FILSPARI® (sparsentan)

2-Year Results from the Phase 3 DUPLEX Study Published in the *New England Journal of Medicine*

The 2-year results of efficacy and safety data from the Phase 3 DUPLEX Study evaluating sparsentan in focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (FSGS) was published in the *New England Journal of Medicine*. If you would like to access the article directly from *The New England Journal of Medicine*, please click here.

If you would like a PDF copy of the publication sent directly via email and consent to the Sunshine Act requirements for reporting the associated cost, please indicate this in an email reply.

The DUPLEX Study is the largest interventional study to date in FSGS. It is a global, randomized, multicenter, double-blind, parallel-arm, active-controlled Phase 3 clinical trial assessing the efficacy and safety of sparsentan in 371 patients ages 8 to 75 years with primary FSGS. After a two-week washout period, patients are randomized 1:1 to receive either sparsentan or irbesartan, the active control, and subsequently dose titrated to the maximum dose of 800 mg of sparsentan or 300 mg of irbesartan, as tolerated.

Sparsentan is not an FDA-approved for treatment of FSGS.

Sincerely,

Travere Therapeutics Medical Information