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New Studies Presented at the International Society for Health Economics and Outcomes Research Meeting (ISPOR 24) Show Growing Burden and Impact of Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD) in the US

-GAD Diagnosis Increases Healthcare Costs and Decreases Work Productivity and Health-Related Quality of Life-

-People with Undiagnosed GAD Incur Even Higher Total Healthcare Costs than those Diagnosed with GAD-

-Comprehensive Analyses of GAD Disease Burden in the US Conducted by MindMed; Company is Investigating New Treatments for GAD and Other Brain Health Disorders-

ATLANTA--(BUSINESS WIRE)-- Researchers from **Mind Medicine (MindMed) Inc.** (NASDAQ: MNMD) (the “Company” or “MindMed”), a clinical stage biopharmaceutical company developing novel product candidates to treat brain health disorders, today presented new studies highlighting the significant impact of GAD in the US at ISPOR 2024, the leading global conference for health economics and outcomes research (HEOR) being held this week in Atlanta.

This press release features multimedia. View the full release here: <https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20240509733055/en/>

Three studies examined the impact of GAD on healthcare utilization and costs, workplace productivity, and healthcare quality of life (HC QOL). All three studies demonstrated that the economic and societal impact of GAD is substantial, gets worse when anxiety symptoms are more severe, and is more significant when GAD is present but undiagnosed.

“These studies clearly demonstrate that the burden of GAD on the US healthcare system, employers, and people living with GAD is enormous. We continue to discover evidence that the impact of GAD has been underappreciated and that people living with this disorder are underserved,” said Daniel R. Karlin, MD, MA, Chief Medical Officer of MindMed and senior author of these studies. “We undertook these studies as part of our commitment to highlight the scale of the anxiety crisis and our mission to address this burden. The results of these in-depth analyses speak for themselves.”

The studies were conducted using data from the 2022 National Health and Wellness Survey (NHWS; N=75,261). The NHWS is an annual internet-based survey; all data are self-reported. Recruitment is designed to represent the general US adult population in terms of

age, race, ethnicity and gender distribution. Participants were requested to use the clinically validated GAD-7 screening tool as recently recommended by the US Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF).

Three studies were presented at ISPOR 24:

- *Work Productivity and Activity Impairment Associated with Generalized Anxiety Disorder among Adults in the United States*
- *Health Care Resource Use Associated with Generalized Anxiety Disorder among Adults in the United States*
- *Health-related Quality of Life Associated with Generalized Anxiety Disorder among Adults in the United States*

Key Findings from MindMed HEOR Studies

Work Productivity (see [Figure 1](#))

- Compared with controls (8.0%, 95% CI: 7.6%-8.4%), **absenteeism** was statistically significantly higher among the severe Diagnosed GAD group (11.4%, 95% CI: 8.4%-15.5%) ($p=0.03$) and increased as severity worsened among adults diagnosed with GAD (none: 6.0%, 95% CI: 4.5%-8.0%, mild: 7.9%, 95% CI: 6.2%-10.1%, moderate: 9.6%, 95% CI: 7.3%-12.8%, severe: 11.4%, 95% CI: 8.4%-15.5%).
- Compared with controls (19.3%, 95% CI: 18.8%-19.7%), **presenteeism** was significantly higher among the mild, moderate, and severe Diagnosed GAD groups (22.6%-26.3%) and increased as severity worsened among adults diagnosed with GAD (none: 15.0%, 95% CI: 13.0%, 17.4%, mild: 22.6%, 95% CI: 20.1%-25.6%, moderate: 24.1%, 95% CI: 20.8%-27.8%, severe: 26.3%, 95% CI: 22.5%-30.7%).
- Compared with controls (22.5%, 95% CI: 22.0%-22.9%), **overall work productivity impairment** was statistically significantly higher among the mild, moderate, and severe Diagnosed GAD groups (26.1%-30.0%) and increased as severity worsened among adults diagnosed with GAD (none: 17.7%, 95% CI: 15.4%-20.3%, mild: 26.1%, 95% CI: 23.3%-29.3%, moderate: 27.8%, 95% CI: 24.3%-31.9%, severe: 30.0%, 95% CI: 25.9%-34.7%).

Healthcare Resource Use (HCRU) (see [Figure 2](#))

- Diagnosed GAD patients had an adjusted average of 3.1 HCP visits, 0.31 ER visits, and 0.19 hospitalizations within the past 6 months.
- Undiagnosed people who screened positive for GAD (using the USPSTF-recommended GAD-7 screening tool) had an adjusted average of 2.2 HCP visits, 0.51 ER visits, and 0.36 hospitalizations within the past 6 months.
- Compared with the diagnosed GAD group, the undiagnosed GAD group had significantly lower rates of HCP visits (IDR: 0.71, 95% CI: 0.66-0.77, $p<0.01$).
- However, those with undiagnosed GAD were 1.64 times more likely to have an ER visit (95% CI: 1.42-1.90) and 1.95 times more likely to have a hospitalization (95% CI: 1.59-2.40) than the diagnosed GAD group, suggesting significantly greater HCRU among the undiagnosed group (both $p<0.01$).
- Those with no GAD diagnosis who screened negative for GAD (No-GAD) had an adjusted average of 2.0 HCP visits, 0.26 ER visits, and 0.18 hospitalizations within the past 6 months.
- Compared with the diagnosed GAD group, the no-GAD group had significantly lower rates of HCP visits (IDR: 0.64, 95% CI: 0.59-0.68, $p<0.01$).

- Compared with the diagnosed GAD group, the no-GAD group had significantly lower rates of ER visits (IDR: 0.84, 95% CI: 0.73-0.96, p=0.01) and similar hospitalization rates (IDR: 0.97, 95% CI: 0.80-1.19).

Health-Related Quality of Life (HR QOL) (see [Figure 3](#))

- Compared with controls (45.3, 95%CI: 45.2-45.4), adjusted Global Health Composite (GHC) scores were significantly lower among the mild, moderate, and severe Diagnosed GAD groups (35.0-41.5).
- Adjusted GHC scores decreased as severity worsened among adults diagnosed with GAD (mild: 41.5, 95% CI: 41.0-42.0, moderate: 38.3, 95% CI: 37.8-38.9, and severe GAD: 35.0, 95% CI: 34.4-35.6).
- A similar trend was observed for Mental Health Composite (MHC) and Physical Health Composite (PHC) scores.
- The magnitude of the difference in MHC scores was larger than the difference observed in PHC scores, suggesting a greater impact of GAD symptom severity on mental health functioning than physical health functioning.

“From my perspective, one key takeaway from our research is the significant and increasing impact of GAD on work productivity, which should concern employers and payers,” according to the lead author of the studies, Phong Duong, PharmD, Vice President of Global Market Access, Health Economics and Outcomes Research at MindMed. “The other key finding was that people with undiagnosed GAD may actually cost more to manage in terms of overall healthcare resource utilization than those who have been diagnosed, which strongly supports screening the general population for GAD using the clinically validated GAD-7 screening tool as recently recommended by the US Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF).”

[Figure 1](#)

[Figure 2](#)

[Figure 3](#)

About Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD)

GAD is a common condition associated with significant impairment that adversely affects millions of people. GAD results in fear, persistent anxiety, and a constant feeling of being overwhelmed. It is characterized by excessive, persistent, and unrealistic worry about everyday things. Approximately 10% of U.S. adults, representing around 20 million people, currently suffer from GAD. This underdiagnosed and underserved indication is associated with significant impairment, less accomplishment at work and reduced labor force participation. Despite the significant personal and societal burden of GAD, there has been little innovation in the treatment of GAD in the past several decades, with the last new drug approval occurring in 2007.

About MindMed

MindMed is a clinical stage biopharmaceutical company developing novel product candidates to treat brain health disorders. Our mission is to be the global leader in the development and delivery of treatments that unlock new opportunities to improve patient outcomes. We are developing a pipeline of innovative product candidates, with and without acute perceptual effects, targeting neurotransmitter pathways that play key roles in brain health disorders.

MindMed trades on NASDAQ under the symbol MNMD.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this news release related to the Company constitute “forward-looking information” within the meaning of applicable securities laws and are prospective in nature. Forward-looking information is not based on historical facts, but rather on current expectations and projections about future events and are therefore subject to risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from the future results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These statements generally can be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as “will”, “may”, “should”, “could”, “intend”, “estimate”, “plan”, “anticipate”, “expect”, “believe”, “potential” or “continue”, or the negative thereof or similar variations. Forward-looking information in this news release includes, but is not limited to, statements regarding the prevalence of undiagnosed GAD patients; the cost of treating GAD patients; the potential impact of GAD on productivity; and the potential benefits of the Company’s product candidates. There can be no guarantees regarding the results of the potential Phase 3 clinical trial or that, following any such trial, MM120 will receive the necessary regulatory approvals. There are numerous risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results and the Company’s plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information, including history of negative cash flows; limited operating history; incurrence of future losses; availability of additional capital; lack of product revenue; compliance with laws and regulations; difficulty associated with research and development; risks associated with clinical trials or studies; heightened regulatory scrutiny; early stage product development; clinical trial risks; regulatory approval processes; novelty of the psychedelic inspired medicines industry; as well as those risk factors discussed or referred to herein and the risks described in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, under headings such as “Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements,” “Risk Factors” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” and other filings and furnishings made by the Company with the securities regulatory authorities in all provinces and territories of Canada which are available under the Company’s profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on EDGAR at www.sec.gov. Except as required by law, the Company undertakes no duty or obligation to update any forward-looking statements contained in this release as a result of new information, future events, changes in expectations or otherwise.

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