



## Viatriis Announces Positive Top-Line Results from Phase 3 LYNX-2 Trial of MR-142 in Keratorefractive Patients With Visual Disturbances Under Mesopic, Low-Contrast Conditions

June 2, 2025

*MR-142 Achieved Primary Endpoint of  $\geq 15$ -letter ( $\geq 3$ -line) Gain in Mesopic Low Contrast Distance Visual Acuity in Comparison to Placebo*

*Results Showed Patient-Reported Functional Benefit in Treating Significant Chronic Night Driving Impairment in Keratorefractive Patients With Reduced Mesopic Vision, a Condition With No Current FDA-Approved Therapies*

*No Evidence of Tachyphylaxis Was Observed In This Study Over The 6-Week Period*

*Study Was Conducted Under FDA Special Protocol Assessment And Fast-Track Designation*

PITTSBURGH, June 2, 2025 /PRNewswire/ -- [Viatriis Inc.](#) (Nasdaq: VTRS), a global healthcare company, today announced positive top-line results from LYNX-2, a pivotal Phase 3 trial evaluating MR-142 (phentolamine ophthalmic solution 0.75%) in treating significant, chronic night driving impairment in keratorefractive patients with reduced mesopic vision. This study was conducted under a Special Protocol Assessment (SPA) agreement with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (U.S. FDA).

The LYNX-2 Phase 3 trial consisted of a randomized, placebo-controlled, double-masked study, with a total of 199 patients who were randomized to receive either MR-142 or placebo, self-administered in both eyes, nightly, treated and observed over 6 weeks. In summary:

- Significantly more patients treated in the MR-142 arm achieved the primary endpoint of  $\geq 15$ -letter Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) ( $\geq 3$ -line) gain in Mesopic Low Contrast Distance Visual Acuity (mLCVA) at Day 15, compared to placebo ( $p < 0.05$ ).<sup>1</sup>
- Patient-reported functional benefit was observed at Day 15 in difficulty of seeing the road because of oncoming headlights in patients dosed with MR-142 compared to placebo ( $p < 0.05$ ); and in difficulty seeing due to glare when driving at dawn or dusk in patients dosed with MR-142 compared to placebo ( $p < 0.05$ ) when assessed by the validated Vision and Night Driving Questionnaire (VND-Q).
- As per the pre-specified testing, no evidence of tachyphylaxis out to Week 6 of dosing.<sup>2</sup>
- MR-142 demonstrated a safety profile consistent with previous trials, with no new safety signal identified.
- LYNX-2 patients will continue to be monitored for long-term safety over 48 weeks.

Viatriis Chief R&D Officer [Philippe Martin](#) said, "Our eye care pipeline is designed to address a broad range of ophthalmic conditions. We believe that these positive results confirm the potential of MR-142 to meet a critical need for keratorefractive patients experiencing glare and reduced functional vision in mesopic, low-contrast environments, including night driving, for which there are no currently FDA-approved options."

Viatriis Chief Commercial Officer [Corinne Le Goff](#) said, "The positive Phase 3 results of MR-142, a potential first-in-class treatment option, are a promising step forward in our commitment to enhancing eye and vision health. We are excited by the potential to leverage our existing eye care infrastructure to introduce complementary product offerings that make a meaningful impact for patients and healthcare professionals alike."

The U.S. FDA granted Fast Track designation to MR-142 for the treatment of significant, chronic night driving impairment with concomitant increased risk of motor vehicle accidents and debilitating loss of best spectacle corrected mesopic vision in keratorefractive patients with photic phenomena (e.g., glare, halos, starbursts). Fast Track designation has the potential to accelerate the development and review of new drugs intended to treat serious conditions with unmet medical needs. For more information on the LYNX-2 study design, refer to [ClinicalTrials.gov NCT06349759](#). A second pivotal study, LYNX-3 is anticipated to start shortly with results expected in the first half of 2026.

Opus Genetics and Viatriis (through its affiliate) are parties to a global licensing agreement which provides for the development of phentolamine ophthalmic solution 0.75% and grants exclusive rights to Viatriis to commercialize phentolamine ophthalmic solution 0.75% in the U.S.

<sup>1</sup> The primary endpoint was defined as the percentage of all randomized patients who took at least one dose of study drug (mITT Population) achieving a  $\geq 15$ -letter ETDRS ( $\geq 3$ -line) improvement in mesopic low contrast distance visual acuity (mLCVA). The mITT Population was used for the primary endpoint analysis and to analyze efficacy endpoints.

<sup>2</sup> The study is also designed to examine tachyphylaxis of the therapeutic response to MR-142 for mLCVA. This was to be achieved by comparing change from Baseline at Week 6 in the MR-142 group to the best change from baseline achieved during the first month of treatment for mLCVA.



 View original content to download multimedia: <https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/viatrix-announces-positive-top-line-results-from-phase-3-lynx-2-trial-of-mr-142-in-keratorefractive-patients-with-visual-disturbances-under-mesopic-low-contrast-conditions-302469769.html>

SOURCE Viatrix Inc.

Media, +1.724.514.1968, [Communications@viatrix.com](mailto:Communications@viatrix.com); Jennifer Mauer, [Jennifer.Mauer@viatrix.com](mailto:Jennifer.Mauer@viatrix.com); Matt Klein, [Matthew.Klein@viatrix.com](mailto:Matthew.Klein@viatrix.com); Investors, +1.724.514.1813, [InvestorRelations@viatrix.com](mailto:InvestorRelations@viatrix.com); Bill Szablewski, [William.Szablewski@viatrix.com](mailto:William.Szablewski@viatrix.com)