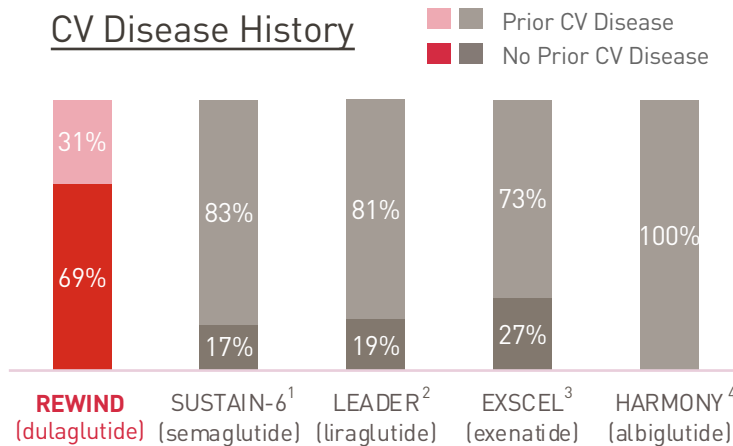


REWIND trial design is different from other GLP-1 RA CVOTs



Majority of participants did not have established CV disease*

CV Disease History



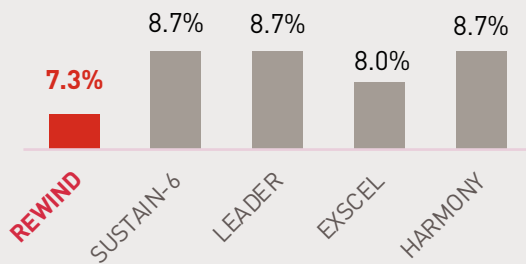
** REWIND defined established CV disease as including at least one of the following conditions: myocardial infarction (MI), ischemic stroke, unstable angina, revascularization, hospitalization for ischemia-related events and/or documented myocardial ischemia.*

Definitions of established CV disease vary from trial to trial.



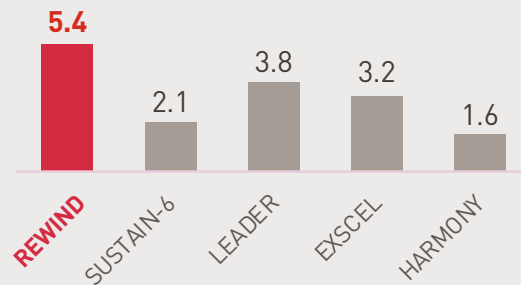
Study population had a lower mean baseline A1C

Mean Baseline A1C



Longest follow-up period of any CV outcome trial in the GLP-1 RA class

Median Follow-up Time (Years)



¹ Semaglutide and Cardiovascular Outcomes in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes. N Engl J Med. Available at: <https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa1607141>. Accessed October 2018.

² Liraglutide and Cardiovascular Outcomes in Type 2 Diabetes. N Engl J Med. Available at: <https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa1603827>. Accessed October 2018.

³ Effects of Once-Weekly Exenatide on Cardiovascular Outcomes in Type-2 Diabetes. N Engl J Med. Available at <https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa1612917>. Accessed October 2018.

⁴ Albiglutide and cardiovascular outcomes in patients with type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease (Harmony Outcomes): a double-blind, randomised placebo-controlled trial. The Lancet. Available at: [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736\(18\)32261-X/fulltext#seccesstitle190](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(18)32261-X/fulltext#seccesstitle190). Accessed October 2018.