



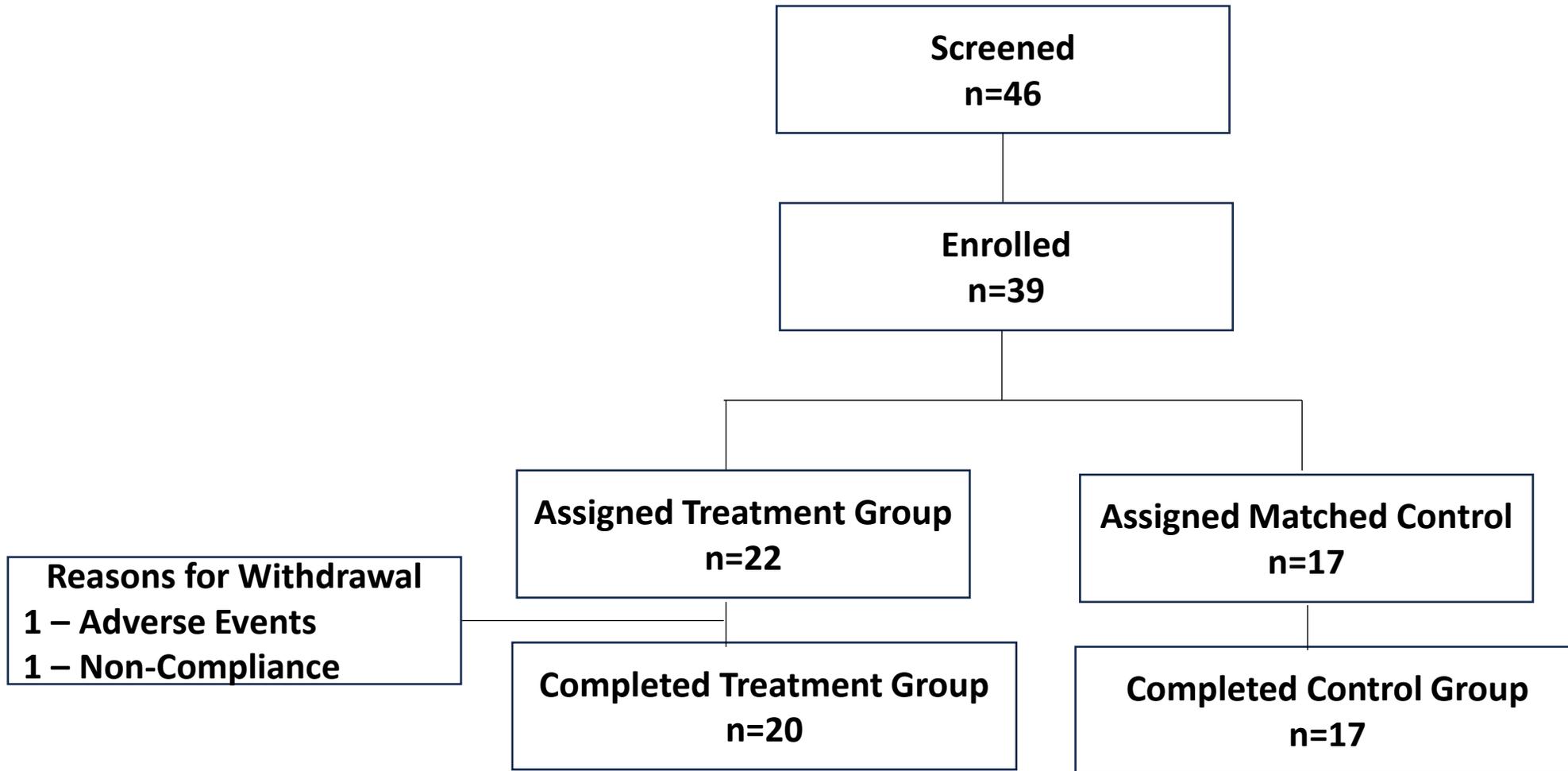
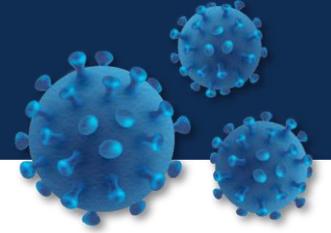
Q2 2023 Earnings Update

Nasdaq: VIRI

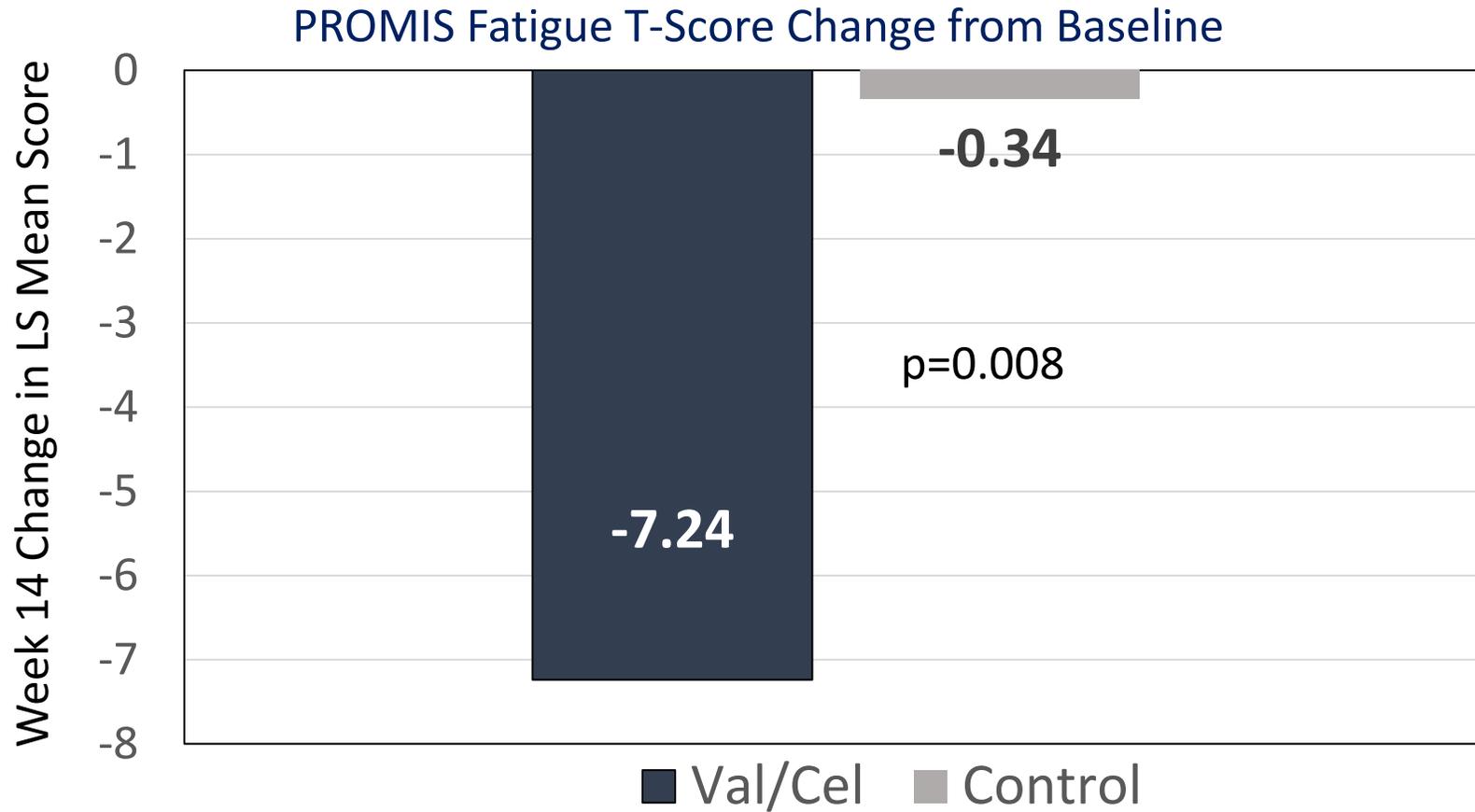
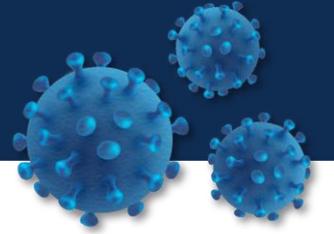
August 10, 2023



Exploratory, Open-Label Long-COVID Study Conducted via Unrestricted Grant to Bateman-Horne Center

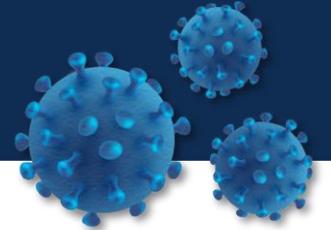


Reduction in Primary Endpoint - NIH PROMIS Fatigue T-Score

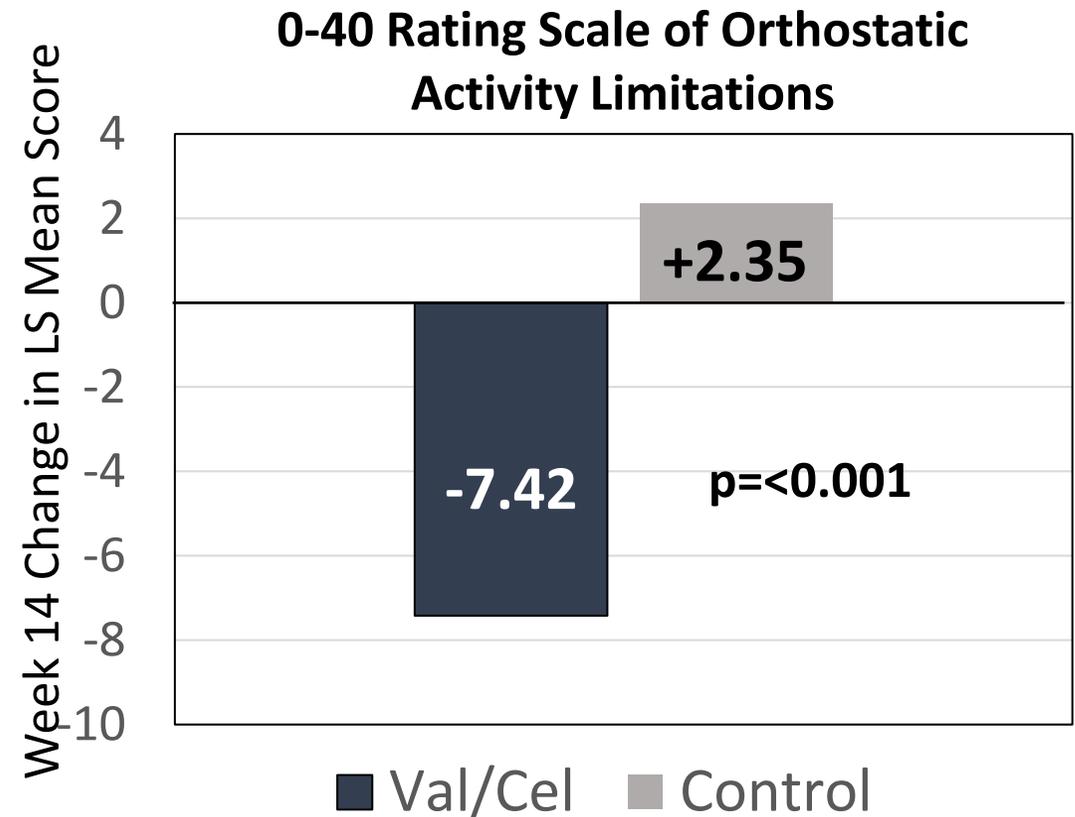
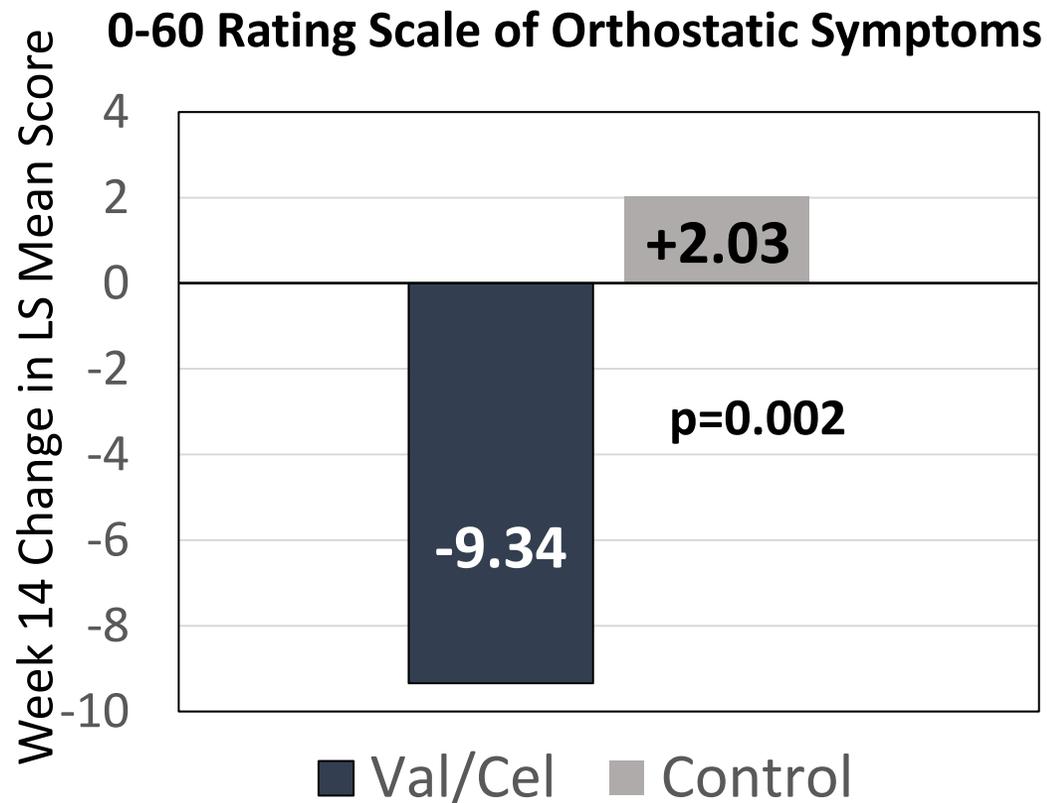


	Val/Cel	Control
N	20	17
Baseline	66.29	66.53
Week 14	59.14	66.04

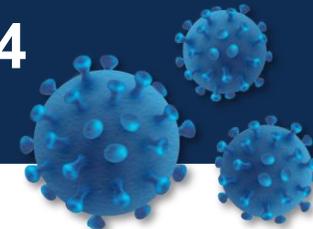
Orthostatic Intolerance in Long-COVID



- ❖ Orthostatic Intolerance is a common hallmark of both ME/CFS and Long-COVID and was improved by Val/Cel combination therapy.



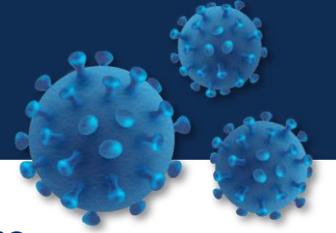
Val/Cel Combination vs Control in Long-COVID Patients at Week 14



Study Endpoints	P-Value
NIH PROMIS Fatigue T-Score	0.008
NRS Fatigue 0-10 Scale	<0.001
NRS Pain 0-10 Scale	0.041
PGIC 1-7 (7 is best)	0.022
PGIC 0-10 (0 is best)	0.019
OISAS-Orthostatic Intolerance Symptoms Assessment Scale	0.002
OIDAS-Orthostatic Intolerance Daily Activity Scale	<0.001
HADS Depression Scale	0.059
HADS Anxiety Scale	0.023

- Treatment with Val/Cel was generally well tolerated, with an observed safety profile consistent with the known safety profiles of valacyclovir and celecoxib, nausea being the most common adverse event.
- There were no serious adverse events observed in this study and only one treated patient discontinued treatment due to adverse events, possibly related to Val/Cel treatment.
- The most common adverse events in the routine care group were headaches and muscle pain.

Long Covid Program Next Steps



- ❖ Provisional method of use patent filed for Long-Covid, orthostatic intolerance, PAIS (2044 pre-extensions)
- ❖ Proposing Follow-On Study Under Double Blind, Placebo Controlled Conditions
 - ❖ Replicate study at BHC with blinded drug and placebo control
- ❖ Pre-IND meeting request, with anticipated meeting later this year



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