



AUDIOLOGY UNLEASHED

OCTOBER 25-27 PORTLAND, OREGON

Audiology Unleashed

Kevin Franck PhD MBA Monday October 25, 2021 4:45-5:45 PM



Disclosures of Conflict of Interest

Frequency Therapeutics

- SVP, Strategic Planning and New Product Planning
- Receive salary and stock as compensation

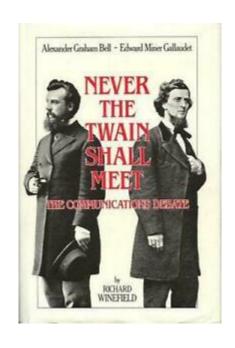


Hearing Loss Association of America

Board Chair

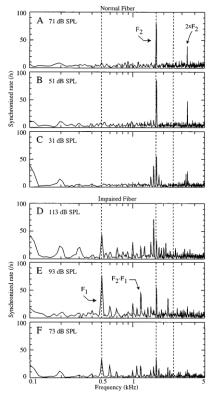


Why Audiology – 1980s

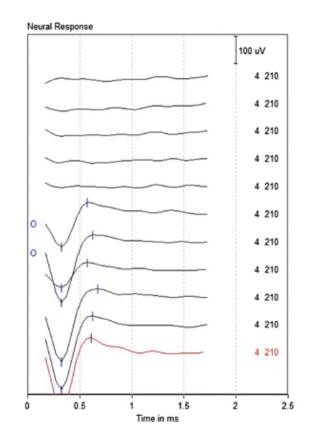


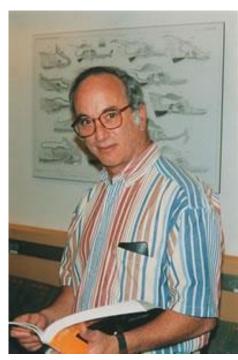












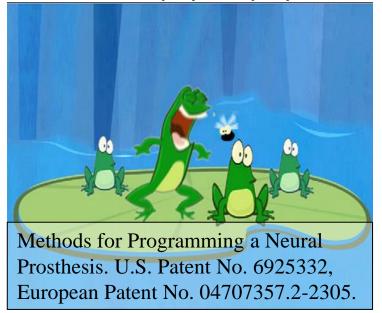




Cochlear Implant Academic/Clinician – 2000s

- Clinic
 - Small fraction of those who need help benefit from it
 - Business model is limited by channel, nature of intervention
 - Overcomplicated programming

- Research
 - Non-behavioral methods
 - Trick kids into psychophysics





MBA - 2000s (con't)

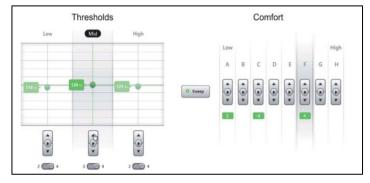
- Know who your customer is
- Delight your customers and the business model will follow
- Incentivize those who bring business to you
- Built a business plan to rearrange cochlear implant clinical care, engaging non-hospital audiologists



Cochlear Ltd, Sydney Australia – Late 2000s

- Focused on "scalability suite" empowering non-hospital stakeholders to do more
 - Audiologist-enabled self-programming and enhanced troubleshooting, hearing-aid clinician integration





2020 launched as new Custom Sound features and Remote Check

External Perspective – 2010s

Profession





Non-Profit Board Member

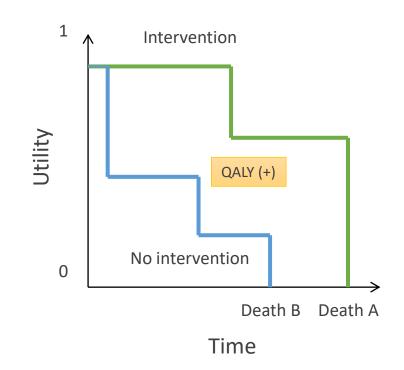


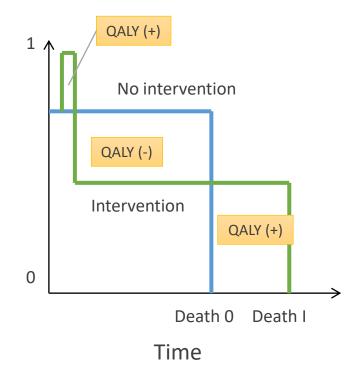




Disease Burden Measures Enable Comparison

- Health-related quality of life (HRQoL) goes beyond efficacy
- Patient-reported outcomes (PRO) measure health utility
- Quality Adjusted Life Year (QALY) integrates time





Cl is Cost Effective

Costs

\$35,000 Device

Surgery (discounted when simultaneously implanted)

\$50,000 (\$30,000)

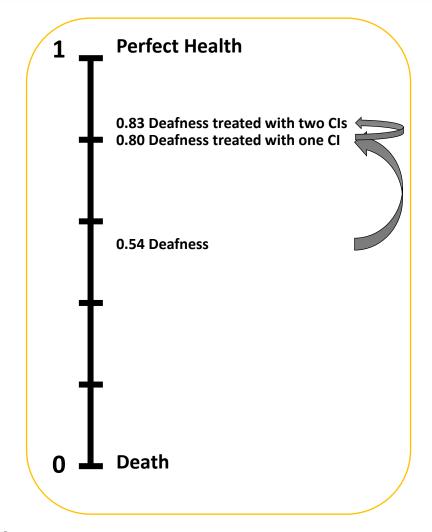
Ongoing maintenance \$10,000

Other economic factors

- No alternatives for profound deafness
- Reduced special education expenses
- Increased wages / tax revenues
- No consideration for other comorbidities

Cost efficacy

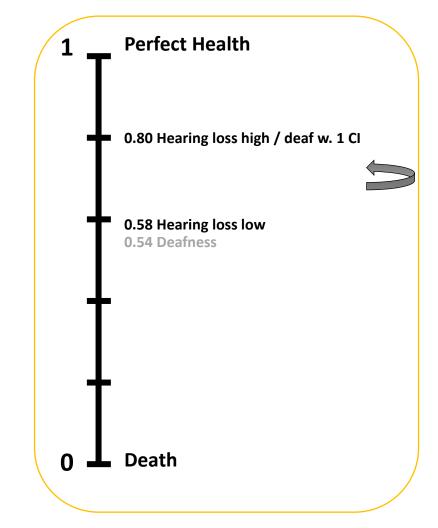
•	Pediatric unilateral	\$11k / QALY
•	Pediatric bilateral	\$35k / QALY
•	Adult unilateral	\$22k / QALY
•	Adult bilateral	\$80k / QALY



- Cheng and Niparko, Arch Otolaryngol Head Neck Surgery, November 1999.
- Chen et al, Laryngoscope, 2014
- O'Neill et al, Laryngoscope, 2000

Hearing Aid

- Hearing aid $HU = ^{\circ}0.05$
 - VSB = $0.09-0.15^1$
 - $HA = 0.01-0.06^2$
 - Baha = 0.07^3
- Cost = \$5,200
 - \$4,800 / pair
 - \$400 repair beyond warranty
 - Cost savings
 - · Reduction of comorbidities?
 - Wage / independence?
- Time = 6 years
- Cost efficacy = \$17k / QALY

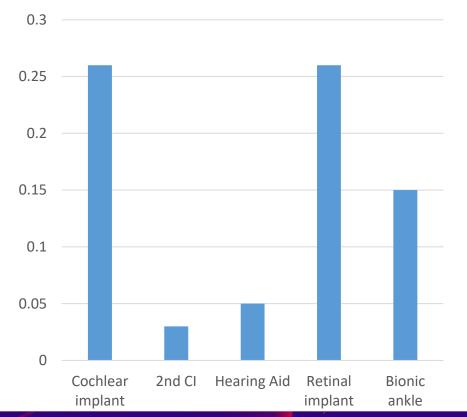


Sources:

- 1. Edfeldt et al, Acta Otolaryngol. 2014 Jan;134(1):19-25
- 2. Barton et al, Appl Health Econ Health Policy. 2004;3(2):103-5
- 3. Monksfield et al, *Otol Neurotol*. 2011 Oct;32(8):1192-7

Comparing Prosthetics

Utility



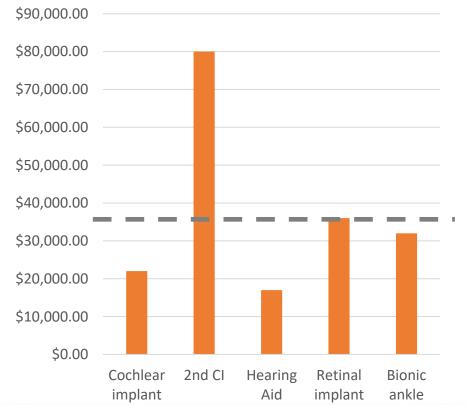
Cost / QALY

Cochlear Implant

- Cheng and Niparko, Arch Otolaryngol Head Neck Surgery, November 1999.
- Chen et al, Laryngoscope, 2014
- O'Neill et al, *Laryngoscope*, 2000

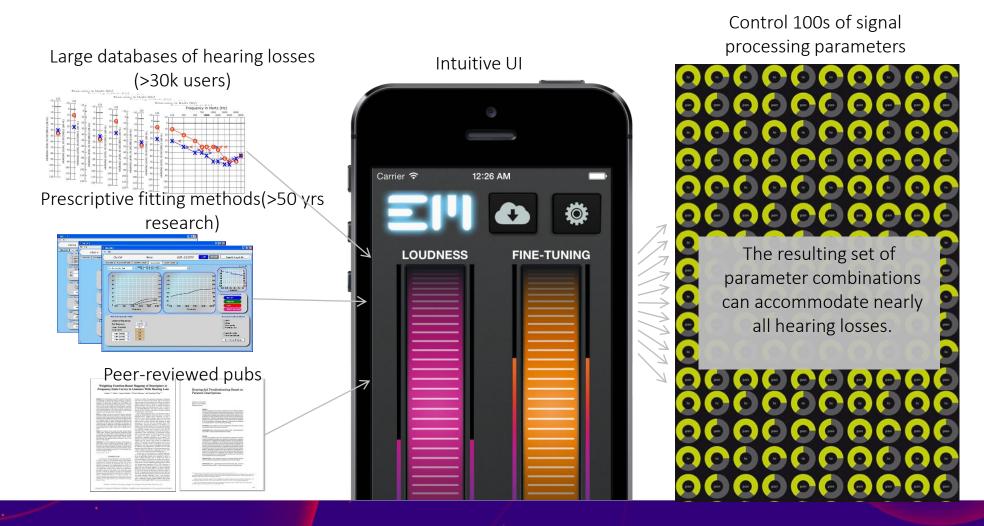
Hearing Aid

- Edfeldt et al, Acta Otolaryngol. 2014 Jan;134(1):19-25
- Barton et al, Appl Health Econ Health Policy. 2004;3(2):103-5
- Monksfield et al, Otol Neurotol. 2011 Oct;32(8):1192-7
 Retinal Implant
- Vaidya et al, BMC Opthalmol 2014





Can Self-Fitting Reduce Hearing Aid Cost?





Ear Machine Approached Bose to Enter Hearing Aid Market - Acquired in 2014

2016: Market Test with PSAP Hearphones

- Active noise cancellation for occlusion mitigation
- 4-mic beamforming
- Wide bandwidth
- Full headphone functionality
- Ear Machine fitting
- \$499

2018: Regulatory Approval for Self-Fit Hearing Aid

- Based on Hearphone UX
- de novo
- Not OTC (recently announced)

2020: Study and Publish Outcomes

- Gain within 1.8 dB
- Better sound quality
- No differences in standard clinical measures of hearing aid benefit or speech perception in noise

Late 2021

Launch Self-Fit Hearing Aid

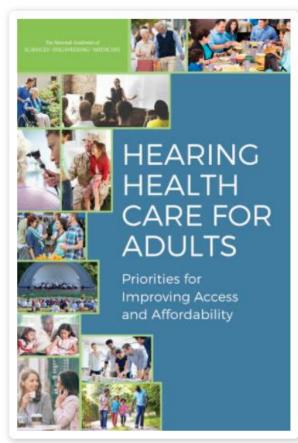
- 2-mic beamforming
- Ear Machine fitting
- \$850





NASEM (2016) – Audiology Unleashed

- HEARING HEALTH CARE SERVICES: IMPROVING ACCESS AND QUALITY
 - 2. Align and promote best practices and core competencies; implement mechanisms to ensure adherence; and research, develop, and implement quality metrics to evaluate hearing health care services
 - 4. Ensure accessibility throughout rural and underserved areas, increase diversity and cultural competency in the hearing health care workforce
 - 6. Promote hearing health in regular medical and wellness visits
- HEARING TECHNOLOGIES
 - 7. New OTC hearing devices for mild to moderate hearing loss (diagnosed by self-test) exempt from state dispensing laws
- IMPROVING AFFORDABILITY OF SERVICES AND TECHNOLOGIES
 - 9. Improve affordability for consumers through fee transparency, insurance coverage, vocational public awareness about coverage
 - 10. Demonstration projects and studies about innovative payment and delivery models
- ENGAGING A WIDER COMMUNITY: AWARENESS, EDUCATION, AND SUPPORT
 - 11. Improve public information on hearing health, hearing health care and hearing-related technologies and services
 - 12. Support and manage hearing health and foster environments that maximize hearing and communication for all individuals



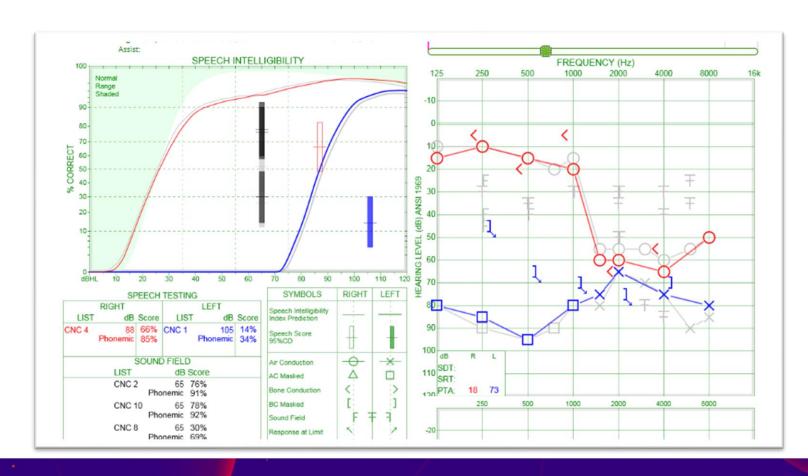


Return to Academic/Clinician – Late 2010s

- One audiology
 - No separation between diagnostic, intraoperative, hearing aid, cochlear implant, rehabilitation
- Embraced self-tests in referring departments
- Sold PSAPs to prepare for OTC
- Unbundled
 - Communication Needs Assessment one of the most valuable services
 - Fitting services for PSAPs
- Prepared for pharmaceuticals
 - High-frequency audiometric thresholds
 - Speech perception in noise



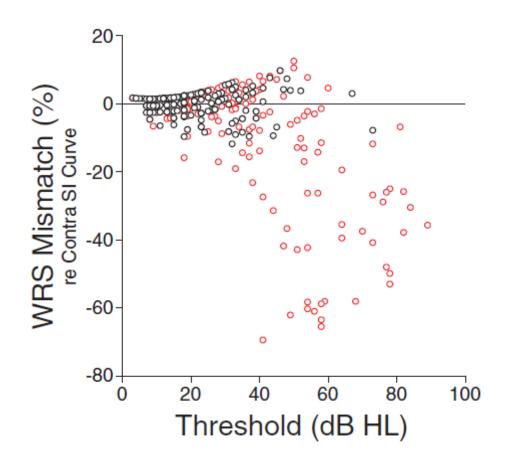
Speech Perception WRT Audibility







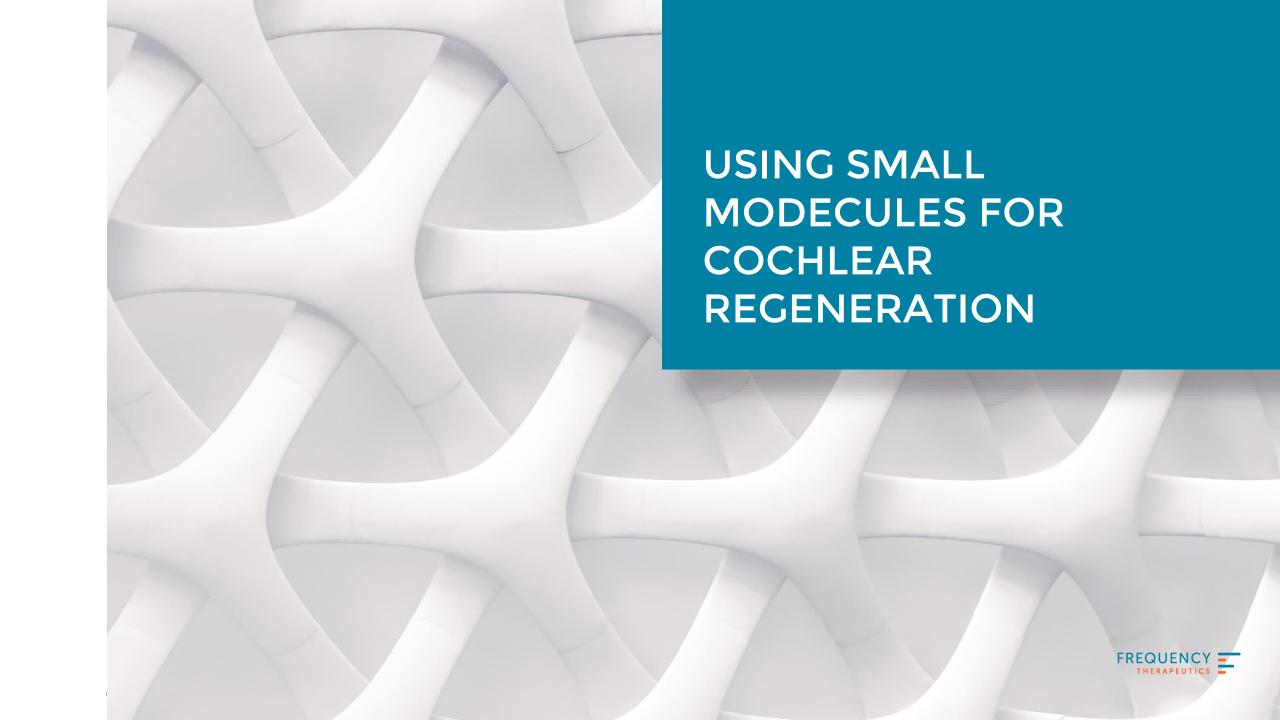
PMID 25380123: "patients have poorer WR scores than predicted by the residual loss of audibility"





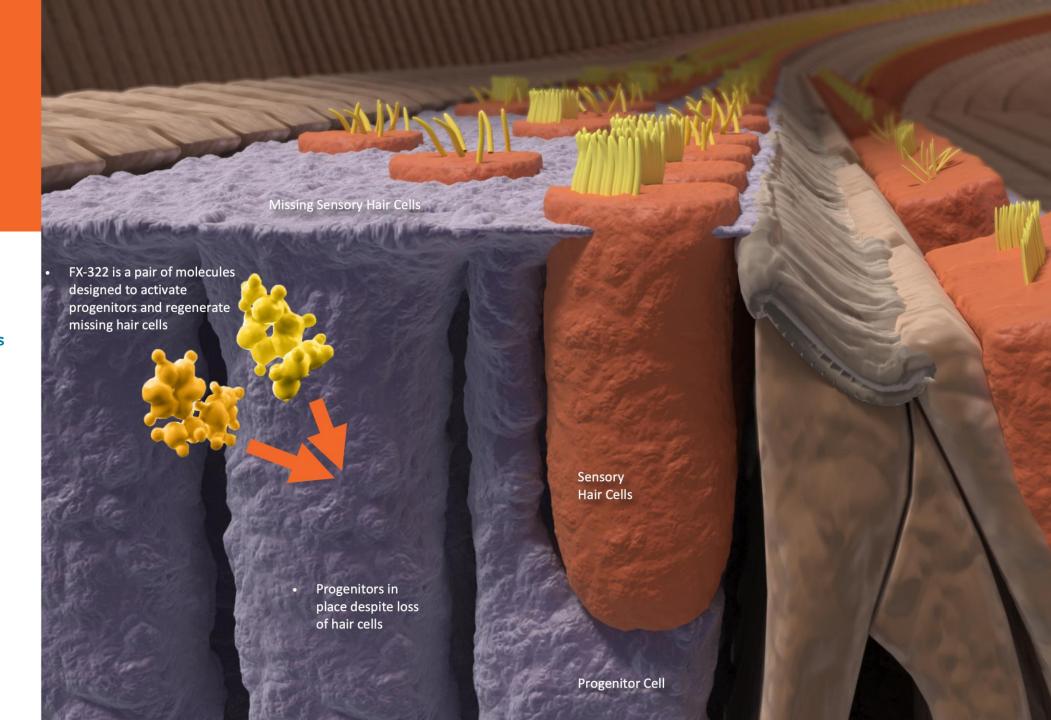
Pharmaceuticals for Hearing Loss

- Genetic treatment
 - Small population of babies with monogenic hearing loss (Otoferlin)
 - Clinical trials will compete with cochlear implant efficacy
- Blocking damage
 - Protection from noise, chemotherapy
- Regeneration
 - Targeting multiple pathways
 - ~Mid-2020s?



Solution:
A Therapy to
Address the
Underlying
Pathology

Synergy between pathways aims to activate progenitor cells and regenerate sensory cells in the cochlea



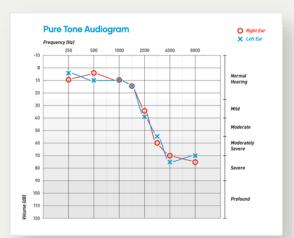


Increasing Focus on Hearing Clarity

Audibility (Loudness) measured with pure tone test



Intelligibility (Clarity)
measured with word recognition
and words-in-noise tests



Word Recognition Test

- List of 50 monosyllabic words
- Single words played in quiet

Words-in-Noise Test

- Background noise from multiple voices
- Played at different signal-to-noise ratios

"When you develop SNHL, the issue is not just that you can't hear soft sounds. That's why if you ever talked to anyone who has a hearing loss, what they'll say is it's not that I can't hear you...it's I can't understand you."

- Dr. Frank Lin from Externally-Led Patient Focused Drug Development program on SNHL, June 2021

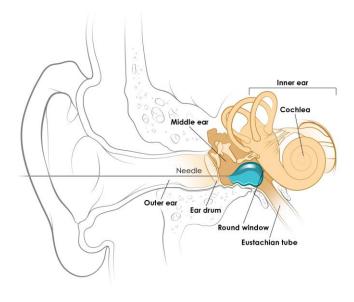


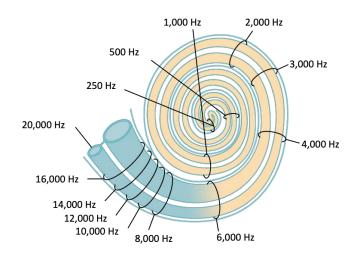
FX-322: Directly Targeting the Regeneration of Sensory Hair Cells in the Cochlea

FX-322 is administered via a standard intratympanic injection, a routine procedure performed by ENTs

The injection concentrates FX-322 in the cochlear region critical for speech intelligibility







Not to scale- for illustrative purposes only.

FX-322 Clinical Profile Informed by Broad Range of Learning Studies

Enrolled

Phase 1/2 (FX-322-201)	Phase 1b (FX-322-111)	Phase 1b (FX-322-112)	Phase 2a (FX-322-202)	Phase 1b (FX-322-113)
Subjects with mild-to- moderately severe SNHL	Subjects with mild-to-severe SNHL	Subjects with presbycusis (age-related hearing loss) mild-to-mod. severe	Subjects with mild-to- moderately severe SNHL	Severe sensorineural hearing loss
Subjects with Noise-Induced or Sudden SNHL	Subjects with Noise-Induced or Sudden SNHL	NO SUBJECTS with Noise- Induced or Sudden SNHL	Subjects with Noise-Induced or Sudden SNHL	Subjects with severe SNHL
Age 18-65; <i>N=23</i>	Age 18-65; <i>N=33</i>	Age 66-85; <i>N=30</i>	Age 18-65; <i>N=95</i>	Age 18-65; N=31
Single administration	Single administration	Single administration	Four administration regimen	Single Administration
Double-blind, placebo controlled, multi-center, randomized study	 Open-label, multi-center, randomized study FX-322 injected in one ear – contra lateral ear acted as control 	 Placebo controlled Multi-center, randomized 	Double-blind, placebo controlled, multi-center, randomized study	Single administrationPlacebo controlledMulti-center, randomized
Clinically meaningful and statistically significant improvements in word recognition scores in patients with measurable word recognition deficits	Clinically meaningful and statistically significant improvements in word recognition scores In patients with measurable word recognition deficits	 No significant treatment effect observed with FX-322 compared to placebo No response in placebo groups or in untreated ears 	 Unexpected increase in word rec (WR) scores in placebo group suggests bias due to trial design. Lack of reliable baseline scores, left company unable to evaluate hearing improvements across cohorts 	Study enrolled Data anticipated in Q4 2021
Favorable safety and tolerability profile	Favorable safety and tolerability profile	Favorable safety and tolerability profile	Favorable safety and tolerability profile	



Two Independent Studies (FX-322-201, FX-322-111) Show Hearing Improvements with Single Dose

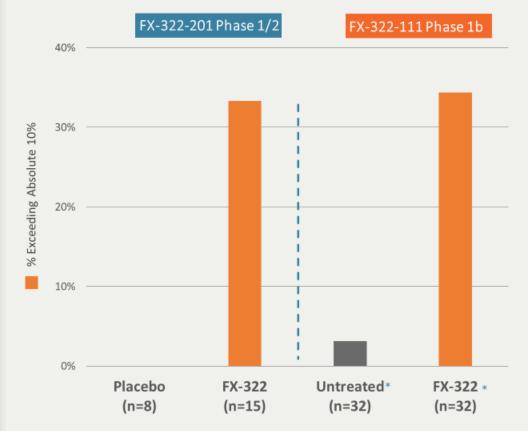
Phase 1/2 Study FX-322-201 Overview

- Placebo-controlled, multi-center, randomized study
- Mild to moderately severe subjects, age 18-65 (n=23)
- NIHL/SSNHL

Study Results

- 33% of subjects achieved 10% or greater absolute improvement in word recognition in treated ear
- Statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvements in WR
- No meaningful changes in placebo group
- · Favorable safety profile





Phase 1b Study FX-322-111 Overview

- Compared different FX-322 administration conditions
- Open-label, multi-center, randomized study
- Mild to severe subjects, age 18-65 (n=33)

Study Results

- 34% of subjects achieved 10% or greater absolute improvement in word recognition (WR) in treated ear
- Statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvements in WR
- Favorable safety profile

*Total of 33 patients enrolled in study, 32 subjects completed 90-day clinical assessment period



FX-322 Clinical Data Published in Leading Journal



DOI: 10.1097/MAO.0000000000003120

FX-322 Phase 1/2 and drug delivery studies

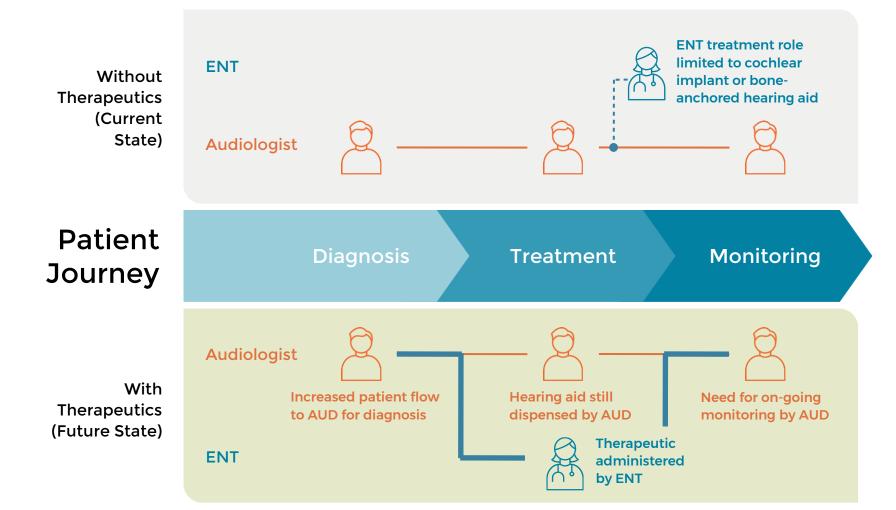
- Improved Speech Intelligibility in Subjects with Stable Sensorineural Hearing Loss Following Intratympanic Dosing of FX-322 in a Phase 1b Study (W.J. McLean, et. al. 2021)
- Pre-eminent, peer-reviewed journal in the field



Aligning with Existing Treatment Paradigms

Empowers ENT's with a therapeutic intervention

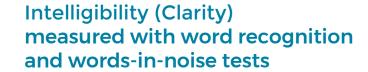
Anticipate
Audiologists will
see increased
patient flow





Aligning with Existing Diagnostic Protocols

Audibility (Loudness) measured with pure tone test







Standard, Validated Tests

Word Recognition Test

- List of 50 monosyllabic words
- Single words played in quiet

Words-in-Noise Test

- Background noise from multiple voices
- Played at different signal-to-noise ratios

How to Unleash Audiology?

- Provide unique benefits
 - As audiologists provide unique benefits for patients, the business model will follow
- Democratize hearing counseling, measurement and intervention
 - Allied professionals and technologies are needed to reach the number of people who need help
- Diversify outcome measures
 - Speech perception and PROMs measure different things than audibility, and important dimensions of hearing
- Get excited for the future
 - OTC hearing aids and drug therapies will increase the need for and impact of audiologists
 - Hearing loss has made its way to national policy