Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited take no responsibility for the contents of this announcement, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this announcement.



# SINO BIOPHARMACEUTICAL LIMITED 中國生物製藥有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) Website: www.sinobiopharm.com (Stock code: 1177)

# VOLUNTARY ANNOUNCEMENT ENTERING INTO AN EXCLUSIVE COOPERATION AGREEMENT WITH DELOVA BIOTECH FOR QP001

The board of directors (the "**Board**") of Sino Biopharmaceutical Limited (the "**Company**", together with its subsidiaries, the "**Group**") announces that the Group has entered into an exclusive cooperation agreement with Nanjing Delova Biotech Co., Ltd. ("**Delova Biotech**") for the research and development of QP001, a national Class 2 new drug, in Mainland China. The Group expects that the product will be approved by the National Medical Products Administration of China for marketing in the near future.

# ABOUT QP001

As the only meloxicam injection registered and categorized as a national Class 2 new drug at present, QP001 is a long-acting, potent new non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) for post-operative pain, which has been filed for marketing in China and the United States. Compared with conventional non-selective NSAIDs, QP001 is a selective cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor that reduces or blocks the synthesis of prostaglandins (PGs) by inhibiting up-regulated COX-2 activities at the sites of inflammation and pain, thereby achieving anti-inflammatory and analgesic effects, with little effect on cyclooxygenase-1 (COX-1) which is widely expressed in a variety of tissues in human body and is important in maintaining normal physiological functions<sup>1</sup>.

#### THE FIRST LONG-ACTING ANALGESIC NSAID INJECTION IN CHINA

QP001 is the first long-acting analgesic NSAID injection of once-daily dosage in China, the analgesia effect of which can be maintained over 24 hours after a single injection. Two Phase III clinical studies showed that QP001 can maintain significant analgesic effect at the end of its efficacy (i.e. 18-24 hours). Currently, injectable drugs commonly used for post-operative analgesia usually require multiple injections a day or continuous administration through indwelling catheters. QP001 can effectively address the problem of pain between dosing intervals, especially night pain during post-operative hospitalization, thereby significantly improving patient compliance and saving healthcare resources. Meanwhile, QP001 has excellent safety and can be used normally in special population groups such as those with mild renal impairment and the elderly in the future.

#### NSAID WITH THE STRONGEST POTENTIAL ANALGESIC EFFECT

Two Phase III clinical studies showed that QP001 significantly reduced morphine use and pain score in subjects after orthopaedic surgery and abdominal surgery. Compared with the placebo group, morphine use was significantly reduced by 56.3% throughout the study period (within 48 hours) in subjects after orthopaedic surgery in the QP001 group, while compared with the placebo group, morphine use was significantly reduced by 46.0% throughout the study period (within 48 hours) in subjects after abdominal surgery in the QP001 group. Compared with similar marketed NSAIDs which state the proportion of morphine use reduction versus placebo during the clinical trial in their product descriptions, QP001 has the highest percentage of morphine use reduction, potentially making it the most effective NSAID for analgesia.

### GOOD COMPETITION LANDSCAPE AND HUGE MARKET SPACE

Currently, there is no meloxicam injection for the treatment of post-operative pain in China. Postoperative pain is one of the most common acute pains in clinical practice, which usually lasts for 3 to 7 days. According to statistics, 91.8% inpatients suffer from post-surgical pain, of which 79.1% experience moderate, severe or extreme pain.<sup>2</sup> In 2022, the number of inpatients who had undergone surgeries in China exceeded 82 million.<sup>3</sup> However, the prevalence of post-operative analgesia is low in China at present, with the analgesia rate of only around 30% even in Grade 3A hospitals.<sup>4</sup> A number of domestic and international guidelines recommend NSAIDs as the cornerstone of post-operative multimodal analgesia, and long-acting NSAIDs can further shorten the length of hospital stay and improve hospital turnover. By virtue of its safe, potent and long-acting properties, QP001 is expected to address the huge unmet clinical need for post-operative analgesia.

QP001 is expected to become the next blockbuster product of the Group after Flurbiprofen Axetil Injection (trade name: Kaifen®) in the field of analgesia. Leveraging its strong commercialization capability, the Group will make every effort to enhance the accessibility of drugs and strive to benefit more patients.

#### Sources:

- [1] Zhang Xiaojin. Non-steroid anti-inflammatory drugs and digestive diseases. World Chinese Journal of Digestology, 2008; 16(27): 3021-3025.
- [2] Gan TJ, Habib AS, Miller TE, White W, Apfelbaum JL. Incidence, patient satisfaction, and perceptions of post-surgical pain: results from a US national survey. Curr Med Res Opin. 2014 Jan; 30(1): 149-60.
- [3] China Health Statistics Yearbook 2023.
- [4] Zhang Xiaoguang, Qie Wenbin, Tu Weifeng, et al. Chinese Expert Consensus on Perioperative Goal-Oriented Total Pain Management (2021 Edition) [J]. Chinese Journal of Pain Clinic, 2021, 17(2): 119-125.

By order of the Board Sino Biopharmaceutical Limited Tse, Theresa Y Y Chairwoman

Hong Kong, 6 March 2025

As of the date of this announcement, the Board of the Company comprises six executive directors, namely Ms. Tse, Theresa Y Y, Mr. Tse Ping, Ms. Cheng Cheung Ling, Mr. Tse, Eric S Y, Mr. Tse Hsin, and Mr. Tian Zhoushan, and five independent non-executive directors, namely Mr. Lu Zhengfei, Mr. Li Dakui, Ms. Lu Hong, Mr. Zhang Lu Fu and Dr. Li Kwok Tung Donald.