



Katie Brazel  
Fleishman-Hillard  
for Alimera Sciences  
+1-404-739-0150  
[katie.brazel@fleishman.com](mailto:katie.brazel@fleishman.com)

**DSMB AGAIN SUPPORTS CONTINUATION OF ALIMERA SCIENCES'  
PHASE 3 CLINICAL TRIAL OF ILUVIEN™ FOR THE TREATMENT OF DME**

ATLANTA, September 24, 2008 – Alimera Sciences, Inc., a privately held biopharmaceutical company that specializes in the research, development and commercialization of prescription ophthalmic pharmaceuticals, today reported that after completing its review of safety and efficacy data currently available, an independent Data Safety Monitoring Board (DSMB) has again recommended that the two pivotal Phase 3 clinical trials for the use of Iluvien™ in the treatment of diabetic macular edema (DME) continue under the current protocol, without change. A DSMB provides an independent evaluation of all trial data to identify potential safety issues that might warrant modification or early termination of ongoing clinical studies.

These clinical trials, known collectively as the FAME™ Study (Fluocinolone Acetonide in Diabetic Macular Edema), consist of two double masked, randomized, multi-center trials that are following 956 patients in the U.S., Canada, Europe and India for 36 months in support of a planned global registration filing, with safety and efficacy assessed after 24 months of follow-up. Enrollment for the FAME study was completed in October 2007.

“Alimera is excited about the potential of Iluvien to help the growing number of people suffering from DME,” said Alimera CEO Dan Myers. “The DSMB’s recommendation to continue the FAME Study without change keeps the development for Iluvien on track for regulatory submissions in early 2010.”

Iluvien is an intravitreal insert being developed for the treatment of DME. DME is a disease of the retina, which affects individuals with diabetes and can lead to severe vision loss and blindness. Each Iluvien insert is designed to provide a sustained therapeutic effect, up to 36 months for the low dose and up to 24 months for the high dose. Iluvien is inserted into the patient’s eye with a 25-gauge needle, which allows for a self-sealing wound. This insertion is very similar to an intravitreal injection, a procedure commonly employed by retinal specialists.

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Currently, nearly 24 million people, or 8 percent of the population, in the U.S. have diabetes. Over time, all diabetics are at risk of developing some form of diabetic retinopathy, an ophthalmic condition of diabetes. In the U.S., diabetic retinopathy causes approximately 12,000 to 24,000 new cases of blindness each year, making diabetes the leading cause of new cases of blindness in adults aged 20 to 74. Based on published data, Alimera estimates that there are as many as 300,000 new cases of DME each year and 1 million people have DME. There are no ophthalmic drug therapies currently approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the treatments of DME.

### **About Alimera Sciences, Inc.**

**Alimera Sciences** is a biopharmaceutical company that specializes in the research, development and commercialization of prescription ophthalmic pharmaceuticals. Presently the company is focused on diseases affecting the back of the eye, or retina. Its most advanced product candidate is Iluvien™, which is being developed for the treatment of diabetic macular edema, or DME. DME is a disease of the retina, which affects individuals with diabetes and can lead to severe vision loss and blindness. Under one protocol, enrollment was completed in October 2007 in two Phase 3 pivotal trials for the use of Iluvien in the treatment of DME conducted across the U.S., Canada, Europe and India, with a combined total enrollment of 956 patients.

Alimera also has entered into an exclusive worldwide agreement with Emory University to explore oxidative stress management -- specifically the reduction of reactive oxygen species (ROS) -- as a treatment strategy for ophthalmic diseases. Under this agreement, Alimera has acquired options to exclusive, worldwide licenses for two classes of nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate reduced form (NADPH) oxidase inhibitors, which Alimera is studying as potential treatments for conditions such as the dry form of age-related macular degeneration (AMD), particularly the late stage of this condition known as geographic atrophy. Alimera has exercised its option to acquire a license with respect to one of these classes of NADPH oxidase inhibitors.