

ASX Release

SUDA REVEALS NEW DATA SUPPORTING USE OF ANAGRELIDE TO TREAT CANCER

PERTH, AUSTRALIA – 13 December 2017: SUDA Pharmaceuticals Ltd (ASX: SUD), a leader in oro-mucosal drug delivery, announces the presentation of new data at the American Society of Haematology (ASH) Annual Meeting that support the use of SUDA's anagrelide for the treatment of solid tumours.

The ASH Annual Meeting, which was held 9-12 December 2017 in Atlanta, Georgia, was the world's largest haematology event with more than 25,000 attendees. The event highlighted the latest findings for the most relevant topics in haematology. On Saturday, 9 December 2017, there was a high-profile session entitled *New Innovations in Platelet Regulation of Tumour Growth and Metastasis.*

The abstracts presented during the session included:

- Reciprocal Interactions Between Platelets and Metastatic Tumours
- Platelet and Megakaryocytic Regulation of Tumour Progression
- Role of Platelets in Adaptive Changes to Anti-Angiogenesis Therapy

It is recognised that platelets play an important role in the regulation of tumour growth and metastasis into the vascular space. The session at the ASH meeting included data from several key opinion leaders in the field, who presented on the underlying mechanisms by which the platelet-tumour interaction is mediated and how the reduction of platelets can help mediate tumour growth and metastasis. A better understanding of these complex mechanisms will aid in future development of anti-platelet and/or anti-metastatic therapies limiting tumour growth and extravasation.

SUDA recently acquired anagrelide, a potent anti-thrombotic agent used to reduce elevated levels of platelets. Anagrelide has the potential to be developed as an effective anti-cancer agent, but is fundamentally limited in its current oral formulation by cardiostimulatory side-effects. SUDA is developing an oro-mucosal spray formulation of anagrelide that could minimise these side-effects by avoiding first-pass generation of a highly potent cardio-excitatory metabolite of the drug in the liver.

Mr Stephen Carter, SUDA's CEO and Managing Director, commented: "The data presented at the prestigious ASH Annual Meeting provide further support for our rationale to acquire and develop an oro-mucosal spray of anagrelide as a novel anti-cancer therapy. There is strong evidence to suggest that platelets play an extremely important role in tumour growth. Anagrelide is a potent and selective inhibitor of platelets that is currently limited in its use by its route of administration. We believe there is substantial value in formulating this potentially powerful new anti-cancer agent with our OroMist® technology."

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NOTES TO EDITORS:

About SUDA Pharmaceuticals Ltd

SUDA Pharmaceuticals Ltd (ASX: SUD) is a drug delivery company focused on oro-mucosal administration, headquartered in Perth, Western Australia. The Company is developing low-risk oral sprays using its OroMist[®] technology to reformulate existing pharmaceuticals. The many potential benefits of administering drugs through the oral mucosa (i.e.: cheeks, tongue, gums and palate) include ease of use, lower dosage, reduced side effects and faster response time. SUDA's product pipeline includes ZolpiMist[™], a first-in-class oral spray of zolpidem for insomnia. ZolpiMist is marketed in the USA and SUDA has rights to the product outside of the US and Canada. SUDA has submitted a Marketing Authorisation Application to the Australian Therapeutic Goods Administration for ArTiMist[®], its novel sublingual malaria treatment for children. In a Phase III trial, ArTiMist was shown to be superior to intravenous quinine. Other products in development include oral sprays for the treatment of migraine headache, chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting, erectile dysfunction, PAH, epileptic seizures and pre-procedural anxiety. For more information, visit www.sudapharma.com

About blood platelets in cancer

Cancer survival across all solid tumour types has been shown to be related to the number of blood platelets a patient has, cells which are more usually associated with the clotting process. However, platelets are now known to provide essential growth factors that nourish cancer cells and enable them to take hold and develop into tumours. Hence, those patients with the highest platelet numbers are least likely to survive. This has been shown across a wide range of solid tumours including cancer of the brain, oral cavity, the head and neck, thyroid carcinoma, gastrointestinal cancers, pancreatic, hepatocellular cancer, colorectal cancer, cancer of the lungs and bronchus, cancer of the ovaries, endometrium, cervix, breast, prostate, kidneys, skin mesothelioma, melanoma and gallbladder.

About Anagrelide

The pharmacology of anagrelide enables the selective lowering of platelet numbers without significantly affecting clotting or the formation of other blood cell lines and, in this respect, is unique. Currently anagrelide is only available as a solid oral formulation and is used exclusively as an anti-thrombotic agent. The drug's fundamental limitation which precludes its use in the treatment of cancer is its cardio-stimulatory side-effect profile. These effects are known to be due to a highly potent cardio-excitatory metabolite of the drug, formed in large quantities during its initial passage though the liver after oral administration. The use of proprietary non-enteral formulation such as an oro-mucosal spray would minimise this first pass effect in the liver.