

IAN TREK



NEXT GENERATION Glaucoma μ - Interventions

AECOS MEETING 2022

Dr. Toby Tyson



TWO MIGS TECHNOLOGIES
one company

IANSTREK: Leap Forward

Into the future of MIGS

- Company founded by Dr. Tsoncho Ianchulev
- Two μ -interventional technologies for glaucoma surgery
- Address both trabecular and suprachoroidal outflow
- Meaningful improvement on well-established MIGS clinical paradigm
- Strong reimbursement and economics

IANTREK Leadership

Board



Dr. Ianchulev

Chairman of the Board, Founder
Professor NYEE | CEO, Eyenovia



Jeffrey Weinhuff

Board Member
Partner
Visionary Ventures



Dr. Bloch

Board Member

Partner
Canaan Ventures



Dr. Weinreb

Board Member

Chairman and Director
Shiley Eye Institute



Andrew Corley

Board Member

Co-Founder of
Flying-L Partners



Jim Mazzo

Board Member

Former Global
President Zeiss



Dr. Tyson

Board Observer

Visionary ventures

Serial Entrepreneur

\$1Bn+ in exit valuations
Wavetec Inc., Transcend Inc.,
Iantech Inc., Eyenovia, Inc.
Kurobe Inc.

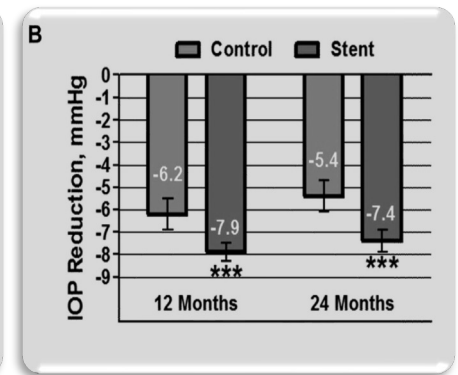
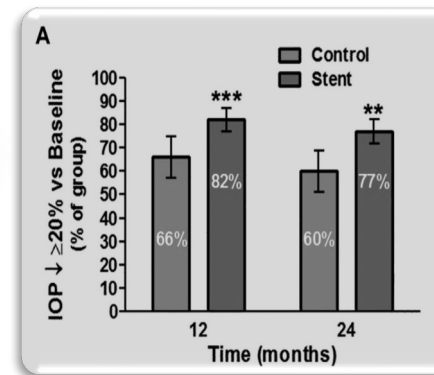
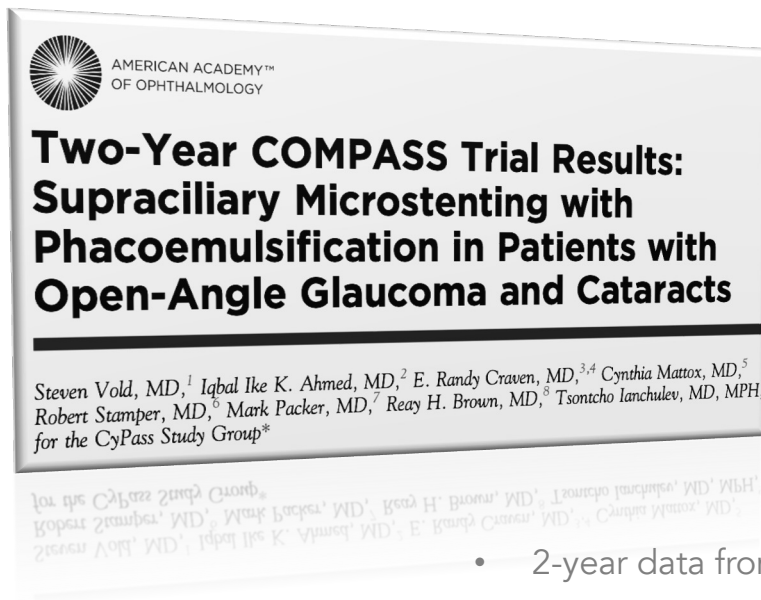
Inventor | Innovator | Developer

Intraoperative Aberrometry
CyPass MIGS Microstent
Lucentis | miLOOP (Iantech)
Eyenovia Microtherapeutics



Supraciliary Stenting: Clinically Validated IOP-Lowering Approach

1st generation cyclodialysis cleft maintainers/stents show best-in-class MIGS profile



- 2-year data from COMPASS CyPass pivotal FDA Randomized Controlled Study
- 2-year data from MiniJect Randomized Controlled Study
- Existing clinical supraciliary stenting experience in more than 10,000 patients



CyPass Micro-Stent

JONATHAN H. LASS, BETH ANN BENETZ, JONATHAN HE, CODY HAMILTON, MARK VON TRESS, JAIME DICKERSON, AND STEPHEN LANE

PURPOSE: To characterize long-term changes in corneal endothelial cells after phacoemulsification with supraciliary Micro-Stent (Alcon) implantation in eyes with open-angle glaucoma (OAG) and visually significant cataract.

DESIGN: Retrospective, 5-year safety extension of a 2-year randomized controlled trial.

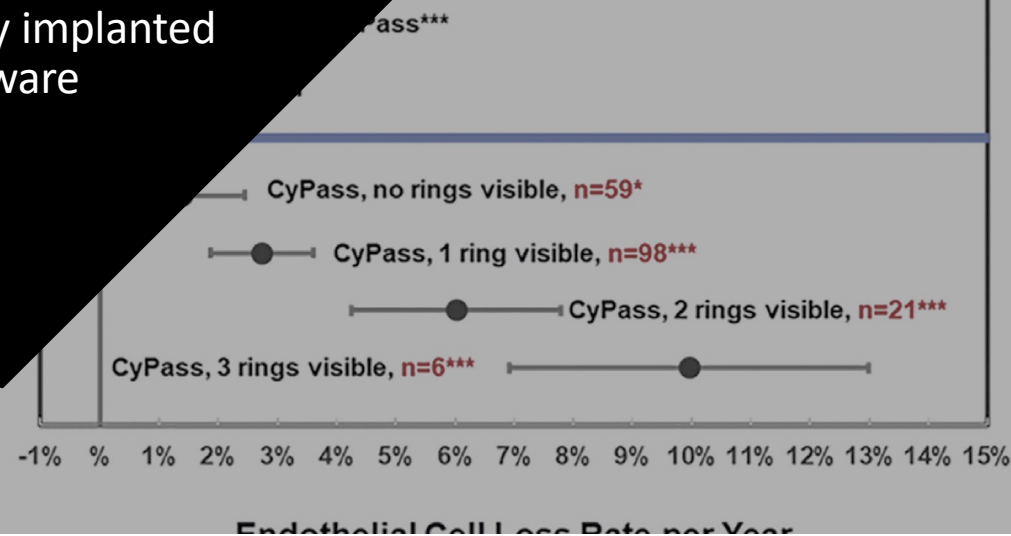
SETTING: Data from the multicenter Study of an Alcon Supraciliary Micro-Stent for Lowering Intraocular Pressure in Eyes Undergoing Cataract Surgery (SALIS) and the subsequent Micro-Stent implantation study (282) or phacoemulsification with Micro-Stent implantation post hoc. Specular microscopy was used to measure endothelial cell loss (ECL), endothelial cell density (ECD), and endothelial cell density percentage of

CONCLUSIONS: In eyes with OAG, ECL after phacoemulsification is acute and stabilizes after 3 months, whereas ECL after phacoemulsification plus Micro-Stent implantation proceeds for at least 5 years. Clinical findings associated with ECL in these eyes were uncommon (3.3% of implanted eyes), suggesting that ECL is generally a subclinical phenomenon. (Am J Ophthalmol 2019;208:211–218. © 2019 Published by Elsevier Inc.)

THE OPTICAL CLARITY OF THE CORNEA IS MAINTAINED by its endothelial cells. The density of corneal endothelial cells in a typical adult eye is 2,000–3,500 cells/mm². Corneal decompensation can occur when endothelial cell density (ECD) falls below 800 cells/mm².¹

Endothelial loss with
1st generation SC stent

Driven by anteriorized
inadequately implanted
hardware



Fundamental question

How can we stent the suprachoroidal outflow

.....without the implantable hardware?

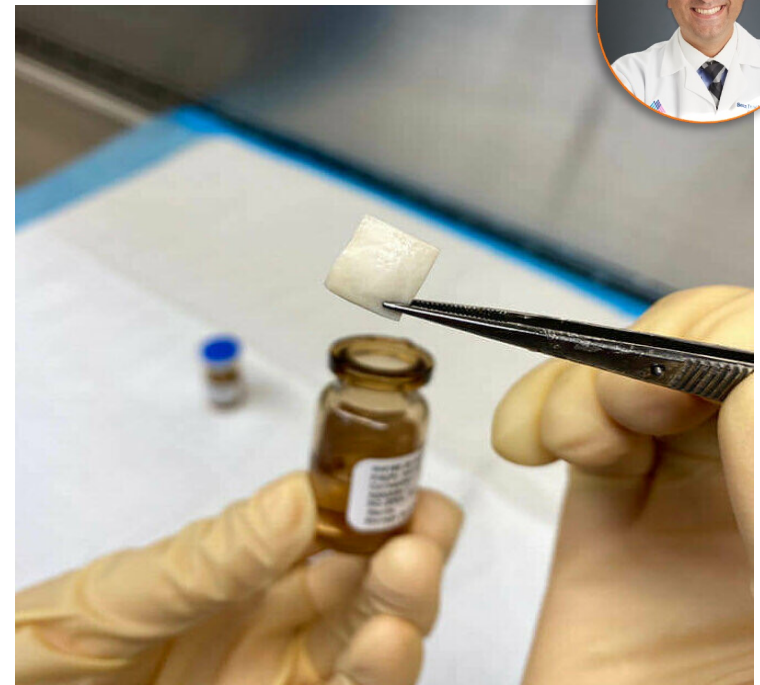


Bio-stenting

USING SCLERAL BIO-TISSUE

- ✓ WELL-ESTABLISHED
- ✓ DECADES LONG USE IN GLAUCOMA SX
- ✓ HOMOLOGOUS
- ✓ POROUS AND HYDROPHILIC
- ✓ READILY AVAILABLE FROM EYE BANKS

Inventor Dr. Ianchulev



Supraciliary Bio-stenting ...without the hardware

Advanced smart bio-tissue MIGS intervention and instrumentation

1. **Conforming Implant Material**

Soft, scleral wall compliant bio-tissue; no vertical rigid tip

2. **No Hardware**

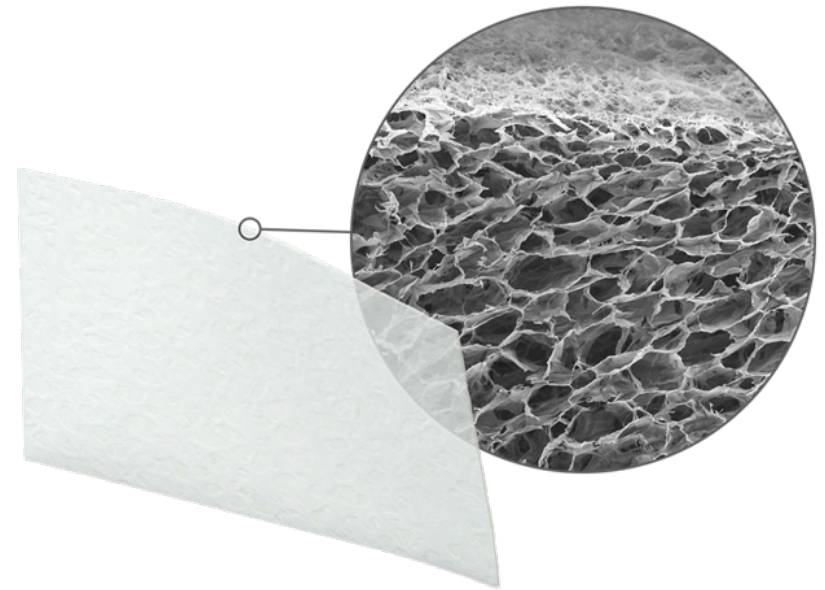
Bio-conforming soft tissue; no plastic, metal or rigid foreign body

3. **Goniometric Controlled Depth Implantation**

Transparent goniometric tip to preempt anteriorized deployment

4. **No Rebound Movement**

Enhanced post-deployment fixation - tissue expansion in cleft



Allostent Supraciliary Material

Scleral bio-tissue up to 10x more permeable than cornea

REVIEW ARTICLE

Permeability of Cornea, Sclera, and Conjunctiva: A Literature Analysis for Drug Delivery to the Eye

MARK R. PRAUSNITZ* AND JEREMY S. NOONAN

Contribution from Schools of Chemical Engineering and Biomedical Engineering, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia 30332-0100.

Received June 22, 1998. Final revised manuscript received September 1, 1998.
Accepted for publication September 3, 1998.

Abstract □ The objective of this study was to collect a comprehensive database of ocular tissue permeability measurements found in a review of the literature to guide models for drug transport in the eye. Well over 300 permeability measurements of cornea, sclera, and conjunctiva, as well as corneal epithelium, stroma, and endothelium, were obtained for almost 150 different compounds from more than 40 different studies. In agreement with previous work, the corneal epithelium was shown generally to control transcorneal transport, where corneal stroma and endothelium contribute significantly only to the barrier for small, lipophilic compounds. In addition, other quantitative comparisons between ocular tissues are presented. This study provides an extensive database of ocular tissue permeabilities, which should be useful for future development and validation of models to predict rates of drug delivery to the eye.

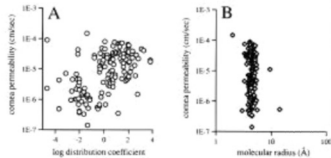


Figure 1—Permeability of cornea as a function of (A) octanol–water distribution coefficient and (B) radius of the transporting molecule. All data come from Table 1. Cornea permeability appears to be a function of the distribution coefficient.



Molecule	Model	Cornea Permeability (cm/s)	Sclera Permeability (cm/s)	Fold Increase
Benzolamide	Human	1.4 E-6	1.5 E-5	10.7
Inulin	Rabbit	5.5 E-7	2.5 E-6	4.5
Propranolol	Rabbit	3.1 E-5	5.8 E-5	1.9
Sucrose	Rabbit	4.3 E-6	4.2 E-5	9.8

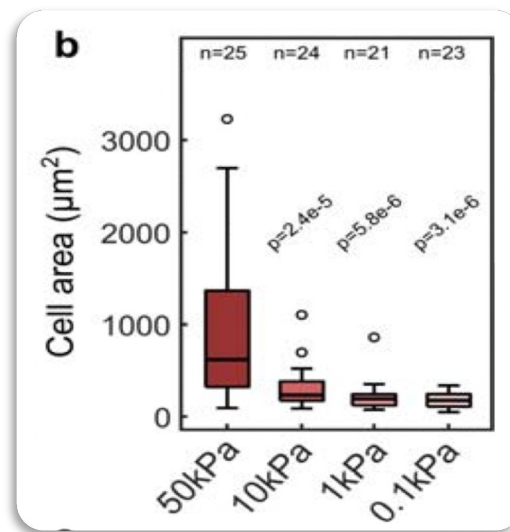
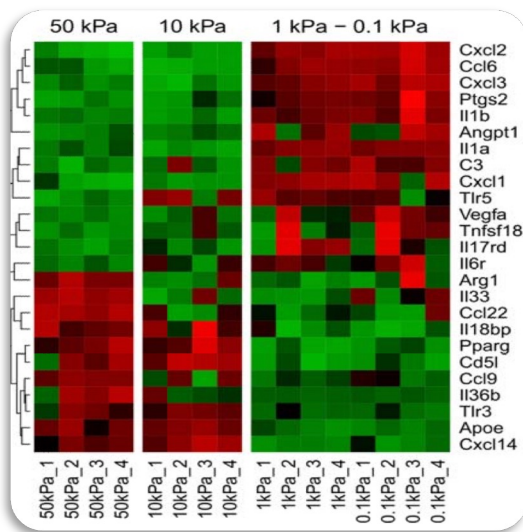
Journal of Pharmaceutical Science Dec 1998, Vol 87 No 12



Implant fibrosis and stiffness mismatch to surrounding tissue

Homologous bio-tissue designed for minimal foreign body response and fibrosis

High Stiffness Mismatch
triggers macrophage expression/fibrosis



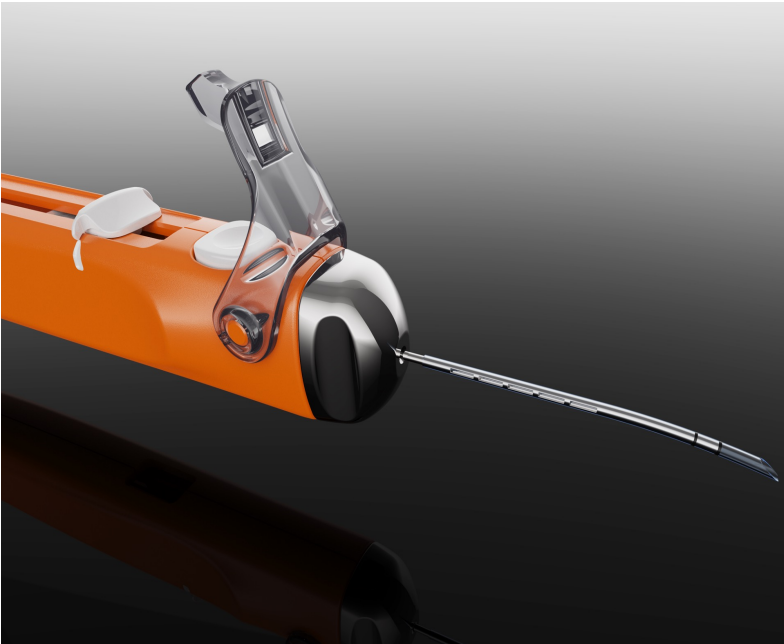
	Tensile Strength MPa	SC Implant vs Tissue Mismatch
Scleral Allograft	1-2 ¹	0
Titanium	240 ³	239
Polyimide	80 ²	70

BioRxiv 829648; doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/829648> / Front. Bioeng. Biotechnol. 9:622524; doi: [10.3389/fbioe.2021.622524](https://doi.org/10.3389/fbioe.2021.622524)



AlloPass Supraciliary Bio-stent Implantation

Gonio-based and gonio-free implantation



ALLOSTENT

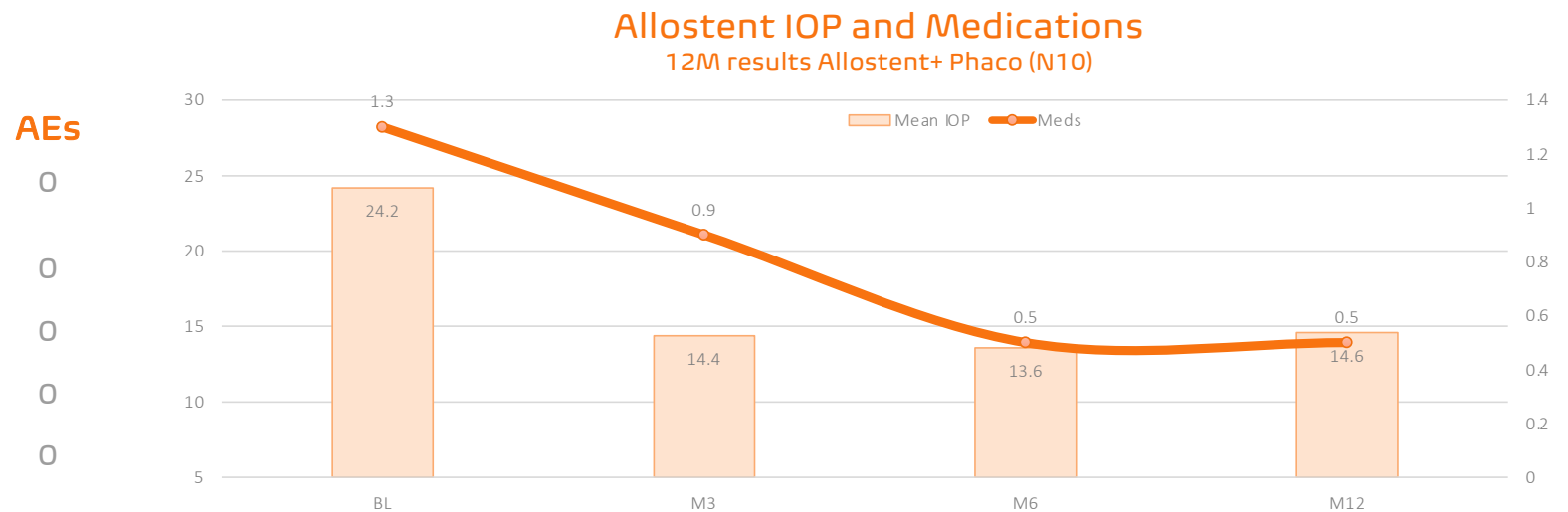


Procedure Video

Allostent Initial Clinical Experience

12M results

- Initial 12-month results demonstrate robust IOP lowering effect (40%)
- Efficacy is consistent with the CyPass clinical results
- Bio-tissue material showed good ocular tolerability with no emergent side effects



Supraciliary Bio-stenting ...without the hardware

Next generation SC stenting

1st generation suprachoroidal stents with synthetic plastic or metal hardware

CYPASS



iSUPRA



MINIJECT



Allostent uses biocompatible acellular scleral matrix

ALLOSTENT



IAN TREK



Thank you

CONFIDENTIAL