



## **About Rex Bionics Plc**

Rex Bionics is the pioneer of the "REX" that provides robotic standing, walking and exercise support for wheelchair users; and was founded by two British engineers with first-hand experience of the needs of wheelchair users. REX® is used by people who have suffered a spinal cord injury, stroke or other traumatic brain injury; and people with multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophy and cerebral palsy.

We are working with rehabilitation experts to develop the concept and practice of Robot-Assisted Physiotherapy (RAP); and also offer REX P, for use in the home, enabling customers to walk and stand with their hands free - providing more work and recreation options.

Wheelchair users are at risk of developing numerous medical complications from extended periods of sitting. By enabling them to spend more time standing, walking and exercising, REX may offer significant health benefits, including improved sleep and maintenance of joint range, and a reduction in spasm, pain, common abdominal problems and prescription drug use.

Our commitment to engineering excellence is complemented by a commitment to clinical science and the RAPPER II clinical trial results show high levels of practicality, safety and user enthusiasm.

Our Vision is that every day, around the world, thousands of people get relief with REX, from the harm - the pain, discomfort and inconvenience - of neurological accidents and illnesses; and that many will be cured.

## **About the RAPPER Trial Programme**

Rex Bionics' mission is to establish Robot-Assisted Physiotherapy as a fully-reimbursed standard of care for clinic and home use for a range of neurological conditions. RAPPER is a programme of trials delivering the evidence to support the mission.

RAPPER I (Robot-Assisted Physiotherapy Exercises with REX) was a small feasibility study conducted in the UK.

RAPPER II is a trial to evaluate the feasibility and safety of a set of customised exercises performed in a REX in a single session by users with spinal cord injury. Data from the second interim analysis were presented on 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2016 at the American College of Rehabilitation Medicine (ACRM) and showed that 52 out of 56 volunteers (93%) were able to complete the transfer-walk-exercise protocol - the primary endpoint of the trial. Sleep, Spasticity and Pain metrics were positive and there were no Serious Adverse Events.

RAPPER III is a trial to evaluate the feasibility and safety of using the REX Robot in rehabilitation for people with MS who have moderate to severe mobility restriction. The trial will recruit ten patients. The primary end-point is the completion of a transfer, stand, balance and walk rehabilitation programme over six weeks. The aim of the programme is to increase strength, improve balance-related skills and walking ability. There are a number of secondary end-points, including the Multiple Sclerosis Walking scale (MSWS-12) and the Multiple Sclerosis Impact scale (MSIS-29).