

Corporate Presentation

March 2023



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Trevi Therapeutics: Two Successful Trials Validating the Mechanism in These Hard to Treat Conditions



Chronic Cough in Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF)



- 75.1% reduction in daytime cough frequency from study baseline, 52.5% placebo-adjusted change ($p < 0.0001$)
- Patient and investigator reported outcomes were consistent with the reduction in daytime cough frequency and were statistically significant



Prurigo Nodularis (PN)

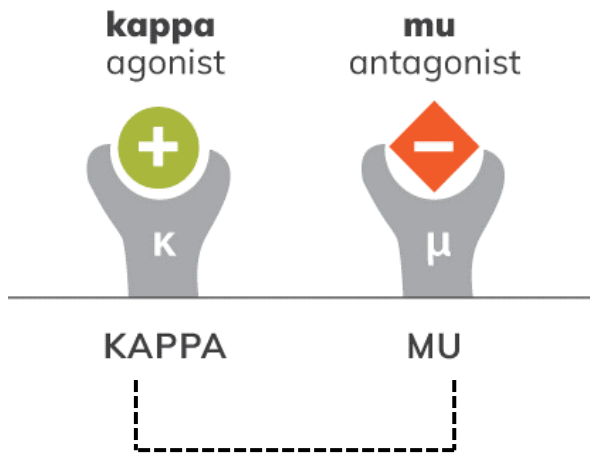


- Trial achieved statistical significance on the primary and all key secondary endpoints
- Statistically significant for the primary efficacy endpoint measured by a 4-point reduction in the Worst Itch Numerical Rating Scale (WI-NRS) ($p = 0.0157$)

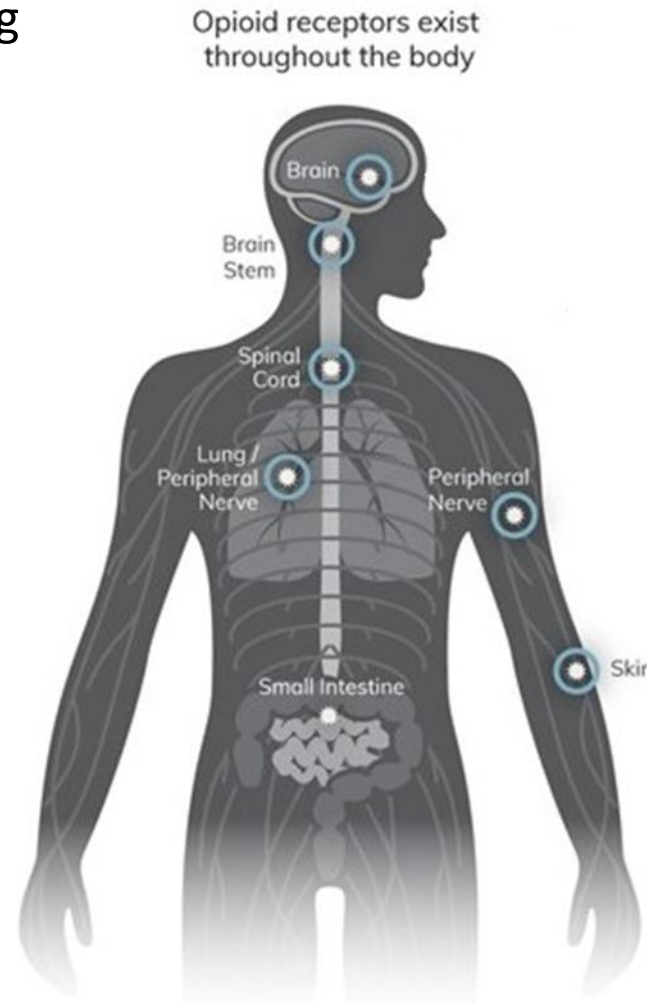
Broad Applications for Centrally and Peripherally Active Mechanism of Action of Haduvio™ (nalbuphine ER)

Haduvio has a novel mechanism of action acting through the kappa and mu receptors, both peripherally and centrally in the body

Mechanism of Action: kappa agonist + mu antagonist

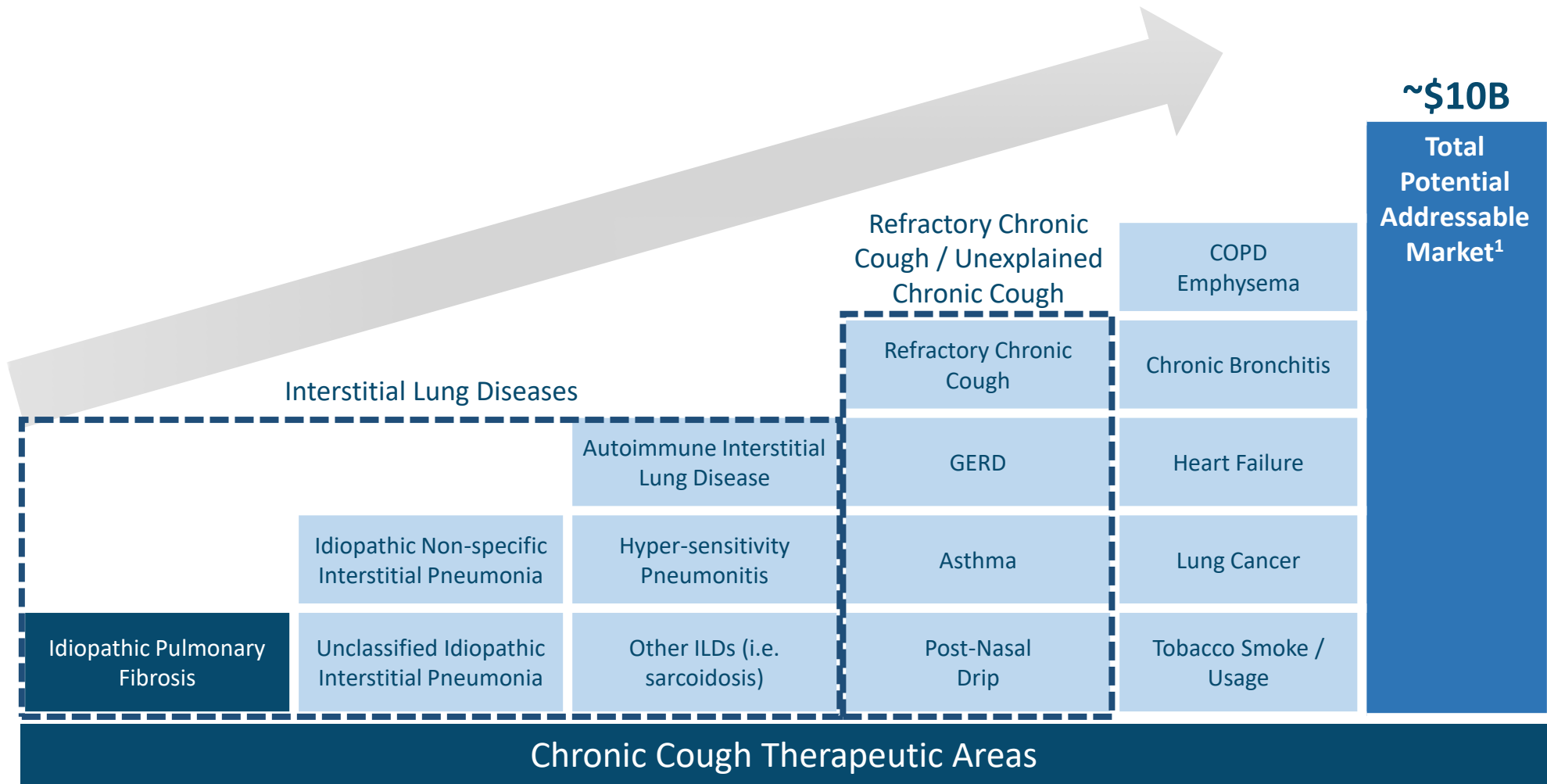


Dynamic interchange between
the two receptors



Centrally Active
+
Peripherally Active

Opportunities in Chronic Cough



■ Current Development ■ Potential Future Development

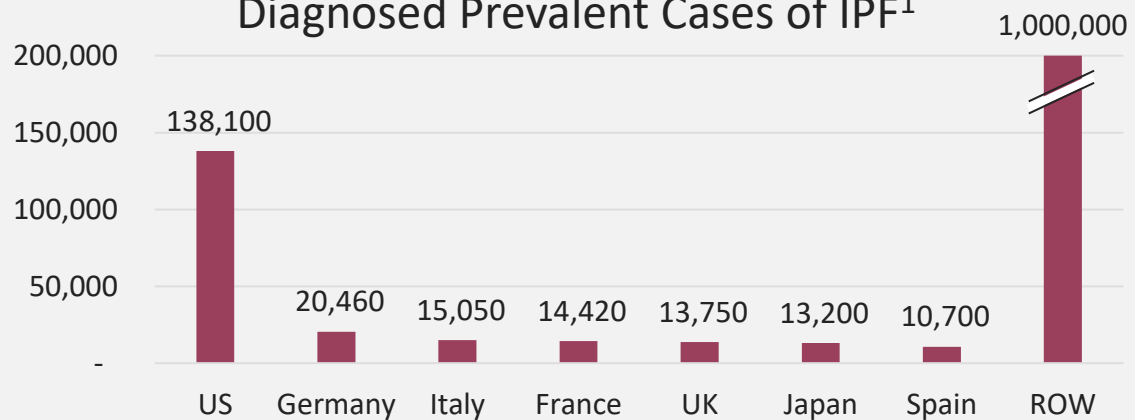
Chronic Cough in Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF)



Prevalence and The Significant Role of Chronic Cough in IPF

Epidemiology

Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of IPF¹



30,000-40,000

Incident cases of IPF in the US every year²

Up to 1,500

coughs per day in an IPF patient.^{3,4}

The urge to cough cannot be relieved by coughing.⁵

Up to 85%

of IPF patients experience chronic cough⁶

- **IPF is a high burden disease** that has a significant impact on QoL, e.g.:³⁻⁸
 - Coughing can increase feelings of anxiety as it induces breathlessness
 - Coughing spells or episodes lead to significant fatigue, air hunger, peripheral oxygen desaturation
 - The social impact and isolation of chronic cough in IPF further compounds limited exercise ability, reduced walking distance and the need to use supplemental oxygen
- Chronic cough may also **contribute to enhanced activation of profibrotic mechanisms and disease worsening in IPF**⁹
- Cough may be an **early clinical marker of disease activity**, may identify patients at high risk of progression, and may predict time to lung transplantation or death^{6,10}

Competitive Landscape for Chronic Cough

Chronic Cough in Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF)

	Company	Mechanism	Current Stage	VitaloJAK® Results (PBO Adj Chg.)	
Haduvio ¹	Trevi	kappa agonist + mu antagonist	Ph2	Ph2: 52.5% (p<0.0001)	✓
orvepitant ²	Nerre	NK1 antagonist	Ph2	TBD	
gefapixant ³	Merck (Afferent)	P2x3i	Terminated (Efficacy)	Ph2: 5% NS	✗
RVT-1601 ⁴	Respivant	Cromolyn sodium	Terminated (Efficacy)	Ph2: 0% NS	✗

Refractory Chronic Cough (RCC)

	Company	Mechanism	Current Stage	VitaloJAK® Results (PBO Adj Chg.)	
Haduvio ⁵	Trevi	kappa agonist + mu antagonist	Ph2	TBD	
gefapixant ⁶	Merck (Afferent)	P2x3i	Filing	Ph3: 15-18% (p=0.03)	✓
BLU-5937 ⁷	Bellus Health	P2x3i	Ph3	Ph2: 34% (p≤0.005)	✓
sivopixant ⁸	Shionogi	P2x3i	Ph2	Ph2: -12-13% NS	✗
eliapixant ⁹	Evotec/Bayer	P2x3i	Terminated (Safety)	Ph2: 14-29 NS	✗
orvepitant ¹⁰	Nerre	NK1 antagonist	Terminated (Efficacy)	Ph2: NS	✗
serlopitant ¹¹	Menlo	NK1 antagonist	Terminated (Efficacy)	Ph2: NS	✗

Haduvio is the First and Only Oral Therapy to Achieve Primary Endpoint in Treating Chronic Cough in IPF

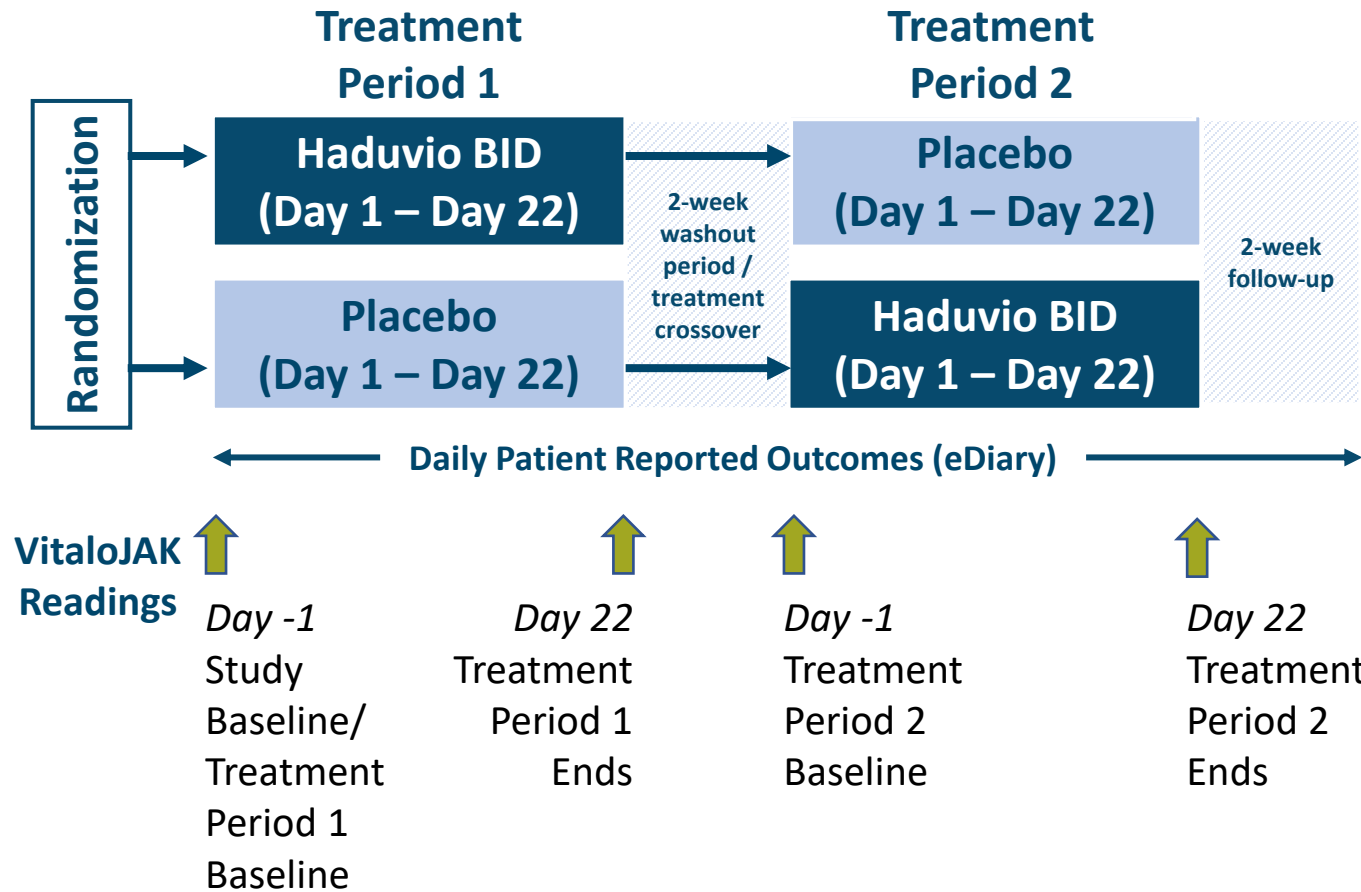


A highly statistically significant reduction was observed with Haduvio for the treatment of chronic cough in IPF

- ✓ Primary endpoint: 52.5% placebo-adjusted reduction in the geometric mean percent change ($p < 0.0001$)
 - 75.1% reduction in daytime cough frequency from study baseline for oral Haduvio in daytime cough frequency to day 22 of treatment
- ✓ Key secondary endpoints on patient and clinician reported outcomes were also statistically significant
- ✓ Safety profile remains consistent with prior Haduvio studies in other patient populations with no new safety signal

CANAL Phase 2 Trial Design

Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Two Treatment Period Crossover



HADUVIO

Oral tablet dosed BID
Titrated to 162mg over the active treatment period



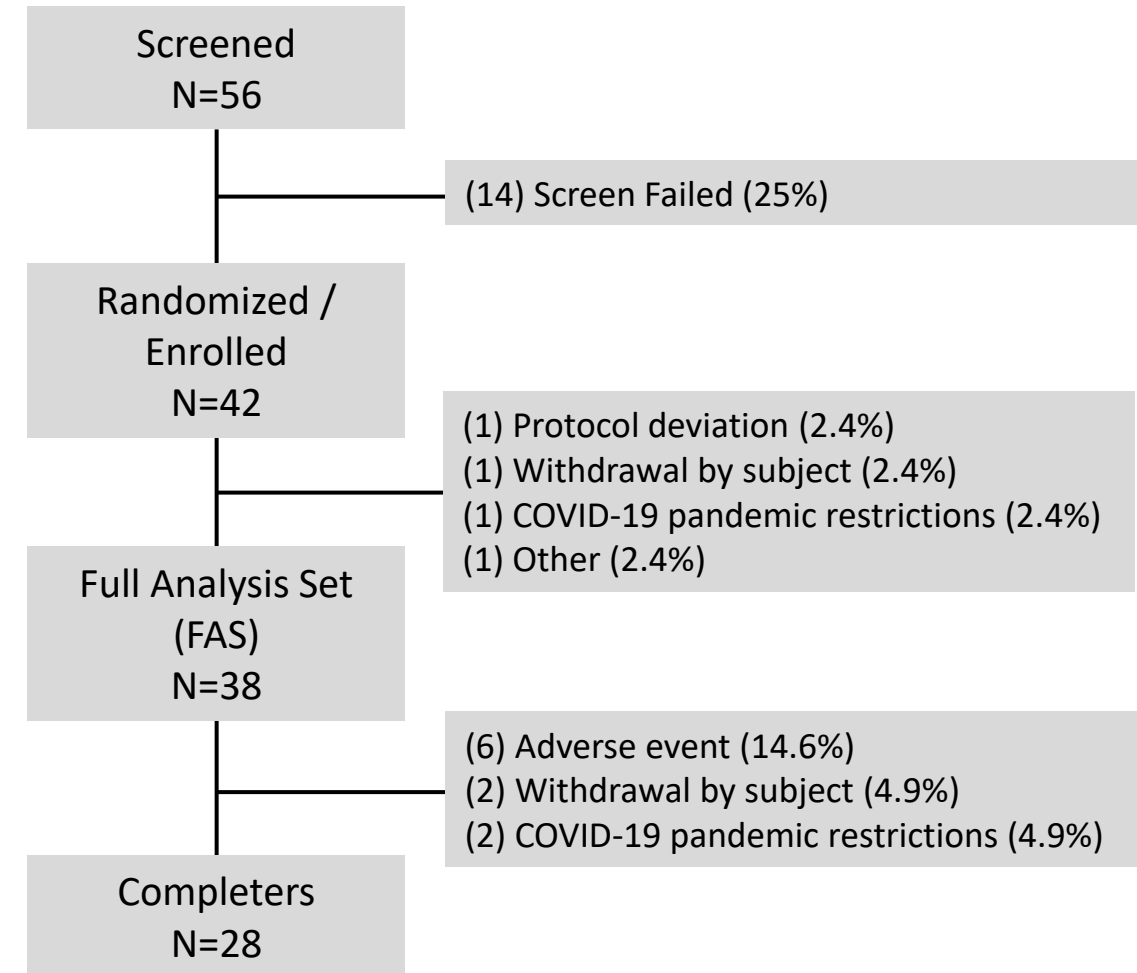
The VitaloJAK® Cough Monitor provides a fully validated system for objective measurement of cough.

Validated, 510k cleared and CE marked medical device system.

Baseline Characteristics and Patient Disposition



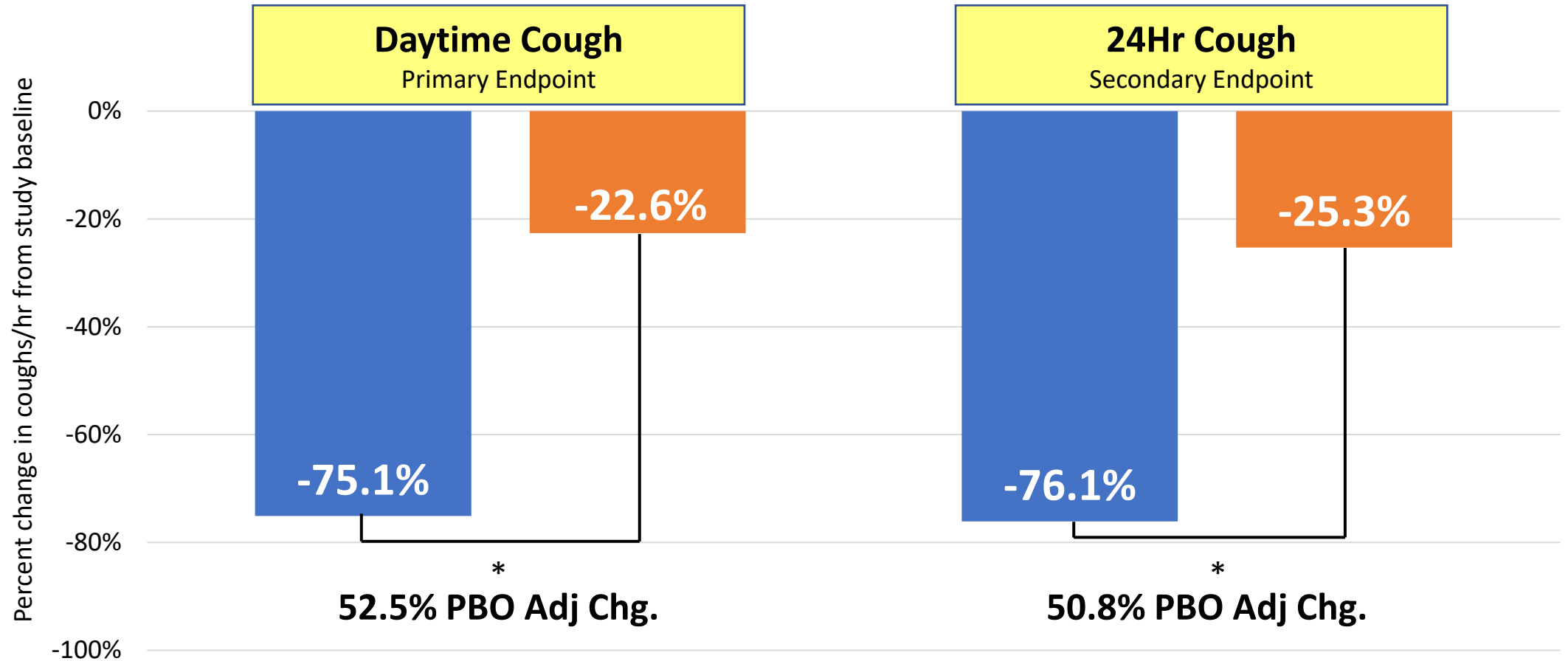
	Full Analysis Set (Subjects Completing ≥1 Treatment Period)
Number of subjects, n	38
Age (years), mean	74
Male, n (%)	32 (84.2%)
Anti-fibrotic (%)	21 (51.2%)
Daytime cough frequency (coughs/hr):	
Mean	28
Min-Max	3.18 - 92.35
24Hr cough frequency (coughs/hr):	
Mean	21
Min-Max	3.13 - 66.42



Reduction of Cough Frequency And Placebo-Adjusted Change Were Consistent Between Daytime and 24Hr Cough Frequency



Geometric Mean Percent Change from Study Baseline in Coughs per Hour Full Analysis Set (N=38)



Post-Hoc Responder Analyses

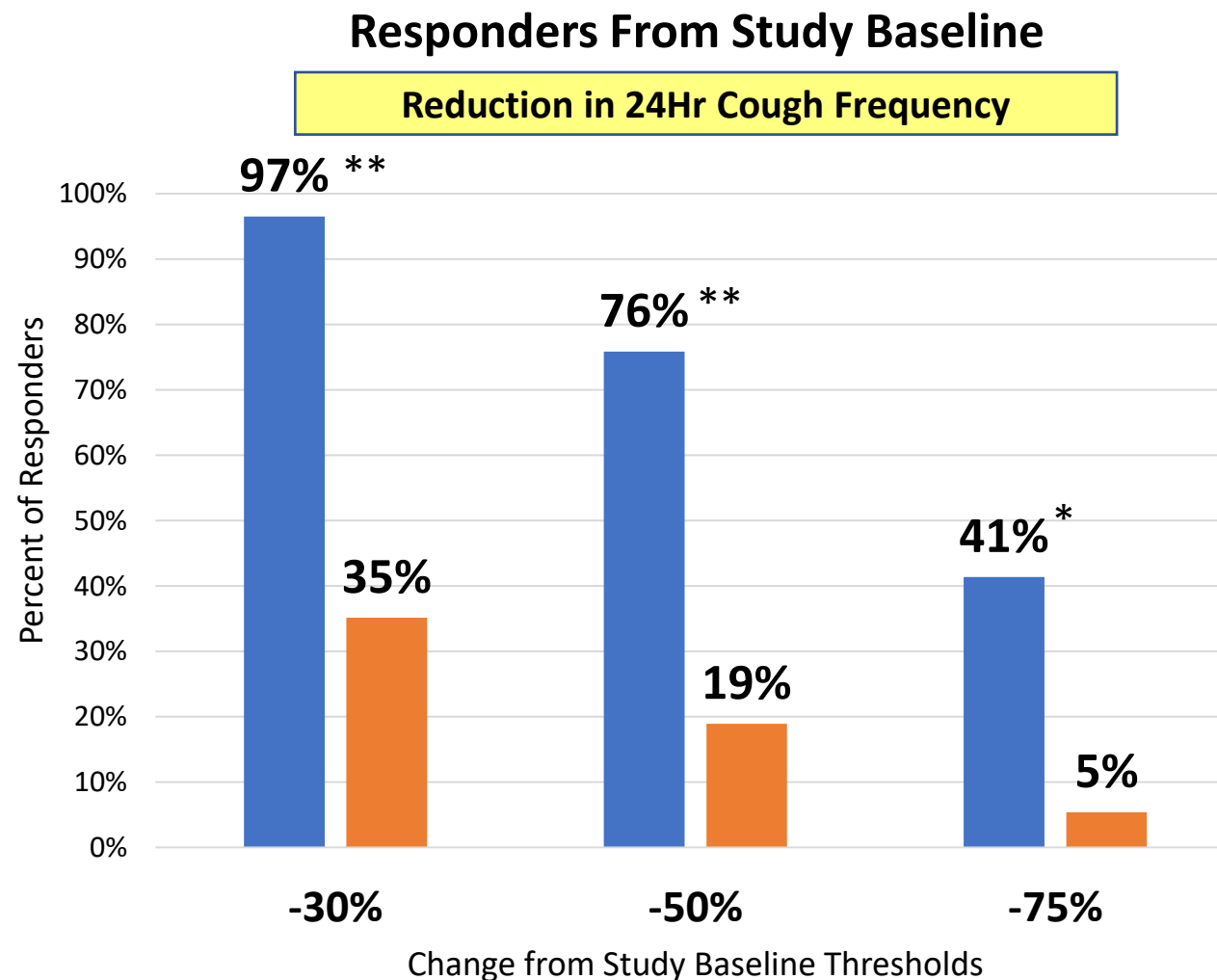
Clear Separation Between Haduvio vs. Placebo at All Thresholds

97% of Haduvio subjects

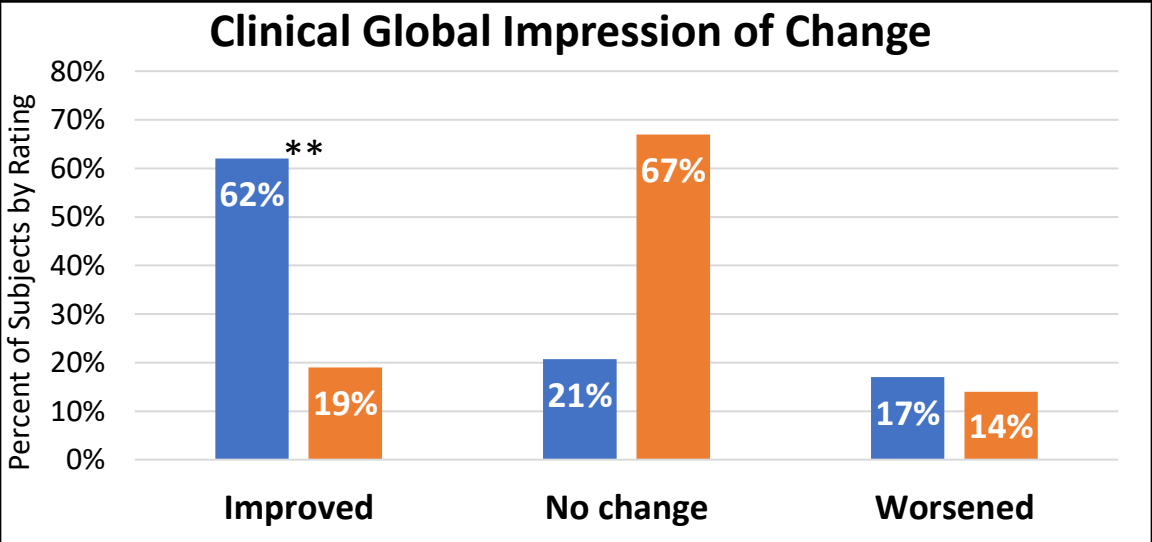
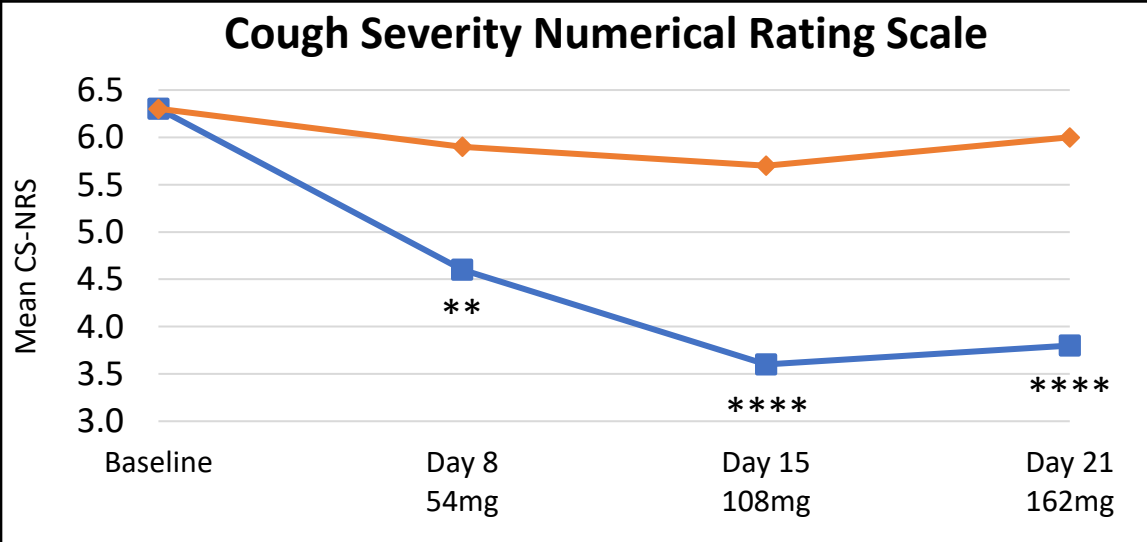
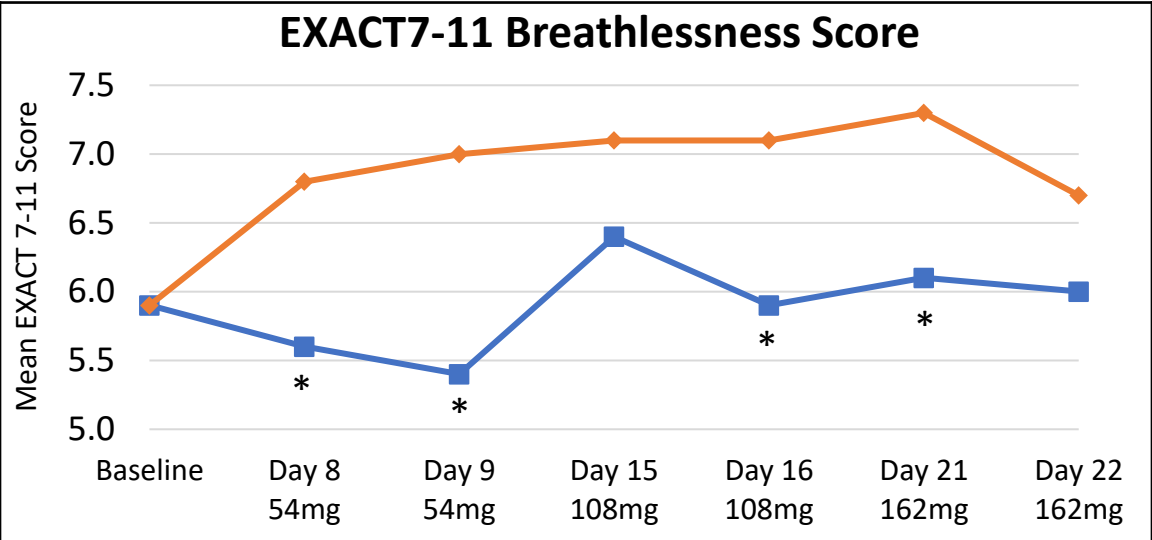
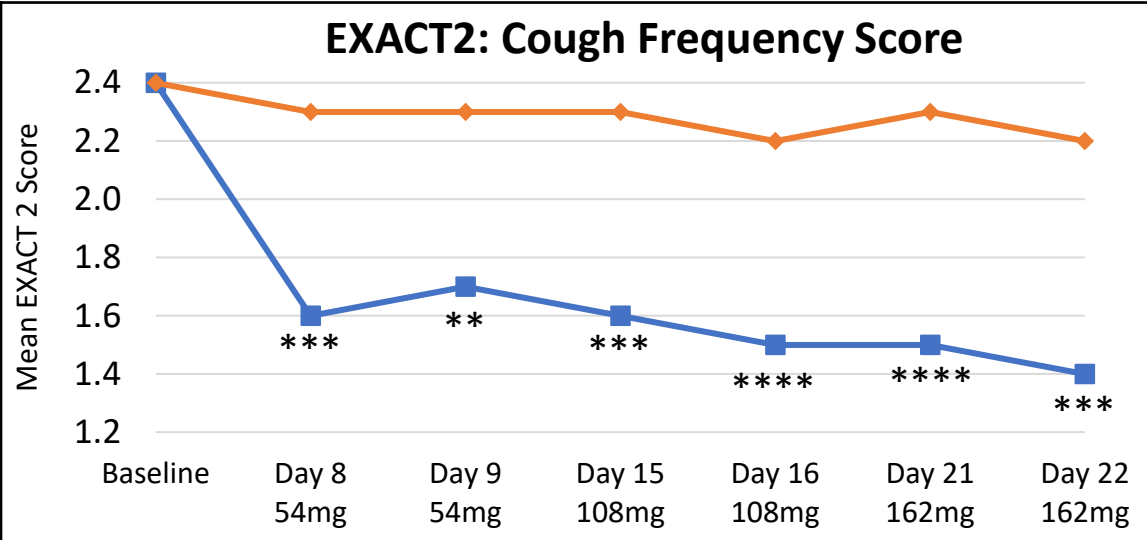
saw a clinically meaningful reduction in 24Hr cough frequency

(Subjects experiencing a 20-30% reduction in their cough frequency is considered clinically meaningful)¹

76% of Haduvio subjects reduced their cough frequency in half



Patient and Clinician Reported Outcomes Support the Results Seen in the Objective Cough Monitor on the Full Analysis Set (N=38)



EXACT2, EXACT7-11, and CS-NRS endpoints calculated as mean outputs change from baseline. CGI-C calculated as percent of subjects seeing improvement/decline vs. study baseline
Haduvio (nalbuphine ER) is an investigational drug

— Haduvio (oral nalbuphine ER)
— Placebo

*p≤0.05 **p≤0.01 ***p≤0.001 ****p≤0.0001

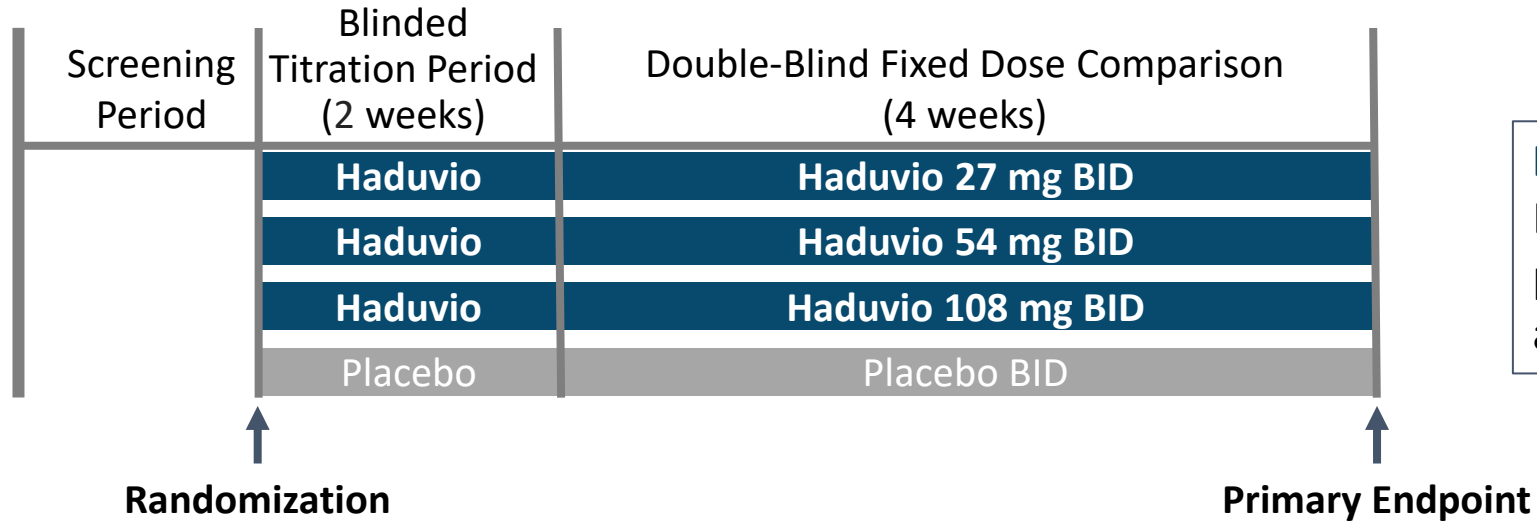
Summary of Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events by CTCAE Grade

Safety Population¹



	Haduvio BID N=38 n (%)			Placebo N=40 n (%)			Total N=41 n (%)		
GRADE	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Nausea	9 (24)	7 (18)	-	-	-	-	9 (22)	7 (17)	-
Fatigue	8 (21)	3 (8)	1 (3)	1 (3)	1 (3)	1 (3)	9 (22)	4 (10)	2 (5)
Constipation	8 (21)	3 (8)	-	1 (3)	1 (3)	-	9 (22)	4 (10)	-
Dizziness	7 (18)	3 (8)	-	-	-	-	7 (17)	3 (7)	-
Somnolence	7 (18)	2 (5)	-	1 (3)	-	-	7 (17)	2 (5)	-
Vomiting	4 (11)	3 (8)	-	5 (13)	-	-	7 (17)	3 (7)	-
Headache	2 (5)	3 (8)	-	5 (13)	-	-	7 (17)	3 (7)	-
Anxiety	2 (5)	1 (3)	2 (5)	-	-	-	2 (5)	1 (2)	2 (5)
Depression	3 (8)	-	1 (3)	-	-	-	3 (8)	-	1 (2)

IPF Chronic Cough Dose Ranging Ph2b Trial Design (N ~200)



Design

Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-arm design

Primary Efficacy Endpoint:

- 24-hour cough frequency via VitaloJAK

Secondary Endpoints:

- Chronic Cough PROs

Trevi Chronic Cough 2023 Next Steps

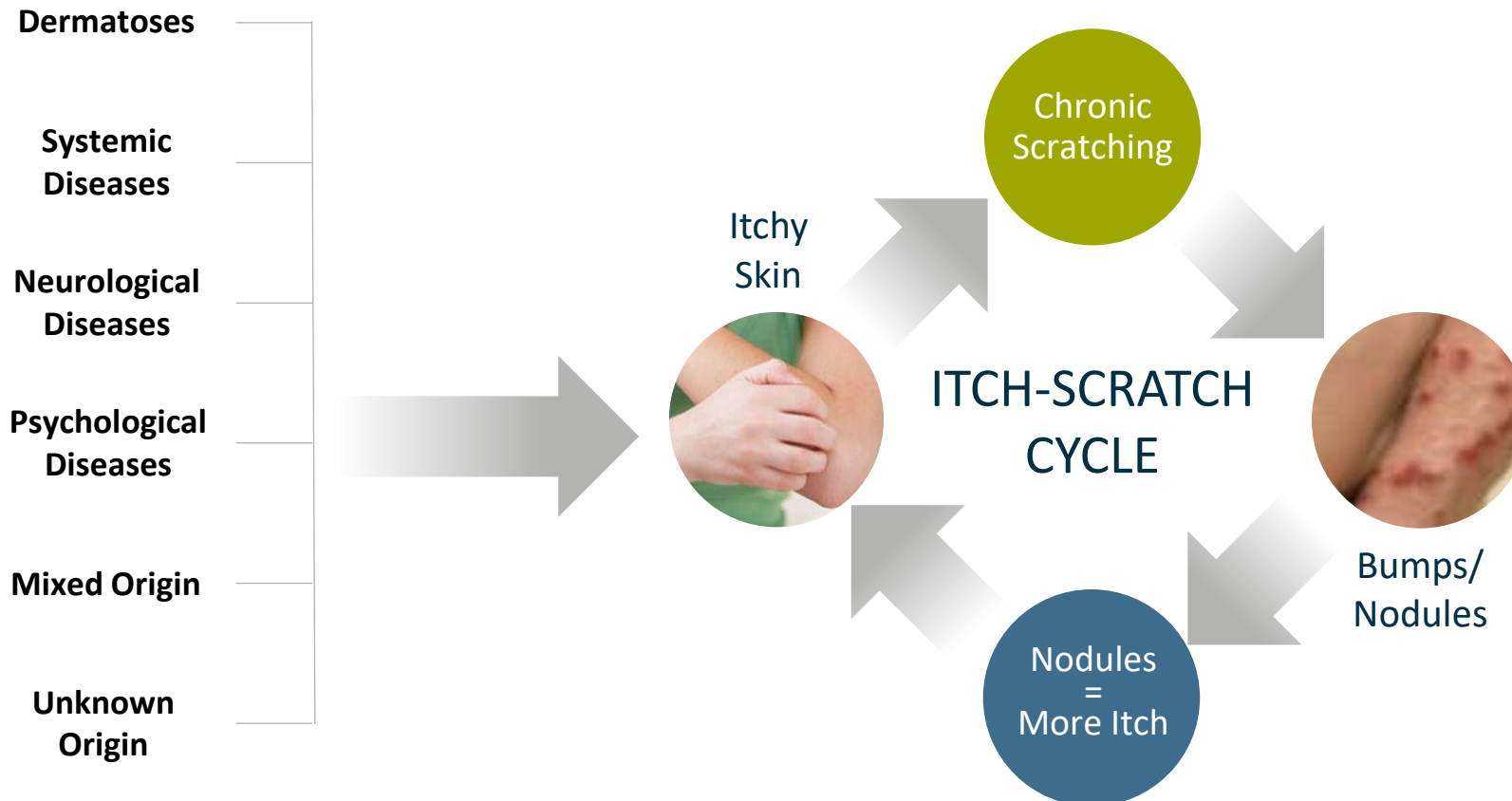
- 2H 2023: Initiate Phase 2b dose-ranging study for chronic cough in IPF
- 2H 2023: Initiate Phase 1b respiratory physiology study in IPF
- 3Q 2023: Initiate Phase 2a refractory chronic cough study

Chronic Pruritus in Prurigo Nodularis

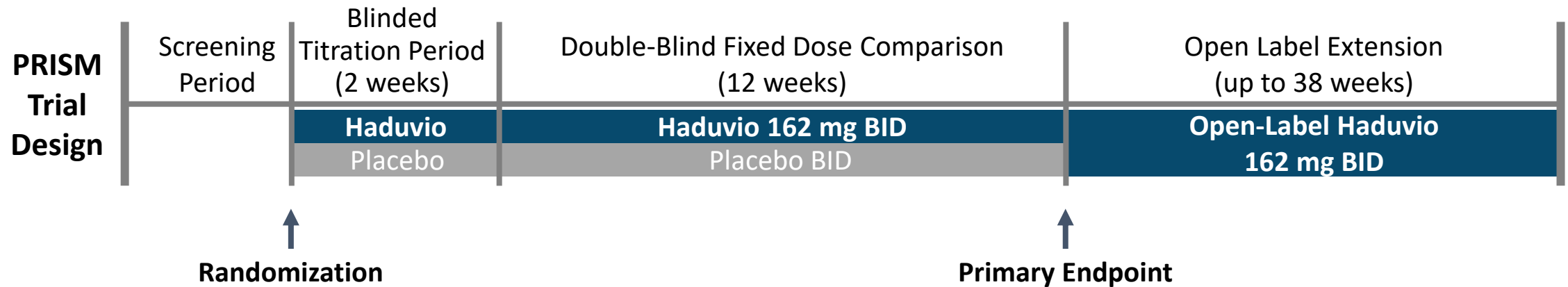


Prurigo Nodularis is Defined by a Refractory Itch-Scratch Cycle

Many underlying etiologies of itch, but initial scratching may create an itch-scratch cycle resulting from central and/or peripheral nervous tissue changes^{1,2,3,4}



PRISM Phase 2b/3 Trial Design (N=353)



Primary Efficacy Endpoint (responder analysis):

- % WI-NRS Responders for NAL-ER versus PBO
- Responder = 4-point reduction from baseline at Week 14

Key Secondary Endpoints (change from baseline):

- QoL (ItchyQoL)
- Skin lesions (Prurigo Activity Score Question 5a)
- Sleep disturbances (PROMIS Sleep Disturbance Short Form 8a)

Open Label Extension:

- 99% of all subjects who reached Week 14 continued into the open label extension
- Long-term safety
- Durability of effect
- Lesion healing

Statistically Significant Results on the Primary Efficacy Endpoint in Prurigo Nodularis Observed with Haduvio



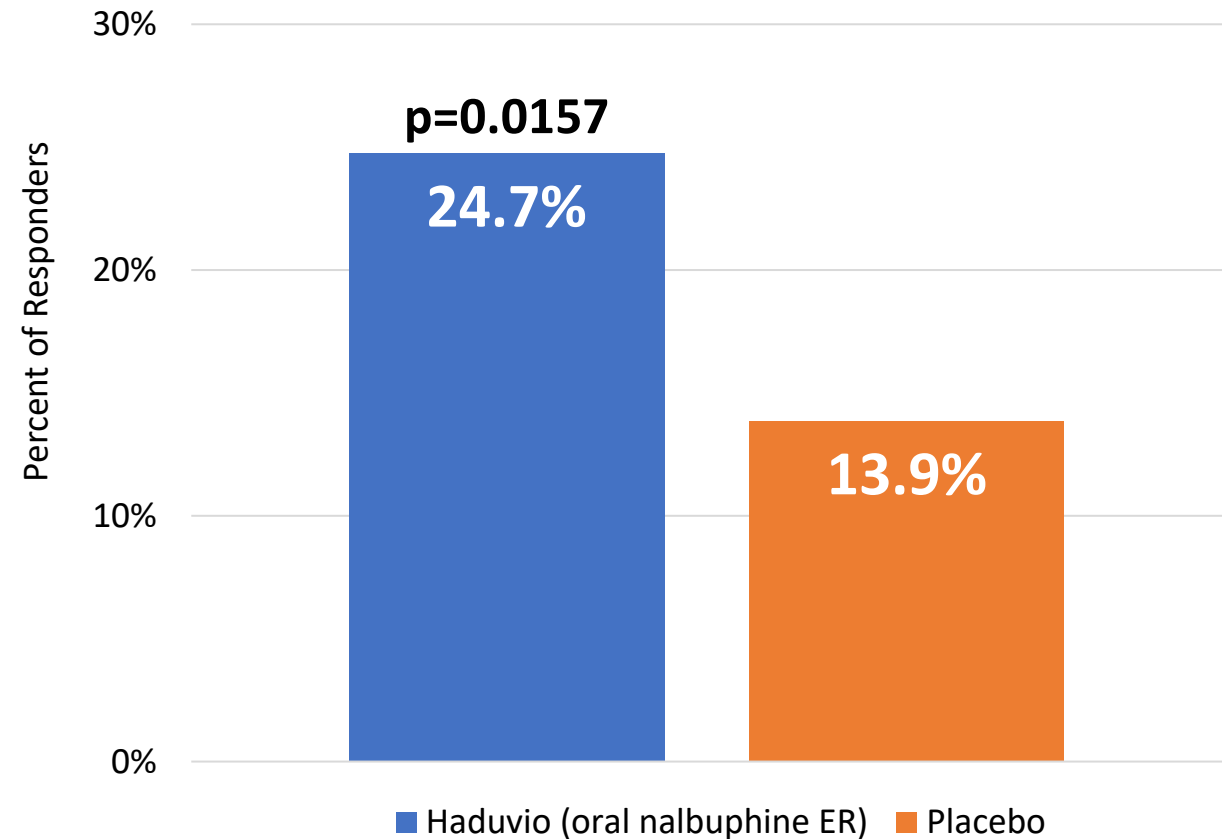
Statistically significant reduction in primary endpoint at week 14 ($p=0.0157$)

Efficacy subgroup analyses consistent with the primary endpoint results when evaluating age (≥ 40 years), gender, or geography (US, EU)

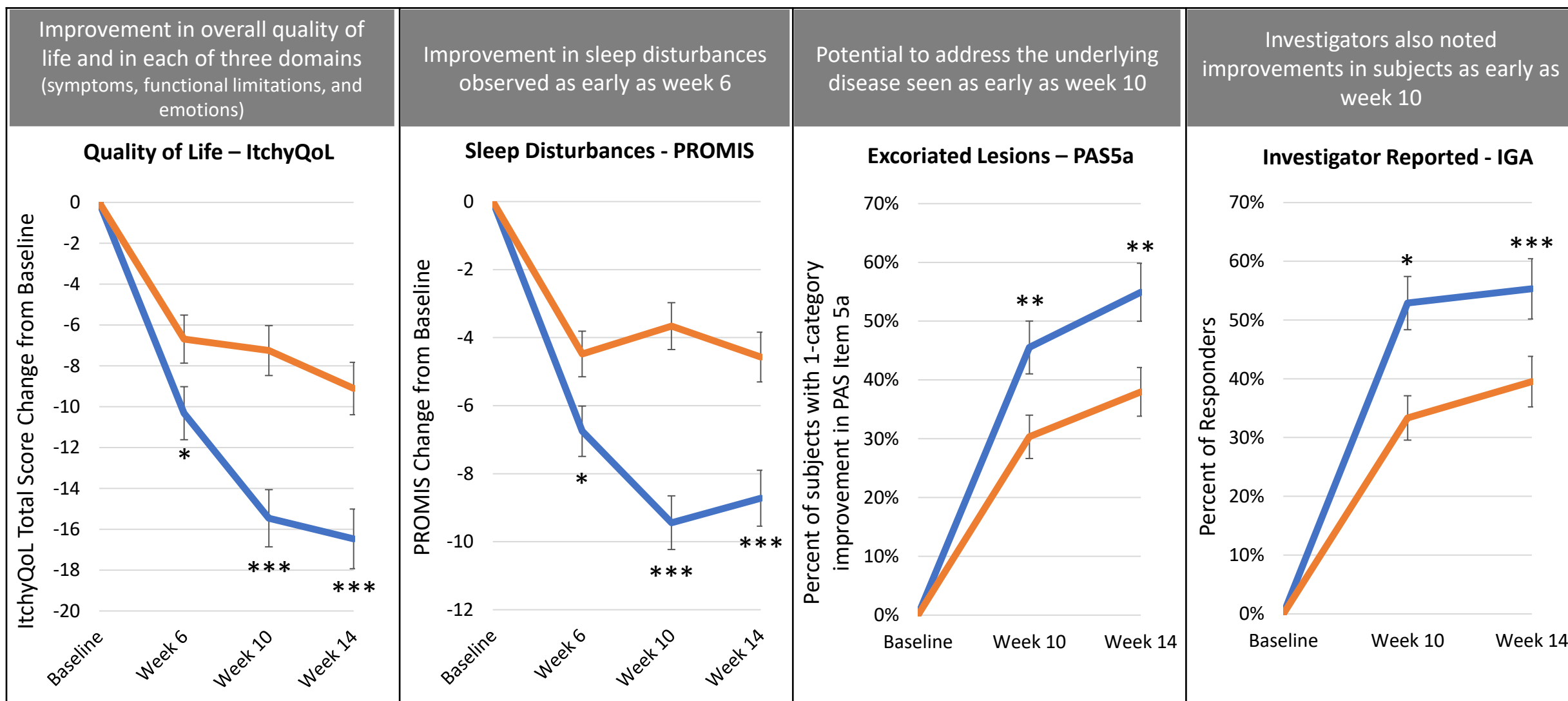
Haduvio is the first and only oral therapy to achieve primary endpoint in treating prurigo nodularis

Proportion of responders with a 4-point reduction from baseline in Worst Itch Numerical Rating Scale (WI-NRS) was statistically significant as early as week 6 ($p=0.003$)

Primary Endpoint
Proportion of Subjects Achieving 4-point Reduction from Baseline at Week 14



Significant Effect Observed Across All Key Secondary Endpoints (ItchyQoL, PROMIS, PAS-5a, IGA) and the Potential to Modify the Underlying Disease



Haduvio Subject in the PRISM Trial



Baseline

WI-NRS: 7
ItchyQoL: 86
PROMIS: 26
PAS 5a: 76-100%
IGA: 4



Week 14

WI-NRS: 2
ItchyQoL: 77
PROMIS: 22
PAS 5a: 51-75%
IGA: 3



Week 52

WI-NRS: 2
ItchyQoL: 64
PROMIS: 12
PAS 5a: 1-25%
IGA: 1

Summary of Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events by CTCAE Grade

Safety Population¹



Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events at ≥10% Frequency	Haduvio BID N=168 n (%)			Placebo N=176 n (%)			Total N=344 n (%)		
GRADE	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Nausea	29 (17)	19 (11)	3 (2)	11 (6)	5 (3)	-	40 (12)	24 (7)	3 (1)
Dizziness	32 (19)	13 (8)	6 (4)	2 (1)	3 (2)	-	34 (10)	16 (5)	6 (2)
Headache	16 (10)	9 (5)	1 (0.6)	12 (7)	2 (1)	-	28 (8)	11 (3)	1 (0.3)
Constipation	17 (10)	9 (5)	-	5 (3)	2 (1)	-	22 (6)	11 (3)	-
Somnolence	18 (11)	6 (4)	1 (0.6)	3 (2)	2 (1)	1 (0.6)	21 (6)	8 (2)	2 (0.6)
Fatigue	19 (11)	4 (2)	-	8 (5)	2 (1)	-	27 (8)	6 (2)	-
Vomiting	6 (4)	8 (5)	5 (3)	4 (2)	3 (2)	-	10 (3)	11 (3)	5 (2)

Trevi 2023 Anticipated Next Steps and Financial Position

	2023			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
IPF Chronic Cough			2H: Initiate Phase 2b dose-ranging study	
			2H: Initiate Phase 1b respiratory physiology study	
Refractory Chronic Cough			3Q: Initiate Phase 2a study	
Prurigo Nodularis	2Q: Ph2b/3 PRISM open-label extension data expected			
Human Abuse Liability	4Q: Top-line data expected			

Cash and Investments

- \$120.5M in cash and investments as of 12/31/2022
- Cash runway expected into 2026