

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation by TherapeuticsMD, Inc. (referred to as "we" and "our") may contain forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements may include, but are not limited to, statements relating to our objectives, plans and strategies, as well as statements, other than historical facts, that address activities, events or developments that we intend, expect, project, believe or anticipate will or may occur in the future. These statements are often characterized by terminology such as "believe," "hope," "may," "anticipate," "should," "intend," "plan," "will," "expect," "estimate," "project," "positioned," "strategy" and similar expressions and are based on assumptions and assessments made in light of our managerial experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors we believe to be appropriate.

Forward-looking statements in this presentation are made as of the date of this presentation, and we undertake no duty to update or revise any such statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks and uncertainties, many of which may be outside of our control. Important factors that could cause actual results, developments and business decisions to differ materially from forward-looking statements are described in the sections titled "Risk Factors" in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, as well as our current reports on Form 8-K, and include the following: our ability to maintain or increase sales of our products; our ability to develop, protect and defend our intellectual property; our ability to develop and commercialize our hormone therapy drug candidates and obtain additional financing necessary therefore; whether the FDA will accept and, if accepted, approve the company's new drug application for its TX-004HR product candidate; the length, cost and uncertain results of our clinical trials; potential adverse side effects or other safety risks that could preclude the approval of our hormone therapy drug candidates; our reliance on third parties to conduct our clinical trials, research and development and manufacturing; the availability of reimbursement from government authorities and health insurance companies for our products; the impact of product liability lawsuits; the influence of extensive and costly government regulation; the volatility of the trading price of our common stock; and the concentration of power in our stock ownership.

YuvvexyTM (TX-004HR), TX-001HR, TX-005HR, and TX-006HR are investigational drugs and are not approved by the FDA. This non-promotional presentation is intended for investor audiences only.

PDF copies of press releases and financial tables can be viewed and downloaded at our website: www.therapeuticsmd.com/pressreleases.aspx.

Therapeutics MD° (TXMD)

Innovative women's health company exclusively focused on developing and commercializing products for women throughout their life cycles



Drug candidate portfolio is built on SYMBODA™ technology for the solubilization of bio-identical female hormones

Compelling Investment Opportunity

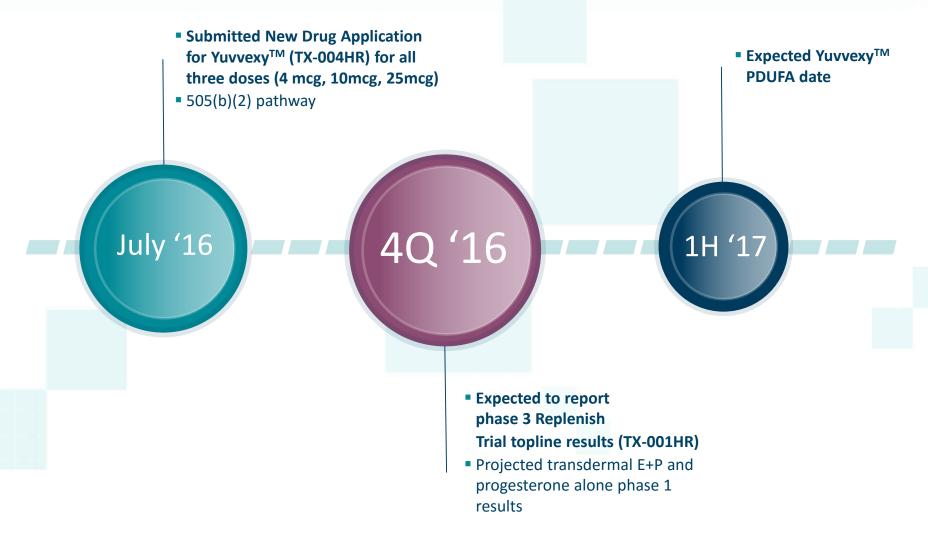
Worldwide commercial rights for multiple hormone therapy products in phase 3 and earlier stages

- Well-known chemical entities with established safety and efficacy thresholds
- Large U.S. markets with favorable competitive and regulatory dynamics
- Additional early stage pipeline candidates
- Strong global IP portfolio with 135 patent applications and 17 issued U.S. patents
- Growing U.S. commercial business marketing prescription and OTC prenatal vitamins to established OB/GYN customer base
 - Over \$20M in annual revenue in 2015 with continued runway for growth
 - Recognized in 2014 and 2015 by Deloitte Technology Fast 500 as 41st and 140th in North America
 - Experienced management team with proven development and commercial success in women's health

Investigational Pipeline

Pre-Clinical NDA Filing Phase 2 Phase 3 Phase 1 07/07/2016 **TX-004HR** Q4 2016 Oral Combination: 17ß-estradiol + Progesterone **TX-001HR** eplenis Transdermal **TX-005HR** Q4 2016 Progesterone Transdermal 17ß-estradiol Q4 2016 **TX-006HR** + Progesterone

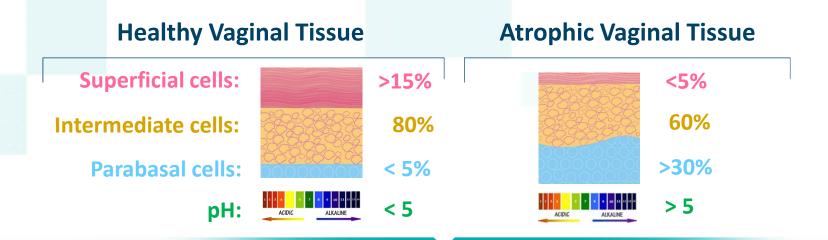
Key Accomplishments and Anticipated Milestones



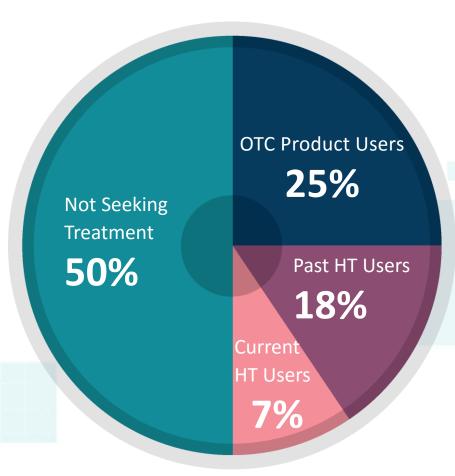


Overview - Vulvar and Vaginal Atrophy (VVA)

- Chronic and progressive condition characterized by thinning of vaginal tissue from decreased estrogen levels
- Diagnosed in approximately 50% of postmenopausal women¹
- Primary symptom = dyspareunia
- Secondary symptoms include: dryness, itching, irritation, dysuria,
 bleeding with sexual activity
- Current treatments include: prescription creams, lubricants and tablets



Current VVA Market Overview



32MM Women with VVA Symptoms^{1,2}

~50% of women seek treatment for VVA⁴

- 7%, or 2.3MM women, are currently being treated today with Rx hormone therapy (HT)³
- 18%, or 5.7MM women, have tried HT and were unsatisfied/unsuccessful⁴
- 25%, or 8MM women, use OTC products**, such as lubricants⁴

>\$20B Branded Total
US Market Opportunity⁵

¹⁾ The North American Menopause Society. Management of symptomatic vulvovaginal atrophy: 2013 position statement of The North American Menopause Society Menopause. 2013;20(9):888–902.

²⁾ Gass ML, Cochrane BB, Larson JC, et al. Patterns and predictors of sexual activity among women in the hormone therapy trials of the Women's Health Initiative.

Menopause. 2011;18(11):1160–1171.

³⁾ IMS Health Plan Claims (April 2008-Mar 2011)

⁴⁾ TheraneuticsMD "FMPOWER" Survey 2016

⁵⁾ Based on current FDA-approved market pricin

Current FDA-Approved VVA Competitive Landscape

- U.S. sales more than doubled since 2008¹
- Global market expected to be \$2.1 billion in 2022⁴
- Currently no generic competition Vagifem AG expected October 2016
- 7% current market penetration

Product ²	Company	Compound	2015 TRx (000) ¹	2015 U.S. Sales (\$MM) ¹	WAC Price ³
Premarin® Cream	Pfizer	Conjugated equine vaginal estrogen	1,615	\$502	\$288.40
Vagifem® Tablets	Novo Nordisk	Vaginal estradiol	1,620	\$456	\$382.86*
Estrace® Cream	Allergan	Vaginal estradiol	1,548	\$420	\$263.81
Osphena® Tablets	Shionogi	Oral SERM	263	\$66	\$530.07
Estring® Ring	Pfizer	Vaginal estradiol ring	284	\$91	\$310.44
Total			5,330	\$1,535	

¹⁾ Symphony Health Solutions PHAST Prescription Monthly Powered by IDV, 12 months as of December 31, 2015

²⁾ Femring data is excluded due to VMS indication.

³⁾ Medi-Span Price Rx Basic as of 4/01/16. * for 18 tablets (\$170.16 WAC for 8 tablets)

⁴⁾ GlobalData July 2013 report GDHC54PIDR.

Current FDA-Approved VVA Product Use Falls Short

	Market Size	Perceived Product Shortcomings	VVA Market Opportunity
Current HT Users	2.3MM Women ² 7% of VVA Population	 Long-term safety concerns¹ Efficacy¹ Messiness¹ Need for applicator¹ 	>\$1.5B
Past HT Users	5.7MM Women ³ 18% of VVA Population	 Unsatisfied / unsuccessful with past treatments Physical and clinical attributes of existing products 	>\$3B
OTC Product Users	8MM Women ³ 25% of VVA Population	 Do not effectively treat the underlying pathological causes of VVA Do not halt or reverse symptoms 	>\$5B
Not Seeking Treatment	16MM Women 50% of VVA Population	 Not aware that VVA is a treatable condition Estrogen exposure concerns 	>\$10B

¹⁾ Wysocki, S et al, Management of Vaginal Atrophy: Implications from the REVIVE Survey. Clinical Medicine Insights: Reproductive Health 2014:8 23-30 doi:10.4137/CMRH.S14498

²⁾ IMS Health Plan Claims (April 2008-Mar 2011).

³⁾ TherapeuticsMD "EMPOWER" Survey, 2016

Yuvvexy[™] – TX-004HR

- Small, digitally inserted, rapidly dissolving softgel capsule
- No applicator
- Proposed dose packaging to optimize compliance and convenience
- Submitted NDA on July 7, 2016 under 505(b)(2) pathway





YuvvexyTM – Potential Best In Class VVA Therapy

	Premarin®	Vagifem [®]	Estrace®	Osphena®
Products		The state of the s	Constitution of the second of	Osphora- Desphora- Desphora- English
	Pfizer	novo nordisk	Allergan	SHIONOGI
Method of Admin	Vaginal Cream	Vaginal Tablet	Vaginal Cream	Oral Tablet
Application	Reusable Vaginal Applicator	Vaginal Applicator	Reusable Vaginal Applicator	Oral Daily SERM
Active Ingredient	625 mcg/g CEEs	10 mcg Estradiol	100 mcg/g Estradiol	60,000 mcg ospemifene
Avg Maintenance Dose	312.5 mcg 2x/week	10 mcg 2x/week	100 mcg 2x/week	60,000 mcg daily
Onset of Action* <u>Dyspareunia</u>	Week 4+	Week 8	Approval Without	Week 12
Onset of Action* <u>Dryness</u>	Not Demonstrated	week 8	Dyspareunia and Dryness Data	Not Demonstrated

^{*}Onset of Action = First efficacy observation



Yuvvexy® (if approved)

Based on Product Prescribing Information Not Head-to-Head Comparative Studies

Vagifem [package label] http://www.novo-pi.com/vagifem.pdf
Premarin Vaginal Cream [package label] http://labeling.pfizer.com/showlabeling.aspx?id=132
Estrace Vaginal Cream [package label] http://pi.actavis.com/data_stream.asp?product_group=1880&p=pi&language=E
Osphena [package label] http://www.shionogi.com/pdf/pi/osphena.pdf?400706572
All trademarks are the property of their respective owners

YuvvexyTM - Designed for Long Term Compliance

Current Market

Yuvvexy

Vaginal Creams:

Mean Duration of Use:
1.5 Months²





Reasons Women Stop

Messiness¹

Reusable Applicator¹

Long-term Safety¹

Dose Preparation by User Required³

Muco-adhesive, Dissolves Quickly and Completely

No Applicator and No Dose Preparation

Onset-of-Action (Efficacy observed at 2 weeks)

Negligible Systemic Exposure

95% Patient Satisfaction in a Market with Historically Low Compliance Rate

Vaginal Tablets:

Mean Duration of Use:
3.5 Months²



Reasons Women Stop

Efficacy¹

Applicator¹

Long-term Safety¹

Systemic Absorption¹

Potential Long Term Usage



¹⁾ Wysocki, S et al, Management of Vaginal Atrophy: Implications from the REVIVE Survey. Clinical Medicine Insights: Reproductive Health 2014:8 23-30 doi:10.4137/CMRH.S14498

²⁾ Portman, D, et al. One Year Treatment Persistence with Local Estrogen Therapy in Postmenopausal Women Diagnosed as Having Vaginal Atrophy. Menopause. 2015; 22 (11) 1197-203

⁾ The North American Menopause Society. Management of symptomatic vulvovaginal atrophy: 2013 position statement of The North American Menopause Society. Menopause, 2013;20(9):888–902.

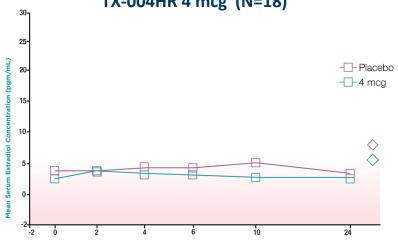
Co-Primary and Key Secondary Endpoints LS Mean Change from Baseline to Week 12 Compared to Placebo

	4 mcg	10 mcg	25 mcg
Superficial Cells	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Parabasal Cells	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Vaginal pH	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Severity of Dyspareunia	0.0149	<0.0001	<0.0001
Severity of Vaginal Dryness	0.0014	<0.0001	<0.0001

Co-Primary and Key Secondary Efficacy Endpoints TX-004HR 4 mcg



Arithmetic Mean Estradiol Serum Concentrations Unadjusted TX-004HR 4 mcg (N=18)



Hours after capsule insertion Day 14 (© represents day 84)

	AUC ₀₋₂₄ (pg.h/mL)	C _{avg(0-24)} (pg/mL)
4 mcg	87.22 (42.77)	3.634 (1.78)
Placebo	104.16 (66.38)	4.34 (2.76)
P-value vs Placebo	0.3829	0.3829

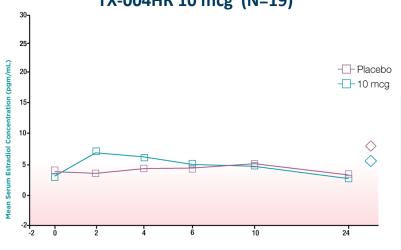
LS Mean Change from Baseline to Week 12

4 mcg		hange from o Week 12	P-value
	4 mcg	Placebo	
Superficial Cells	17%	6%	<0.0001
Parabasal Cells	-41%	-7%	<0.0001
Vaginal pH	-1.3	-0.3	<0.0001
Severity of Dyspareunia	-1.5	-1.3	0.0149
Severity of Vaginal Dryness	-1.27	-0.97	0.0014

Co-Primary and Key Secondary Efficacy Endpoints TX-004HR 10 mcg



Arithmetic Mean Estradiol Serum Concentrations Unadjusted TX-004HR 10 mcg (N=19)



Hours after capsule insertion Day 14 (>represents day 84)

	AUC ₀₋₂₄ (pg.h/mL)	C _{avg(0-24)} (pg/mL)
10 mcg	110.14 (54.57)	4.58 (2.27)
Placebo	104.16 (66.38)	4.34 (2.76)
P-value vs Placebo	0.7724	0.7724

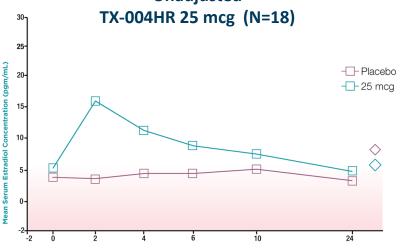
LS Mean Change from Baseline to Week 12

10 mcg		nange from o Week 12	P-value
	10 mcg	Placebo	
Superficial Cells	17%	6%	<0.0001
Parabasal Cells	-44%	-7%	<0.0001
Vaginal pH	-1.4	-0.3	<0.0001
Severity of Dyspareunia	-1.7	-1.3	<0.0001
Severity of Vaginal Dryness	-1.47	-0.97	<0.0001

Co-Primary and Key Secondary Efficacy Endpoints TX-004HR 25 mcg



Arithmetic Mean Estradiol Serum Concentrations - Unadjusted



Hours after capsule insertion Day 14 (> represents day 84)

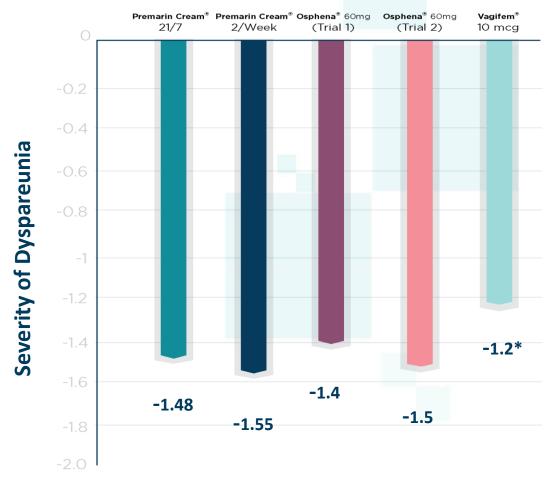
	AUC ₀₋₂₄ (pg.h/mL)	C _{avg(0-24)} (pg/mL)
25 mcg	171.56 (80.13)	7.14 (3.33)
Placebo	104.16 (66.38)	4.34 (2.76)
P-value vs Placebo	0.0108	0.0108

LS Mean Change from Baseline to Week 12

25mcg		nange from o Week 12	P-value
	25 mcg	Placebo	
Superficial Cells	23%	6%	<0.0001
Parabasal Cells	-46%	-7%	<0.0001
Vaginal pH	-1.3	-0.3	<0.0001
Severity of Dyspareunia	-1.7	-1.3	<0.0001
Severity of Vaginal Dryness	-1.47	-0.97	<0.0001

Unadjusted Change From Baseline Severity Score Dyspareunia

Based on Pivotal Clinical Data - Not Head-to-Head Comparative Studies



^{*}Composite score of most bothersome symptoms, including dyspareunia

Dyspareunia and Vaginal Dryness By Study Visit



Statistical Significance of Severity of Dyspareunia LS Mean Change from Baseline (by Study Visit)

	4 mcg	10 mcg	25 mcg
Week 2	0.026	0.0019	0.0105
Week 6	0.0069	0.0009	< 0.0001
Week 8	0.0003	< 0.0001	< 0.0001
Week 12	0.0149	< 0.0001	< 0.0001

Statistical Significance of Severity of Vaginal Dryness
LS Mean Change from Baseline (by Study Visit)

	4 mcg	10 mcg	25 mcg
Week 2	0.1269	0.0019	0.0082
Week 6	0.0094	0.0001	0.0005
Week 8	0.0128	< 0.0001	0.0008
Week 12	0.0014	< 0.0001	< 0.0001

Efficacy and Onset of Action Not Head-to-Head Comparative Studies

	Premarin®	Vagifem [®]	Estrace®	Osphena®	Estring®	
Onset of Action* <u>Dyspareunia</u>	Week 4+		Approval without dyspareunia and dryness data	Week 12	Approval without	
Onset of Action* <u>Dryness</u>	Not demonstrated	Week 8 (composite score)		Not demonstrated	dyspareunia and dryness data	

^{*}Onset of Action = First efficacy observation

Vagifem [package label] http://www.novo-pi.com/vagifem.pdf

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners

YuvvexyTM **Qualitative Attributes**



Ease of Use

	4 mcg (N=181)	10 mcg (N=181)	25 mcg (N=184)	Placebo (N=185)
Easy to Use	171 (94.5%)	172 (95.0%)	175 (95.1%)	164 (88.9%)
Patient Satisfaction				Overall p-value = 0.035
	4 mcg	10 mcg	25 mcg	Placebo

	4 mcg (N=181)	10 mcg (N=181)	25 mcg (N=184)	Placebo (N=185)	
Very Satisfied	74 (40.1%)	84 (46.4%)	83 (45.1%)	41 (22.2%)	
Satisfied	57 (31.5%)	55 (30.4%)	62 (33.7%)	68 (36.8%)	
Unsure	23 (12.7%)	28 (15.5%)	21 (11.4%)	39 (21.1%)	
Dissatisfied	19 (10.5%)	9 (5.0%)	12 (6.5%)	20 (10.8%)	
Very Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied 8 (4.4%)		6 (3.3%)	17 (9.2%)	

Preferred vs Competition

	4 mcg (N=119)	10 mcg (N=113)	25 mcg (N=128)
TX-004HR over previously used VVA therapies	73.9%	67.3%	74.2%
P-value vs. Placebo	0.0010	0.0212	0.0003

Overall p-value < 0.0001

Physical and Clinical Attributes Enable Market Expansion

	Yuvvexy [™] Attributes Could Address Perceived Shortcomings of Current Products	Yuvvexy [™] Market Opportunity
Current HT Users	 Negligible systemic profile may give comfort for long term use REJOICE data: first efficacy observation for dyspareunia and dryness at two weeks No applicator No mess 	Market Share Gain
Past HT Users	 REJOICE data: 70%-95% patient satisfaction Ease of use could lead to less discontinuation Negligible systemic profile may give comfort for long term use Two week efficacy may increase refill rates past month 1 	Reintroduce HT
OTC Product Users	 Negligible systemic profile may alleviate fear of HT Dose pack helpful to physicians likely to prescribe HT Could eliminate need to see a specialist Ease of use profile 	New HT Users
Not Seeking Treatment	 Dose pack may reduce time for patient education on product use, making physicians more likely to initiate VVA conversation Could eliminate need to see a specialist Negligible systemic profile may enable access to a new demographic 	New HT Users

Favorable Regulatory Dynamics Driven by Change in Treatment Paradigm

Removal of Black Box Warning

- Citizen's Petition, spearheaded by NAMS, for modification of black box warnings
- Nov. 2015 FDA "boxed warnings" workshop provided an opportunity for FDA to obtain input related to prescribing information of lower-dose estrogen alone products¹



















Estrogen use in Breast Cancer Survivors

- ACOG released opinion stating it is safe for breast cancer survivors to use vaginal estrogen as data showed no increased risk²
- Health practitioners may now consider topical estrogen therapy for patients with a history of estrogen-dependent breast cancer

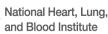


Changing
Perception on
Use of
Estrogen

- Women's Health Initiative's Hormone Trials follow up concluded that the risk/benefit profile for estrogen use is positive³:
 - 63% lower risk of dying of breast cancer
 - 16% reduced risk of illness and death
 - Preventative for heart disease, diabetes, and other illnesses if started early













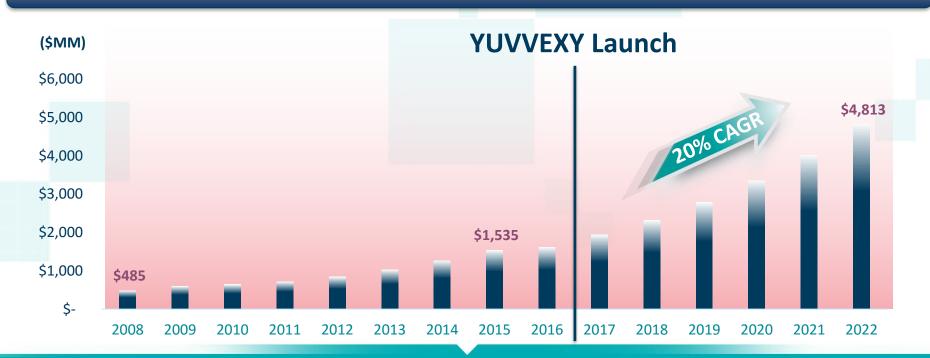


Future VVA HT Market

TherapeuticsMD VVA Market Goals

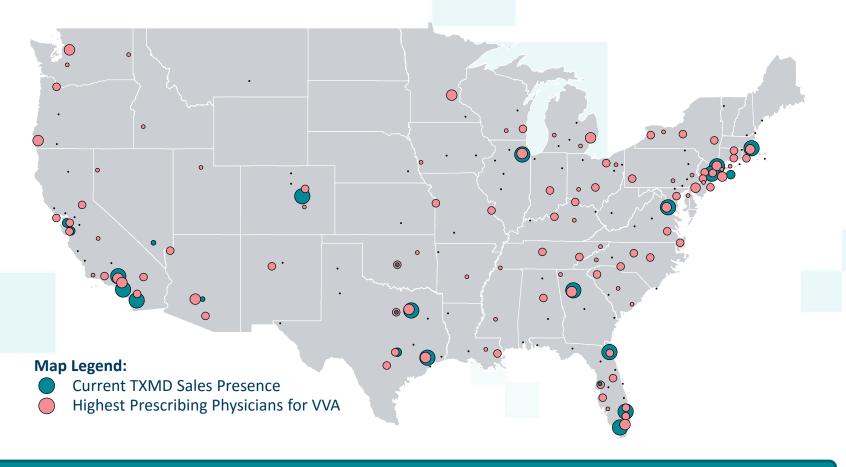
- Potential launch of Yuvvexy
- Increase market awareness for VVA and the associated symptoms
- Convert unsatisfied past users of HT therapy to satisfied patients on drug
- Increase market penetration among OTC product users
- Increase duration of use and patient compliance

Increase in <u>market penetration</u> and <u>duration of use</u> could lead to market size increase of >100% by 2022



Foundation Built for a Strong Launch

Operational leverage of OB/GYN relationships in key markets



50 Sales Representatives; Planned Increase to 150 With Launch of Yuvvexy



Menopause Overview

- Menopause represents the natural life-stage transition when women stop having periods as the production of Estrogen (E) and Progesterone (P) decreases
 - Average age of menopause 51 years¹
 - Women will spend approximately half of their lives in this state
- May result in physical and emotional symptoms¹
 - Symptoms include hot flashes, night sweats, mood changes and vaginal dryness
 - Prolonged lack of estrogen can affect the bones, cardiovascular system, and increases risks for osteoporosis
- **Long history of Estrogen (E) and Progesterone (P) use**
 - Estrogen and Progesterone have been used for over 50 years as treatment
 - Estrogen to reduce symptoms and other long-term conditions
 - Progesterone to prevent thickening of the uterine wall²
 - Increased risk for endometrial hyperplasia/endometrial cancer if estrogen unopposed²

Evolution of U.S. HT Market Post WHI Study

July 2002 - Women's Health Initiative (WHI) study showed that synthetic hormones increased the risk of breast cancer, stroke, heart attack and blood clots

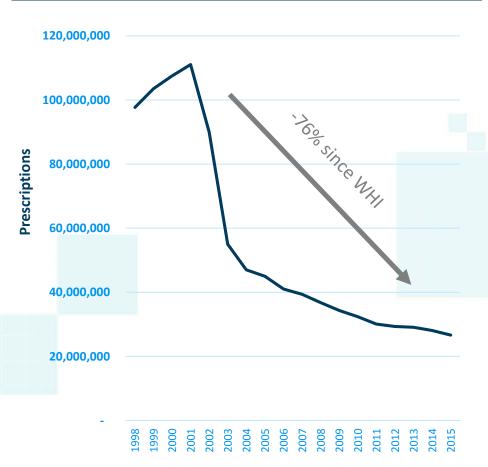


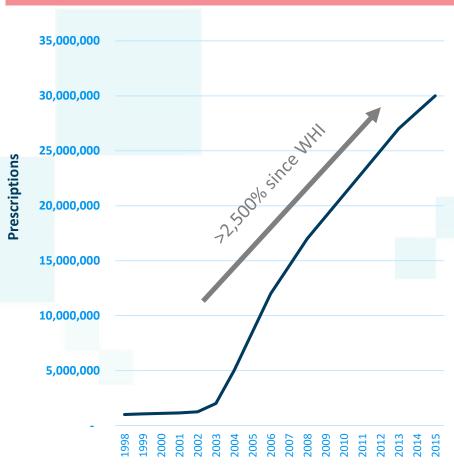
- Post WHI, women shifted to Bio-Identical Hormone Therapy (BHT) containing Natural Estradiol (E2) and Natural Progesterone (P4) as a safer alternative
 - All FDA-approved combination hormone products contain a synthetic progestin and not a natural progesterone
 - 110MM+ scripts of FDA-approved HT prescribed annually before 2002, declining to ~25MM in 2015¹
- **Compounding filled the need and demand for BHT**
 - 30MM scripts (1-2.5MM women) of Compounded BHT prescribed annually in the U.S. currently^{2,3}
- No FDA-approved BHT combination product of E2 + P4

Bio-Identical Hormones Are What Women and Doctors Want



Compounded Bio-identical Hormone Therapy Market^{2,3}

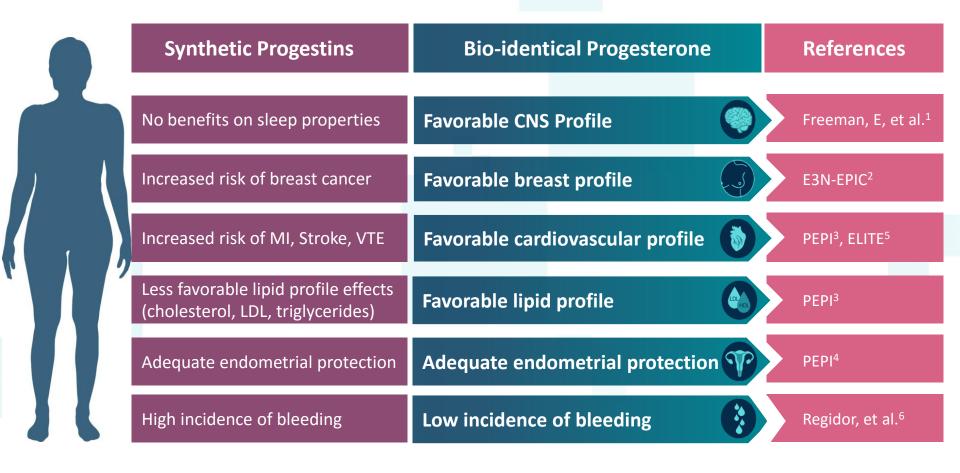




¹⁾ Symphony Health Solutions PHAST Data powered by IDV; 12 months as of December 31 2015

²⁾ The reported number of annual custom compounded hormone therapy prescription of oral and transdermal estradiol and progesterones taken combined and in combination (26MM to 33MM)

Compounded Bio-Identical HT: Why Has It Been So Successful?



¹⁾ Freeman F. Rickels K. Sondheimer S. L. et al. A double-blind trial of oral progesterone, alprazolam and placeho in treatment of severe premenstrial syndrome. *IAMA* 1995:274:51–57

Fournier A, Berrino F, Clavel-Chapelon F. Unequal risks for breast cancer associated with different hormone replacement therapies: results from the E3N cohort study. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2008;107:103–111.

³⁾ Writing Group for the PEPI Trial. Effects of estrogen or estrogen/progestin regimes on heart disease. Risks factors in postmenopausal women. JAMA. 1995;273:199–208.

¹⁾ The Writing Group for the PEPI Trial Effects of hormone replacement therapy on endometrial histology in nostmenonausal woman. The nostmenonausal estrogen/progestin interventions (PEPI) trial (AMA 1996:275:370–375

⁵⁾ Hodis HN, et al. "Testing the menopausal hormone therapy timing hypothesis: The early versus late intervention trial with estradiol" AHA 2014; Abstract 13283

⁶⁾ Regidor, P-A, et al. Progesterone in Peri- and Postmenopausal: A Review. Geburtshilfe Frauenheilkd. 2014 Nov; 74 (11): 995-1002.

But.....Compounded Products Pose Significant Risks

- Medical Societies' global consensus statement declares that the use of Custom-Compounded HT is not recommended¹
- ACOG and ASRM Committee Opinion states compounded hormones may pose additional risks compared to FDA-approved products²
 - Lack of efficacy and safety data
 - Lack of Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP)
 - Variable purity
 - Variable content uniformity
 - Variable potency (under/over dose)
 - Lack of stability
 - Unopposed E / Ineffective P leads to increased risk of endometrial hyperplasia / cancer













Rationale for TX-001HR

Target Goals

Preliminary Supportive Data

Meet patient demand for bio-identical hormones

Potential for first and only FDA-approved natural estradiol plus natural progesterone combination softgel capsule

Meet FDA requirements for safe, effective, and clinically validated products

Multiple FDA guidance documents released about unsafe use of compounded hormones

New lower effective dose

Broad range of doses being evaluated in Phase 3 Replenish Trial

Labeling differentiation

Potential bio-identical terminology as both hormones similar to those produced by the ovary

TX-001HR Estradiol + Progesterone U.S. Development Timeline

Q1 '15 Q2 '15 Q3 '15 Q4 '15 Q1 '16 Q2 '16 Q3 '16 Q1 '16 Q1 '17 Q2 '17 Q3'17 Q4'17 Q1'18

Phase 3 Vasomotor & Endometrial Safety

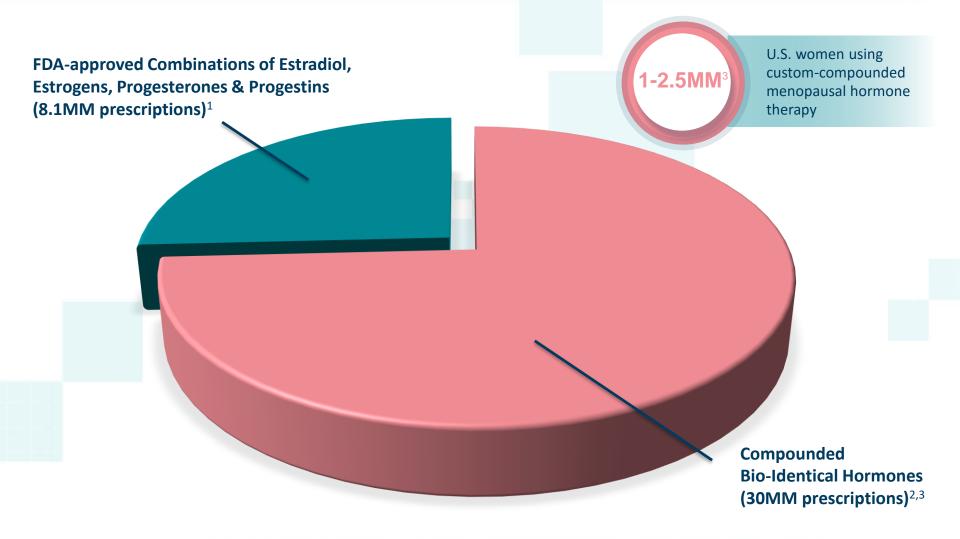
NDA Prep/Filing/PDUFA

- Phase 3 Trial¹: ~100 U.S. sites
- Subjects: ~1750 fully enrolled as of October 2015
 - Four active arms (N=400/arm)
 - Estradiol 1 mg/Progesterone 100 mg
 - Estradiol 0.5 mg/Progesterone 100 mg
 - Estradiol 0.5 mg/Progesterone 50 mg
 - Estradiol 0.25 mg/Progesterone 50 mg
 - Control arm: Placebo (N=150)
- 12-month study with 12-week VMS substudy endpoints:
 - Vasomotor substudy: number and severity of hot flashes (4 weeks and 12 weeks)
 - Endometrial safety: incidence of endometrial hyperplasia (12 months)
- As of August 4, 2016, approximately 1,642 subjects have exited the trial and the incidence of endometrial hyperplasia is less than 1%

Topline results expected in the fourth quarter of 2016



Total HT Market = 38+MM Prescriptions



I) Symphony Health Solutions PHAST Data powered by IDV; 12 months as of December 31 2015

Includes Single Pill Combination of E+P and Estradiol, Estrogen, Progesterone and Progestins taken in combination (oral and transderm

²⁾ The reported number of annual custom compounded hormone therapy prescription of oral and transdermal estradiol and progesterones taken combined and in combination (26MM to 33M

Potential First and Only FDA-Approved **Bio-Identical Combination Product**

								7
	FDA Approved						If Approv	
Products	Separate E+P	Activella® FemHRT® Angeliq®	Generic 17β + Progestins	Prempro® Premphase®	Duavee®	Brisdelle®	Compounded E+P	TX - 001H
		Allergan Page R Novo nordisk	7777	Pfizer	Pfizer	PHARMADEUTIDALS, INC.	25,000 compounding pharmacies	I I Therapeutic I
Bio-Identical	\checkmark	×	×	×	×	×	\checkmark	\checkmark
Safety Data with Endometrial Cancer Data	×	√	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	×	\checkmark
Combination	×	√	√	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
FDA-Approved	√	√	√	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	×	√ 3
Reimbursement	\checkmark	\checkmark	√	\checkmark	\checkmark	√	×	√ 4
Market Size	\$520MM	\$28MM	\$218MM	\$302MM	\$30MM	\$38MM	\$4.5B ²	

icsMD^{*}

Adverse Reimbursement Changes for Compounded Drugs



May 30, 2014: CVS/Caremark forces compounding pharmacies to include NDC numbers for each ingredient used and two scientifically valid studies in peer-reviewed journals supporting clinical efficacy of the additional ingredients¹



June 3, 2014: ESI launches a "Compound Management Solution," creating a list of excluded ingredients that eliminated almost 95% of all compound claims¹



July 2014: Optum initiates a comprehensive compound management program, including prior authorizations and step therapy for all compounded prescriptions²



May 1, 2015: Tricare initiates changes to their compounded medication coverage policy, effectively utilizing Express Scripts' compounded screening process and slashed costs by 74% within one month³



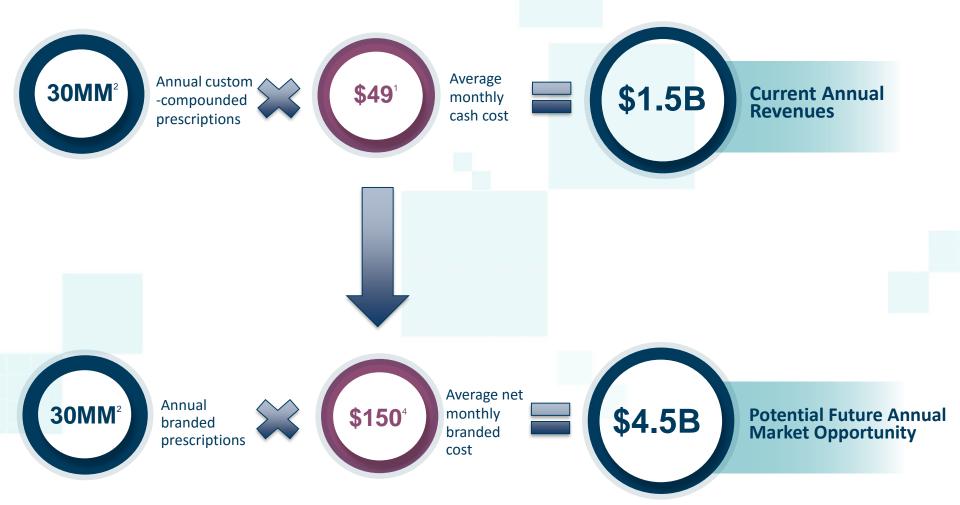
June 2016: Report released that Medicare Part D spending on compounded drugs rose 625% in the past decade. Beginning in February 2017, CMS is adding new screening requirements, blocking any reimbursement for prescriptions from unapproved providers⁴

^{1.} http://www.iacprx.org/general/custom.asp?page=CCIns161314

^{2.} http://www.optum.com.br/content/optum/en/optumrx/pharmacy-insights/restoring-trust-compound-medications.html

^{3.} http://www.militarytimes.com/story/military/benefits/health-care/2015/06/18/tricare-compounded-medications-update-defense-health-agency-dha-prescription-express-scripts/28914815/?from=global&sessionKey=&autologin=

Non-FDA-Approved BHT Market Represents Significant Opportunity for First FDA-Approved Product



^{1.} Pinkerton, J.V. Compounded bio-identical hormone therapy: identifying use trends and knowledge gaps among U.S. women. Menopause, Vol.22, No.9, 2015

Menopausal Hormone Therapy (MHT) Usage: FDA-Approved MHT Has Decreased While Compounded Non-FDA Approved MHT Has Increased http://press.endocrine.org/doi/abs/10.1210/endo-meetings.2015.RE.5.FRI-124#sthash.PySEhZ9P.dpuf

^{3.} Obstetrics & Gynecology 2015; Vol 125, No. 5, p. 98S (Supplement), May 2015

^{4. \$150} average net monthly cost based on WAC, net of rebates/discounts, of existing FDA-approved hormone therapy combination product

Regulatory Environment Continues to Favor FDA-Approved Products

October 2012

Contaminated compounded drugs made at NECC kill 77 people nationwide

2014

Creation of "Do Not Compound" list and established Pharmacy Compounding Advisory Committee

2016

USP-800 finalized, addressing hazardous drugs including hormones

July 2018

Final implementation of **USP-800**

November 2013

Congress enacted
Drug Quality and
Security Act (DQSA)

2015

Initiated formation of "Difficult to Compound" list, including addition of hormones

July 2016

Released draft guidance documents, outlining protocol for commercially available drugs and unsanitary conditions

1) http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/DrugIntegrityandSupplyChainSecurity/DrugSupplyChainSecurityAct/ucm376829.htm

2) http://www.usp.org/sites/default/files/usp_pdf/EN/m7808.pdf

3) https://www.ascp.com/sites/default/files/Joint%20USP%20letter%202015%20FINAL.pdf

Regulatory Tailwinds for FDA-Approved Products

Drug Quality and Security Act (DQSA)¹

- Prohibits compounding of essential copies of an FDA-approved drug except in limited circumstances such as drug shortages
- Requires collaboration between the FDA and state boards of pharmacy to inspect, enforce, and take action against compound pharmacies
- Anticipate significant impact on compounding upon FDA approval of first bio-identical combination hormone therapy product



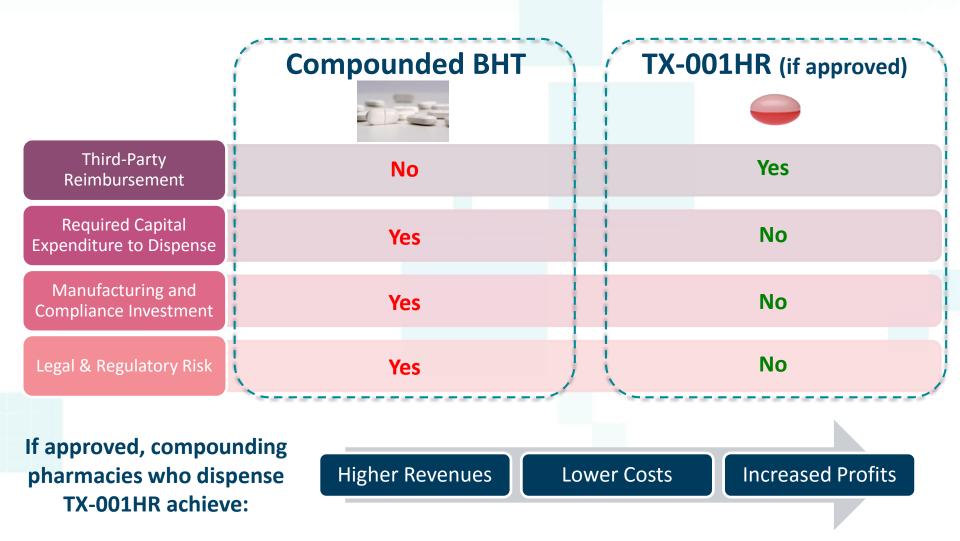
USP 800 - Hazardous Drugs^{2,3}

- New identification requirements for receipt, storage, mixing, preparing, compounding, dispensing, and administration of hazardous drugs
- Considered "prohibitively expensive" requiring major pharmacy upgrades and renovations to be compliant



www.usp.org/sites/default/files/usp_pdf/EN/m7808.pdf

Compounding Pharmacies Need An FDA-Approved Product



TX-001HR Could Fulfill Therapeutic Gap For All Participants

Patients

- Meet demand for natural bio-identical hormone therapy
- Assurance of safety and efficacy
- Reduction of out-of-pocket costs via insurance coverage
- Convenience of one combination product
- Widely acceptable at all pharmacies and not just compounding pharmacies

Physicians

- First and only FDA-approved bio-identical combination hormone therapy
- Clinically validated dose regimens
- Eliminates risks of compounded hormone therapy
- Meet patient demands and reduce patient out-of-pocket costs via insurance coverage
- Follow medical standards of care and society guidelines while reducing liability

Pharmacies

- Meet patient and physician demand for bio-identical hormone therapy
- Significantly improve net margin per script
- Lower legal and regulatory costs and risk

FDA/Regulatory Bodies

- Reduces need of compounded hormone products
- Full enforcement of regulations regarding compounded hormones
- Reduces false claims and misleading advertising statements about compounded HT products

TXMD: Financial Snapshot









Worldwide Patent Filings*

Strong IP Portfolio with 135 Patent Applications, including 72 international filings, and 17 issued U.S. patents



TherapeuticsMD° THANK YOU!

Appendix



Seasoned Management Team with a Proven Track Record of Commercial Execution



- Former U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services (2001-2005)
- Holds multiple board memberships, including Centene and United Therapeutics
- 40-year public health career



- Co-founded vitaMedMD in 2008
- Co-founded CareFusion (Sold to Cardinal Health in 2006)
- 16 years of experience in early stage healthcare company development



- Co-founded CareFusion
- Held executive sales and operation management positions at McKesson, Cardinal and Omnicell
- 20+ years of operations experience



- Former CFO of American Wireless, Telegeography, and WEB Corp
- Participated in American Wireless/Arush Entertainment merger
- Former KPMG and PricewaterhouseCoopers accountant



- Co-founded vitaMedMD in 2008
- 25 years of experience in healthcare/women's health
- ACOG Committee Member
- Past OBGYN Department Chair - Boca Raton Regional Hospital
- Practicing OBGYN trained University of Pennsylvania



- Former Clinical Lead of Women's Health at Pfizer
- 15+ years of experience developing women's health products
- Reproductive endocrinologist
 & infertility specialist



- 25+ years of women's health pharmaceutical experience
- Product development leader for J&J, Wyeth, Aventis, and others
- Worked on development of Prempro[®], Premphase[®], and Estalis[®]



- 25+ years of pharmaceutical marketing, sales, and operations experience
- Led commercialization of anti-estrogens/estradiol, breast cancer, and ovarian cancer drugs



- Global lead for Osphena®, late stage development through approval
- 13 years' of experience in women's health
- Established relationships with key women's health opinion leaders and organizations



- Former Director of Corporate Development at Anthem
- Lead the Cigna and Amerigroup transactions
- Investment banker in healthcare coverage at Bank of America Merrill Lynch
- Executed over \$60bn in deal value

Supported by a team of regulatory consultants with decades of FDA experience

TX-004HR vs. Vagifem[®] Phase 1 Single Dose PK Studies

Key Findings

- Tmax ~2 hours with TX-004HR and ~8 hours with Vagifem
- Systemic absorption of estradiol AUC (0-24 hours) is 2- to 3-fold lower with TX-004HR relative to Vagifem

