



ASX RELEASE

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QRxPharma Successfully Completes Pivotal Phase 3 Combination Rule Study for MoxDuo[®] IR in Patients with Post- Surgical Pain

*Primary Endpoint achieved as required for United States Food and Drug Administration
(FDA) submission*

Sydney, Australia and Bedminster, New Jersey – QRxPharma (ASX: QRX and OTCQX: QRXPY) announced today the successful completion of the first of two pivotal Phase 3 studies for MoxDuo[®] IR, an immediate-release Dual-Opioid[™] pain therapy. Required for FDA New Drug Application (NDA) submission, this combination rule study – comparing the efficacy and safety profiles of MoxDuo[®] IR against component doses of morphine and oxycodone alone – demonstrated that MoxDuo[®] IR reduces moderate to severe pain following bunionectomy surgery significantly better than its individual components.

“The path to commercialisation is clear. With the successful completion of this pivotal trial, we believe we have satisfied the FDA’s “combination rule” requirement and clearly demonstrated the efficacy superiority of MoxDuo[®] IR compared to its individual components,” said Dr. John Holaday, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, QRxPharma. “We now shift our focus to the final MoxDuo[®] IR registration trial, a study to evaluate the effectiveness of MoxDuo[®] IR in patients following total knee replacement surgery which is projected to complete dosing in Q3 2010. Based on earlier pilot study data, we are confident the second pivotal trial will also yield statistically significant results, enabling the Company to file its NDA in Q4 2010.”

The Phase 3 trial enrolled 522 patients at six US clinical research sites, with a high completion rate (94%). The study was conducted as a double-blind, randomised comparison of three fixed-dose treatment groups experiencing moderate to severe pain following bunionectomy surgery. Each treatment group received drug every six hours. The primary endpoint for evaluating the efficacy of MoxDuo[®] IR 12 mg/8 mg versus its milligram components (morphine 12 mg and oxycodone 8 mg) was the difference in pain intensity scores from baseline for each patient over the 48-hour treatment period (SPID₄₈). MoxDuo[®] IR demonstrated statistically superior analgesic effect compared to its individual components of morphine (p=0.01) and oxycodone (p=0.01).

