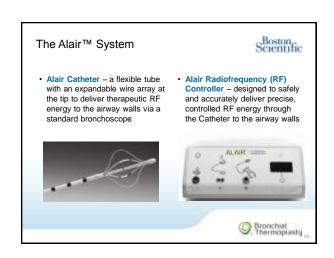


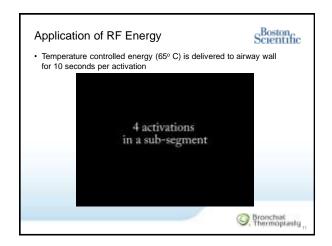
What is Bronchial Thermoplasty (BT), Delivered by the AlairTM System? • Safe, minimally invasive, outpatient procedure for the treatment of severe asthma: - Performed as 3 bronchoscopy procedures - Delivers controlled radiofrequency energy to the airway walls to reduce excessive airway smooth muscle, which limits the muscle's ability to constrict the airways • Clinically proven to provide long-term reduction in asthma exacerbations out to at least 5 years, and improve asthmarelated quality of life for patients with severe asthma* • Complementary treatment to asthma maintenance medications that control inflammation by targeting ASM bronchoconstriction

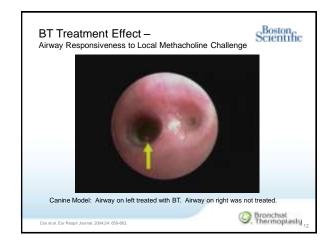
O. Bronchsat Thermoplasty

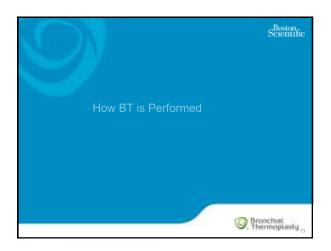
- Not a cure for asthma or a replacement for drug therapy

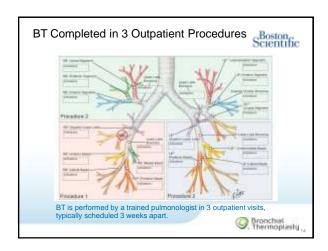
*Compared to a sham-control group at one year

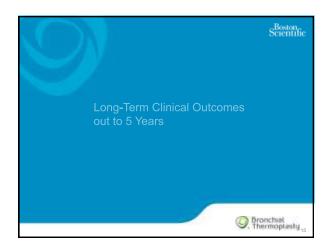












Scientific **Demonstrated Clinical Effectiveness** at 1 Year1 Improved asthma-related quality of life compared to control (AQLQ score) - 79% of BT treated patients achieved ≥ 0.5 increase versus 64% of sham-treated patients (PPS 99.6%) · Improved clinical outcomes compared to sham-- 84% reduction in emergency room visits for respiratory symptoms - 32% decrease in severe exacerbations requiring systemic corticosteroids - 66% less days lost from work, school and other daily activities due to asthma PPS = Posterior Probability of Superiority O Bronchsat Thermoplasty

Established Long-Term Effectiveness and Safety out to 5 Years¹



The AIR2 Trial 5-Year Extension Study evaluated the sustained effectiveness of BT beyond 1 year, and the safety of BT out to 5 years in BT-treated patients from the AIR2 Trial.

- Reduction in severe asthma exacerbations requiring systemic corticosteroids seen at 1 year was maintained out to 5 years
- Reduction in ER visits for respiratory symptoms seen at 1 year was maintained out to 5 years
- · Long-term safety maintained over 5 years

Wechsler ME, et al; for the Asthma Intervention Research 2 Trial Study Group. J Allergy Clin Immu 2013 Aug 30. doi:pii: S0091-6749(13)01268-2. 10.1016/j.jaci.2013.08.008. [Epub ahead of print]



Long-Term Safety Maintained out to 5 Years¹



- No increase seen in hospitalizations, asthma symptoms, or respiratory adverse events over the course of 5 years
- No structural changes in airways that were clinically significant were due to BT at 5 years (based on HRCT review)
 - No evidence of increase in bronchiectasis
 - No evidence of bronchiolitis obliterans or pulmonary emphysema in any patient
- No clinically significant deterioration in lung function (FEV₁) at 5 years

Wechsler ME, et al; for the Asthma Intervention Research 2 Trial Study Group. J Allergy Clin Immur 2013 Aug 30. doi:pii: \$0091-6749(13)01268-2. 10.1016/j.jacj.2013.08.009. (Epub ahead of print)





