

FIGURE 4

## Underperformers: Performance barriers

Product (Company)	Indication	Percent of analyst estimates achieved	Performance drivers
Zulresso (SAGE)	Postpartum depression	24%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyst noted multiple barriers—high price of \$34,000; continuous IV infusion for over 60 hours under constant medical supervision; significant REMS warning (putting mother and breastfeeding child at risk)</li> </ul>
Uplizna (Viela Bio)	Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder	28%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Launched in crowded market with strong competitors such as Soliris, Enspryng, and Rituxan</li> <li>Administered through IV infusion</li> </ul>
Tazverik (Epizyme)	Soft tissue sarcoma	30%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Focused on small patient population with a lower per-month list price of ~\$15k than peers</li> <li>Despite good results among EZH2-mutated patients, drug is approved broadly</li> </ul>
Imcivree (Rhythm)	Obesity	30%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approved for a rare genetic form of obesity where patients must get genetic testing to determine the cause as POMC, PCSK1 or LEPR deficiency</li> <li>Rhythm's launch focused on disease education and testing</li> </ul>
Nexletol (Esperion)	Hypercholesterolaemia	31%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Company reported limited coverage of Nexletol with over 50% commercial coverage and 20% Medicare Part D coverage</li> <li>Drug associated with significant adverse events (AEs)</li> </ul>
Livmarli (Mirum)	Cholestatic pruritus with Alagille syndrome	31%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mirum expects Livmarli to take up to 12 months for good payer coverage as it is a new treatment paradigm launched in an undeveloped market</li> </ul>
Brexafemme (SCYNEXIS)	Vulvovaginal candidiasis	34%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyst recognized access hurdles—payer walls of step therapy and prior authorization driven by the availability of cheap alternatives in market</li> <li>Scynexis entered with strong marketing and educational campaigns targeting difficult-to-treat and drug-resistant fungal infection patients</li> </ul>
Nulibry (BridgeBio)	Molybdenum cofactor deficiency (MoCD) Type A	34%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approved for an ultra-rare condition with analyst-estimated target population of only 150 patients worldwide</li> <li>Price is \$500,000 per year</li> </ul>
Caplyta (Intra-Cellular Therapies)	Schizophrenia	44%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Launched in a concentrated market during the pandemic, leading to minimal on-field interaction</li> </ul>
Margenza (MacroGenics)	Breast cancer	59%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Launched in a competitive market with no significant survival benefit over competition, including Herceptin. Carried two black box warnings</li> <li>Utilized an outsourced launch model in collaboration with Eversana</li> </ul>
Olinvyk (Trevena)	Acute pain	64%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opioid agonist with Schedule II drug status—high potential for substance abuse, therefore strict control</li> <li>Company mentioned limited educational programs and in-person engagements are completed yet</li> </ul>
Cosela (G1 Therapeutics)	Small cell lung cancer (SCLC)	73%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Only product offering proactive multilineage myeloprotection with exceptional reimbursement coverage. Launched in a co-promote model with Boehringer Ingelheim</li> <li>Slower uptake in first year—limited in-person engagements with physicians, lack of education on label, usage, MOA and clinical data</li> </ul>
Ukoniq (TG Therapeutics)	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL)	74%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5th entrant in PI3K inhibitor space for NHL. Use as a combination therapy with Ublituximab adds expense due to combined costs</li> <li>Analyst noted that TG lacks oncology marketing experience and resources compared with competitors Aliqopa, Copiktra and Zydelig</li> </ul>