



EMBRAVE ③

The EMBRAVE 3 Study

Revolutionizing the standard of care for children with early-onset SCN2A Developmental and Epileptic Encephalopathy (DEE)

The EMBRAVE 3 study is investigating a new potential treatment for children with early-onset SCN2A DEE.



See if your child qualifies at www.resiliencestudies.com

About the EMBRAVE 3 Study



Purpose

To understand how safe and effective elsunersen is in reducing seizures and improving other symptoms associated with early-onset SCN2A DEE.



Duration

Up to 24 weeks in the initial study, with the opportunity to continue on study treatment for an additional 24 weeks.



In Clinic

United States, Italy, Germany and United Kingdom



EMBRAVE 3 Study Criteria

- 0 through 18 years of age
- Have received a diagnosis of an SCN2A gene mutation with onset of seizures in the first 3 months of life
- Have at least 4 motor seizures (seizures that involve movement) in the 4 weeks prior to screening



Why should my child participate?



The study is designed to reduce the burden of participation by offering a combination of in-clinic visits and at-home telehealth visits.



Travel assistance is available. This means lodging, meals, and any other costs associated with study participation will be paid for by the sponsor.



Every participant in this study will be assigned to receive elsunersen, there is no placebo group.



Opportunity to potentially change the future for children diagnosed with SCN2A DEE.

About Elsunersen

Elsunersen is an investigational antisense oligonucleotide (ASO) with the potential to be the first disease-modifying treatment for early-onset SCN2A DEE, designed to selectively decrease SCN2A gene expression. By targeting the underlying genetic cause of disease, elsunersen has demonstrated potential to go beyond seizures to treat other symptoms of the disease.

About ASOs

ASOs are short, lab-made strands of genetic material that can target specific genes and adjust how they behave. They are custom-designed to match the genetic error causing the disease. That means they don't just treat symptoms, they go after the root cause. Elsunersen, a type of ASO, is designed to reduce the levels of SCN2A gene expression. By lowering how much of the SCN2A protein is made, elsunersen helps quiet the excessive electrical activity in the brain, which may reduce the seizure burden and improve quality of life for children diagnosed with early-onset SCN2A DEE.

Is EMBRAVE 3 right for your child?

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