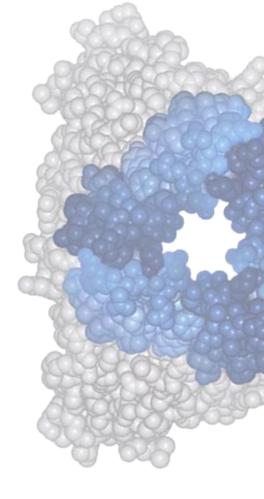
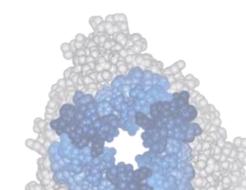


Investor Presentation NASDAQ/TSX - BLU

March 21st, 2023





Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this presentation, other than statements of fact that are independently verifiable at the date hereof, may constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation and regulations, the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended, and other applicable securities laws. Forward-looking statements are frequently, but not always, identified by words such as "expects," "anticipates," "believes," "intends," "estimates," "potential," "possible," "projects," "plans," and similar expressions. Such statements, based as they are on the current expectations of management, inherently involve numerous import ant risks, uncertainties and assumptions, known and unknown, many of which are beyond BELLUS Health Inc.'s ("BELLUS Health") control. Such statements include, but are not limited to, the potential of camlipixant (BLU-5937) to successfully treat refractory chronic cough ("RCC") and other hypersensitization-related disorders and benefit such patients, BELLUS Health's expectations related to its preclinical studies and clinical trials, including the timing of initiation of and the design of the Phase 3 clinical trials of camlipixant in RCC, the timing and outcome of interactions with regulatory agencies, the potential activity and tolerability profile, selectivity, potency and other characteristics of camlipixant, including as compared to other competitor candidates, especially where head-to-head studies have not been conducted and cross-trial comparisons may not be directly comparable due to differences in study protocols, conditions and patient populations, the commercial potential of camlipixant, including with respect to patient population, pricing and labeling, BELLUS Health's financial position and sufficiency of cash resources to bring BELLUS Health through topline results of CALM-1 and CALM-2 clinical trials, and the potential applicability of camlipixant and BELLUS Health's P2X3 platform to treat other disorders. Risk factors that may affect BELLUS Health's future results include but are not limited to: the benefits and impact on label of its enrichment strategy, estimates and projections regarding the size and opportunity of the addressable RCC market for camlipixant, the ability to expand and develop its project pipeline, the ability to obtain adequate financing, the ability of BELLUS Health to maintain its rights to intellectual property and obtain adequate protection of future products through such intellectual property, the impact of general economic conditions, general conditions in the pharmaceutical industry, the impact of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic on BELLUS Health's operations, plans and prospects, including to the initiation and completion of clinical trials in a timely manner or at all, changes in the regulatory environment in the juris dictions in which BELLUS Health does business, supply chain impacts, stock market volatility, fluctuations in costs, changes to the competitive environment due to consolidation, achievement of forecasted burn rate, achievement of forecasted preclinical study and clinical trial milestones, reliance on third parties to conduct preclinical studies and clinical trials for camlipixant and that actual results may differ from topline results once the final and quality-controlled verification of data and analyses has been completed. In addition, the length of BELLUS He alth's product candidate's development process and its market size and commercial value are dependent upon a number of factors. Moreover, BELLUS Health's growth and future prospects are mainly dependent on the successful development, patient tolerability, regulatory approval, commercialization and market acceptance of its product candidate camlipixant and other products. Consequently, actual future results and events may differ materially from the anticipated results and events expressed in the forward-looking statements. BELLUS Health believes that expectations represented by forward-looking statements are reasonable, yet there can be no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. The reader should not place undue reliance, if any, on any forward-looking statements included in this presentation. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made, and BELLUS Health is under no obligation and disavows any intention to update publicly or revise such statements as a result of any new information, future event, circumstances or oth erwise, unless required by applicable legislation or regulation. Please see BELLUS Health's public filings with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities, including, but not limited to, its Annual Information Form, and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, including, but not limited to, its Annual Report on Form 40-F, for further risk factors that might affect BELLUS Health and its business.



Company Overview



BELLUS Health – Working to Better the Lives of Patients Suffering from Persistent Cough

Drug in Development: Camlipixant (BLU-5937)

• Oral P2X3 antagonist with potential best-in-class profile

Lead Indication - Refractory Chronic Cough (RCC)

- Persistent cough >8 weeks that does not respond to treatment for underlying condition or is unexplained
- Compelling results from the SOOTHE Phase 2b trial (Dec 2021)
- First patients randomized in the Phase 3 CALM program (CALM-1 and CALM-2 trials) in 4Q 2022
- Population estimated at ~9M in the U.S., a large and growing market with limited competition

Pipeline in a Product

• Potential to study camlipixant in other cough indications

Key Upcoming Events

- Topline results from CALM-1 and CALM-2 expected in 2H 2024 and 2025, respectively
- Topline results from Phase 1 QD formulation expected in 2Q 2023
- Analyst Day planned for 2H 2023

Intellectual Property

- Patents granted to 2034 (composition of matter) and 2038 (method of use)
- 100% ownership of global rights

Financials

- US\$337.1M cash position*
- Cash runway extends to 2H 2025

Strong Leadership and Advisory Group

Management



Roberto Bellini President & Chief Executive Officer



Dr. Catherine Bonuccelli, MD Chief Medical Officer



Ramzi Benamar, MBA Chief Financial Officer



Dr. Denis Garceau, PhD Chief Scientific Officer

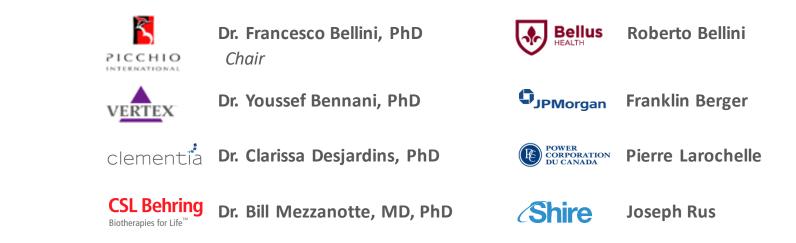


Dr. Andreas Orfanos, MBBCh, MBA, FFPM Chief Operations Officer



Tony Matzouranis Senior Vice President, Business Development

Board of Directors



Clinical Advisory Board

CHRONIC COUGH

Dr. Jacky Smith (Chair), MB, ChB, FRCP, PhD Manchester University

Dr. Surinder Birring, MB ChB (Hons), MD King's College London Dr. Michael S. Blaiss, MD Medical College of Georgia

Dr. Peter Dicpinigaitis, MD Albert Einstein Medical College



Refractory Chronic Cough

Cough lasting ≥ 8 weeks that does not respond to treatment for underlying cause or is unexplained¹

Significant impact on patients' quality of life,

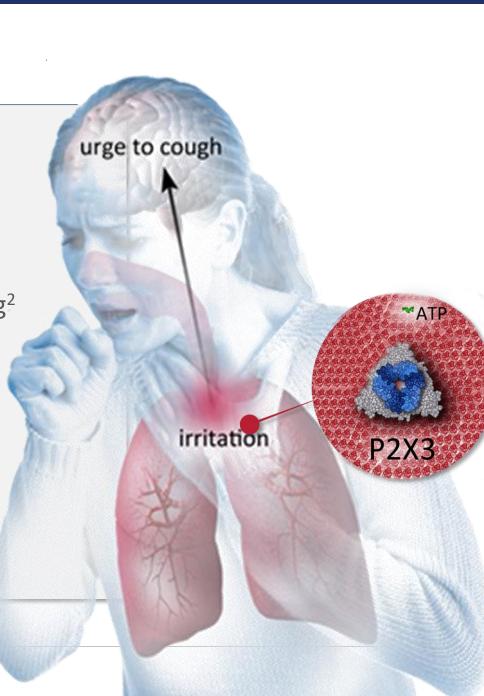
including impact on social, physical and psychosocial well-being²

No approved treatment, current options are inadequate and non-specific³

Large patient population⁴ - up to ~9M refractory chronic cough patients in the U.S., ~9M in Europe Top-5 and ~7M in China

1. Irwin RS et al, (2018) CHEST 153 (1): 196-209. 2. Kuzniar et al. (2007) Mayo Clin. Proc. 82(1) 56-60. 3. Ryan NM, (2018) Expert Opin Pharmacother 19(7): 687-711. 4. Company sponsored market research.

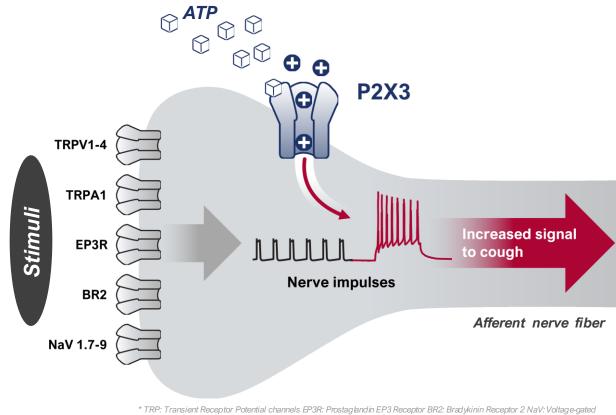




P2X3 Receptor – Validated Target for Refractory Chronic Cough and Linked to Other Cough Indications

- Afferent neurons in peripheral nervous system express P2X3 receptor¹⁻⁶
- Activation of P2X3 triggers neuronal hypersensitization^{7,8} and can play an important role in urge to cough signalling pathway
- Clinically validated target for the treatment of refractory chronic cough
 - Targeting P2X3 could be an effective therapy in other cough indications where hypersensitivity plays a role

Role of P2X3 in cough hypersensitivity*

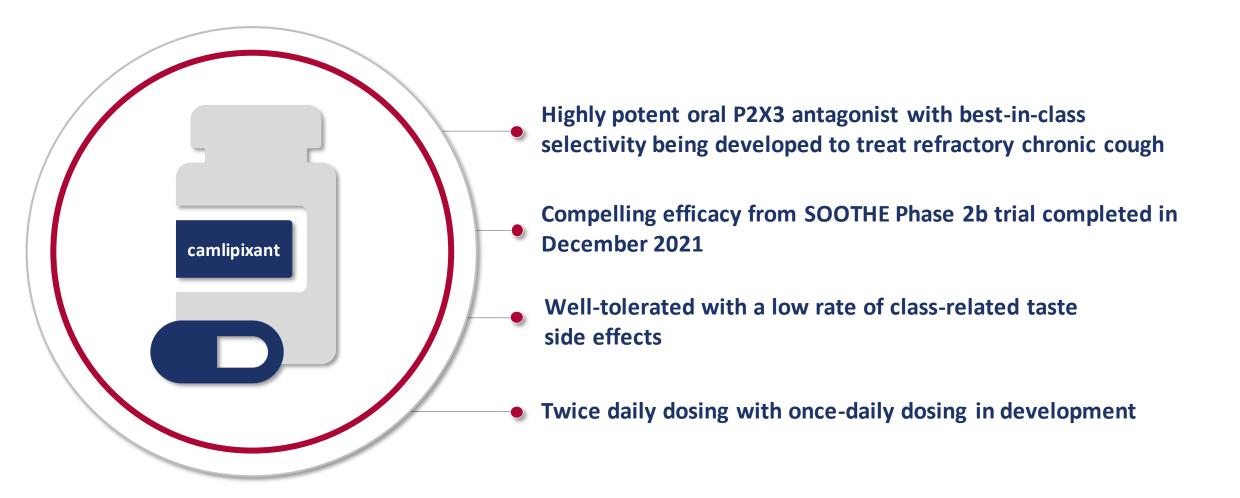


* TRP: Transient Receptor Potential channels EP3R: Prostag landin EP3 Receptor BR2: Bradykinin Receptor 2 NaV: Voltage-gated sodium channel Adapted from: AI-Shamlan (2019) Respir Res. 6;20(1):110. Bonvini et al. (2017) Pulm Pharmacol Ther. 47:21-28. Fowles et al. (2017) Eur Respir J. 8;49(2):1601452. Garceau et al. (2019) Pulm Pharmacol Ther 56:56-62. Kamei et al. (2005) Eur J Pharmacol. 28;528(1-3):158-61 Mazzone et al. (2016) Physiol Rev. 96(3):975-1024. Muroi et al. (2014) Lung 192(1):15-20.



1. Shiers et al. (2020) Pain 161(10):2410-2424. 2. Xiang et al. (2008) Pain 15;140(1):23-34. 3. Kollarik (2019) Neuroreport 30(8):533-537. 4. Yamamoto et al. (2018) J Comp Neurol. 526(3):550-566 5. Flegel et al. (2015) PLoS Onen10(6): e0128951. 6. Eriksson et al. (1998) Neurosci Letter 254(1):37-40. 7. Souslova et al. (2000) Nature 407(6807):1015-7. 8. Cockayne et al. (2000) Nature 407(6807):1011-5.

Camlipixant (BLU-5937) - Best-In-Class Potential





Camlipixant (BLU-5937) - Pipeline

PROGRAM	DEVELOPMENT				STATUS	
Indication / Project	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Worldwide Rights	Next Anticipated Step
Camlipixant						
Refractory Chronic Cough (BID Formulation)					Bellus HEALTH	2H 2024: CALM-1 Topline Results 2025: CALM-2 Topline Results
Refractory Chronic Cough (QD Formulation)					Bellus HEALTH	2Q 2023: Phase 1 Study Completion



POTENTIAL COUGH INDICATIONS **UNDER EVALUATION**

- POST VIRAL COUGH
- IPF COUGH
- ASTHMA COUGH





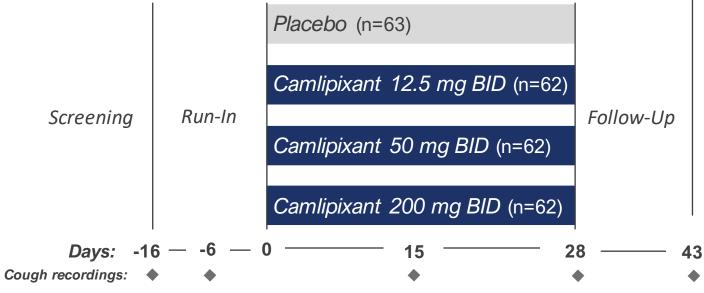
SOOTHE Phase 2b Results



SOOTHE Trial Design

Randomized, double-blind, 4-week placebo-controlled parallel arm study with 3 active doses





PRIMARY ENDPOINT

Placebo-adjusted change from baseline in 24H cough frequency (Day 28)

SECONDARY ENDPOINTS

Leicester Cough Questionnaire (LCQ) Cough Severity Visual Analogue Scale (CS-VAS)

POPULATION

Refractory chronic cough for ≥ 1 year

Awake cough frequency: ≥25 coughs/h

249 participants recruited from 64 North American sites (142 participants) 56 European sites (107 participants)

SOOTHE: Primary Efficacy Endpoint Placebo-Adjusted Change in 24H Cough Frequency

34%

placebo-adjusted reduction

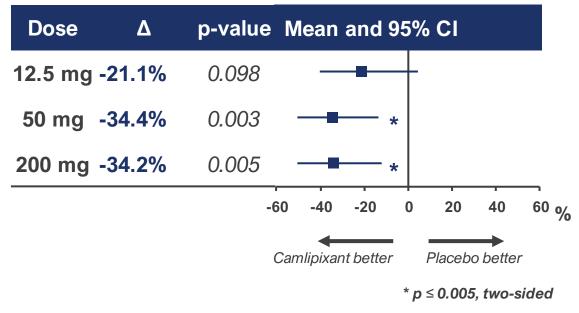
in 24-hour cough frequency at 50 mg and 200 mg BID doses (p ≤ 0.005)

Dose response

observed between 12.5 mg and 50 mg BID doses

Placebo-adjusted 24H cough frequency change from baseline at Day 28¹

Intent-to-treat analysis





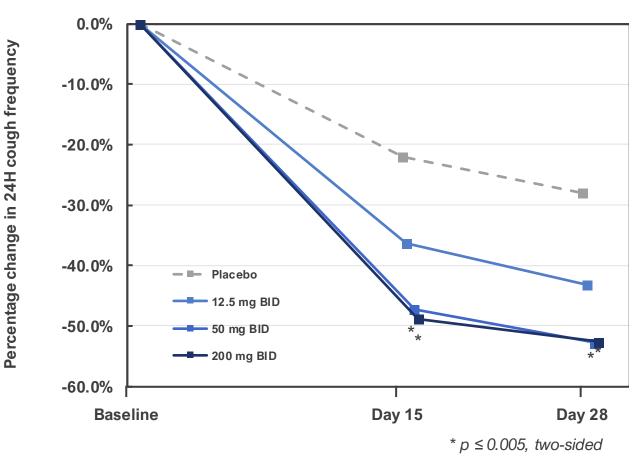
1. Geometric mean ratio of difference from baseline between camlipixant doses and placebo is estimated by back transformation of the LS mean difference. Percent treatment benefit over placebo in mean cough frequency is defined as 100x((geom. LS mean Ratio)-1).

SOOTHE: Change from Baseline in 24H Cough Frequency

53% reduction

from baseline in 24-hour cough frequency at day 28 with 50 mg and 200 mg BID doses



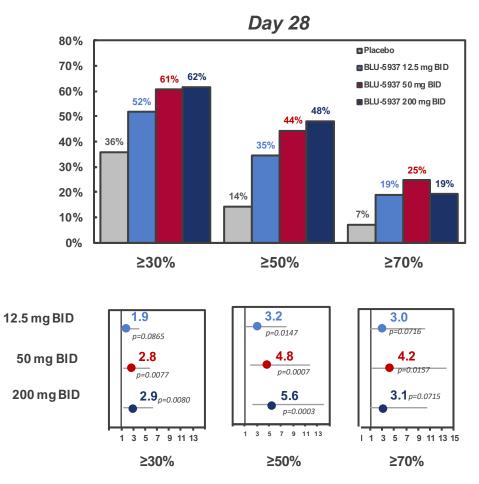


SOOTHE: Responder Rates in 24H Cough Frequency

>60% of patients achieved ≥30% reduction in cough frequency at therapeutic doses

Robust odds ratios favored

treatment at every dose; almost all data points at therapeutic doses are statistically significant

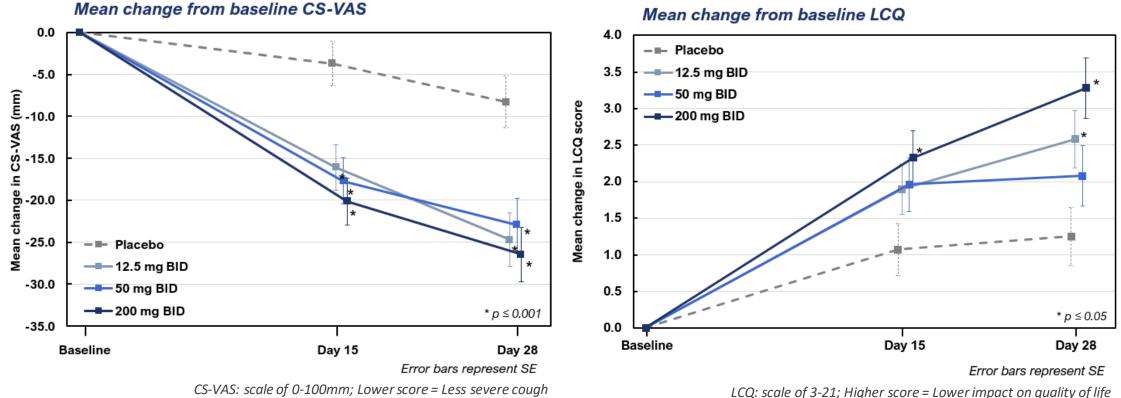


Odds ratio (95% CI)



SOOTHE: Secondary Endpoints

Patient Reported Outcomes (PRO): Cough Severity Visual Analog Scale (CS-VAS) and Leicester Cough Questionnaire (LCQ)



Mean change from baseline LCQ

Clinically meaningful and statistically significant benefit of camlipixant (BLU-5937) at multiple time points in patient reported outcomes

SOOTHE: Safety and Tolerability

n (%)	Placebo (n= 63)	Camlipixant 12.5 mg BID (n= 62)	<i>Camlipixant</i> 50 mg BID (n= 62)	<i>Camlipixant</i> 200 mg BID (n= 62)	
Subjects with ≥1 TEAE	22 (34.9%)	23 (37.1%)	13 (21.0%)	19 (30.6%)	
Subjects with ≥1 TESAE	0	0	0	0	
Subjects with TEAE leading to discontinuation, n (%)*	1 (1.6%)	0	0	2 (3.2%)	
Most Common TEAEs (≥5% at any dose)+					
Nausea	0	0	5 (8.1%)	2 (3.2%)	
Dysgeusia	0	3 (4.8%)	4 (6.5%)	3 (4.8%)	
UTI	0	3 (4.8%)	0	0	

Generally well-tolerated

Similar rate of treatment emergent adverse events (TEAEs) reported for placebo and camlipixant (BLU-5937)



SOOTHE: Low Taste-Related Adverse Events Associated to P2X3 Class

INCIDENCE OF TASTE DISTURBANCE ADVERSE EVENTS

	Placebo (n= 63)	Camlipixant 12.5 mg BID (n= 62)	<i>Camlipixant</i> 50 mg BID (n= 62)	<i>Camlipixant</i> 200 mg BID (n= 62)
Taste alteration (dysgeusia)	0	3 (4.8%)	4 (6.5%)	3 (4.8%)
Partial taste loss (hypogeusia)	0	0	0	0
Complete taste loss (ageusia)	0	0	0	0
Total taste disturbances	0	3 (4.8%)	4 (6.5%)	3 (4.8%)

Low rate of taste disturbance

adverse events at all doses ($\leq 6.5\%$) with:

- No loss of taste
- No discontinuations due to taste disturbance





CALM Phase 3 Program



Ongoing CALM Program: Study Design

Two randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled parallel arm trials with 2 active doses

POPULATION

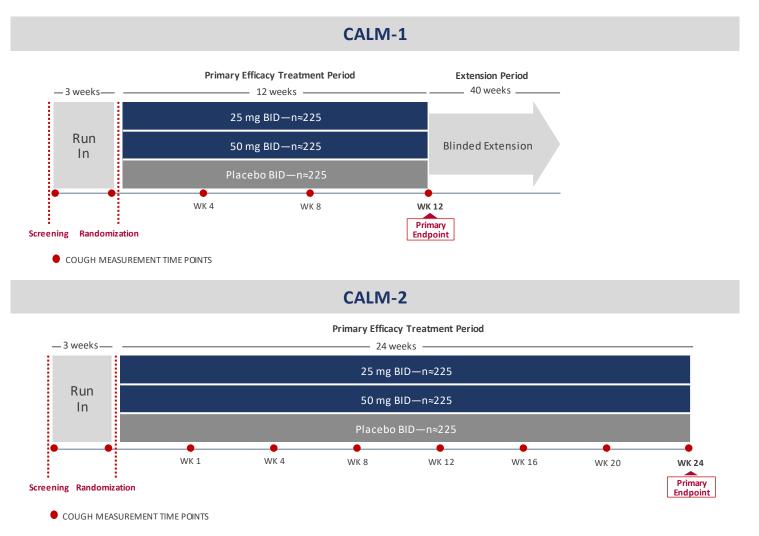
- Refractory/unexplained chronic cough
- Cough ≥1 year
- Enriched for baseline cough frequency
- CALM-1 and CALM-2: ~675 participants each
- ~285 global sites with 65% in North America and Western Europe

PRIMARY EFFICACY ENDPOINT

- 24H cough frequency (CF) in enriched population at 12-weeks (CALM-1) and 24-weeks (CALM-2)
- CALM-1 top-line expected in 2H 2024 and CALM-2 top-line expected in 2025

SAFETY

 Blinded extension to 52 weeks in CALM-1 and open-label extension in CALM-2

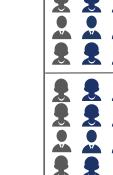


Ongoing CALM Program: Enrichment Strategy

CALM-1 and CALM-2 populations to be enriched for baseline cough frequency

PRIMARY POPULATION

- ≥ 20 coughs/h (24H CF)
- Equivalent to ≥25 cough/h (awake CF) population in successful SOOTHE Phase 2b trial



PBO

BLU

PRIMARY EFFICACY ENDPOINT: COUGH FREQUENCY IN PRIMARY POPULATION (90% POWER)

• 24H cough frequency vs placebo in Primary Population

SECONDARY EFFICACY ENDPOINTS (80% POWER)

- Leicester Cough Questionnaire (LCQ), Cough Severity VAS (CS-VAS)
- 24H cough frequency vs placebo in Overall Population

EXTENDED POPULATION

- <20 coughs/h (24H CF)
- Expected 1:3 ratio of Extended Population to Primary Population

Ongoing CALM Phase 3: VitaloJAK Cough Monitoring System

VitaloJAK is the cough recording and counting system used to capture the 24H cough frequency data in most cough trials

• Used in camlipixant (BLU-5937) and gefapixant RCC trials

The Company conducted validation work on VitaloJAK

- Validation work consisted of comparing compressed vs noncompressed recordings in SOOTHE Phase 2b trial participants
 - 45 SOOTHE Phase 2b trial participants showed a sensitivity of 98.7% with no systematic errors identified
- Validation protocol and statistical plan submitted to FDA in Q4 2022
- Validation work has no impact on start of Phase 3

VITALOJAK COUGH MONITORING DEVICE







Market and Competitive Landscape



The Market for Refractory Chronic Cough in Key Regions

CHRONIC COUGH patients in key geographies

- ~10% prevalence in the U.S. & Europe-5¹
- ~4% prevalence in China

REFRACTORY CHRONIC COUGH patients in key geographies

• Refractory chronic cough patients represent an important segment of the chronic cough population¹:



Diagnosed prevalence rate is expected to outpace population growth due to:

- Aging population
- Increases in respiratory illnesses

- Increased diagnosis
- Potential for new treatment options



P2X3 Competitive Landscape¹

Best-in-class P2X3 selectivity may support favorable clinical and commercial profile if approved

	1 ST IN CLASS P2X3 ANTAGONIST	2 ND GENERATION P2X3 ANTAGONISTS		
Company		SHIONOGI	Bellus HEALTH	
Candidate	Gefapixant	Sivopixant	Camlipixant (BLU-5937)	
Stage of Development	Approved in Japan, Switzerland EU/US Under Review	Phase 2b	Phase 3	
Expected Next Steps	Submit additional information in U.S./EU in 1H 2023*	Evaluating Next Steps**	CALM-1 topline results expected in 2H 2024	
Dosing	BID	QD	BID / QD in development	
P2X3 vs. P2X2/3 Selectivity	3-7x ²	~ 250x ³	~ 1500x	

*Merck 10K, Feb 23, 2023. Merck's NDA for gefapixant received a CRL by U.S. FDA in February 2022; **Shionogi R&D Day, October 2022

1. Active programs; Limited head to head studies have been conducted; data presented is derived from company specific disclosures.

Bellus 2. Ford et al. (2013) FASEB J. 27: 887.5-887.5

3. Kai et al. 2020 Abstract presented at: ACS Fall 2020 Virtual & Meeting Exposition; August 17-20, 2020

First-in-Class P2X3 Antagonist, Merck's MK-7264 (gefapixant)

MK-7264



First generation P2X3 antagonist with low selectivity vs P2X2/3

Reduces cough but with Taste Side Effects

Approved in Japan, Switzerland

Additional information expected to be filed in 1H 2023 to FDA and EMA

Two Phase 3 Trials of gefapixant: COUGH-1 (12 week duration) and COUGH-2 (24 week duration)

Cough¹

18% & 15%

Placebo-adjusted reduction in 24H cough frequency (primary endpoint) Taste AEs¹

58% & 69%

of patients have taste alteration and/or taste loss



Shionogi's S-600918 (sivopixant)



Selective P2X3 antagonist

Three doses tested with none achieving statistical significance¹

Trial completed in December 2020

Program under evaluation as of October 2022² Phase 2b Trial (4 week duration) 300mg QD

Cough¹

12%

Placebo-adjusted reduction in 24H cough frequency (primary endpoint) Taste AEs¹

33%

of patients with taste alteration and/or taste loss



Sivopixant dose-finding study in RCC/UCC, Shionogi, Twelfth London International Cough Symposium, July 14th 2022
 Shionogi R&D Day Presentation, October 11th 2022

Camlipixant (BLU-5937) Well-Positioned for Potential Class Differentiation

	Criteria	Camlipixant Considerations
Efficacy and Tolerability	Treatment effect vs. placeboTaste effects	 Positive Phase 2b results with potential best-in-class profile Best-in-class selectivity Well-designed clinical trials
Payer Preference	• Price	 Potential for modest premium to first in class P2X3 antagonist
Timing of Market Entry	Launch timingHCP readinessReferral and treatment patterns	 Focused on efficient development program
Patient Persistence and Compliance	Ease of use, dosing regimenDuration of treatment	Twice-daily formulation with once-daily formulation development started

CAMLIPIXANT WELL-POSITIONED TO BE A POTENTIAL LEADER IN P2X3 CLASS

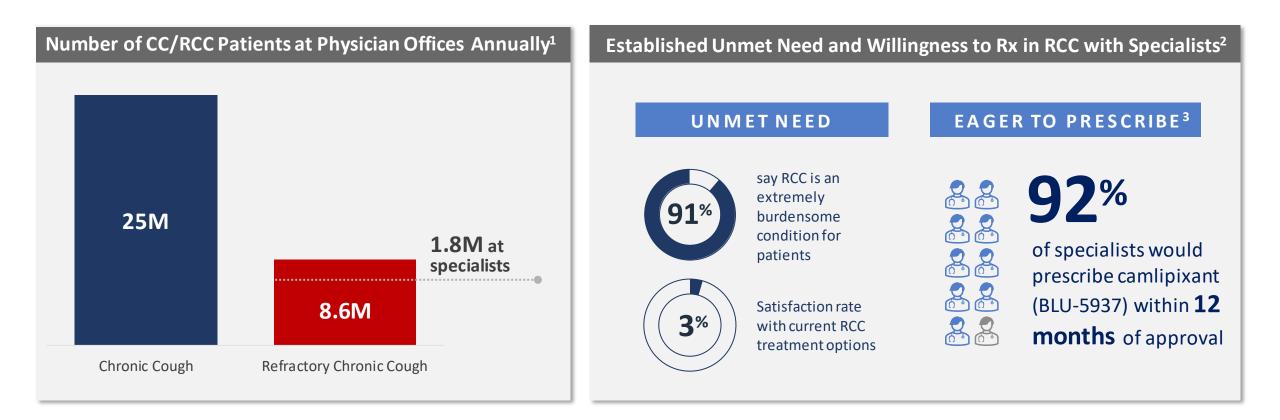




U.S. Commercialization Strategy



Updated Quantitative U.S. Physician Surveys Demonstrate Large RCC Patient Pool and Eagerness to Prescribe New Therapy



Source: ZS Associates/Bellus Health Market Research (2022)

Bellus

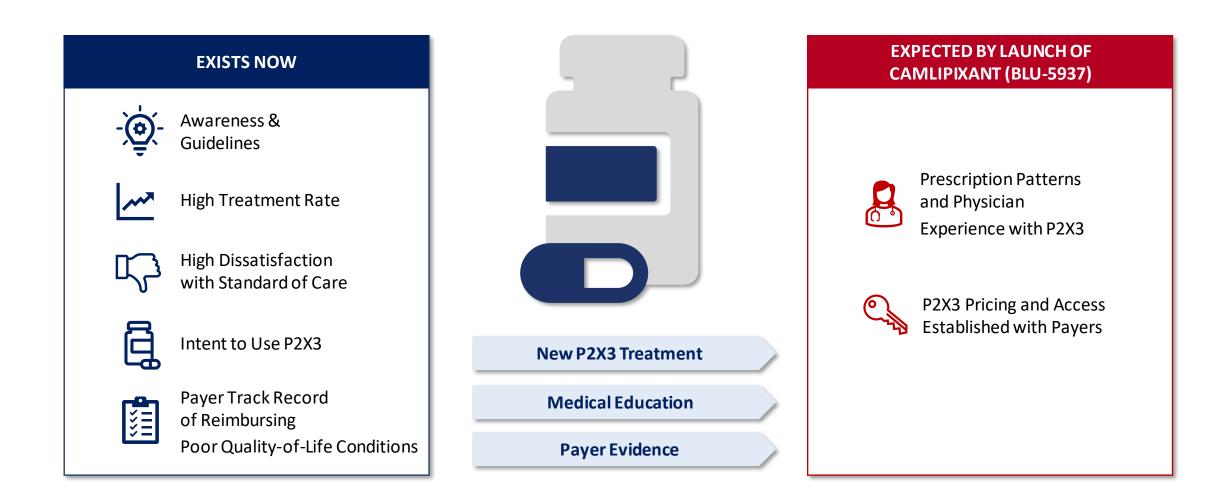
1. All-comer survey (n=1483) of US Pulmonologists (n=289), Allergists (n=207), Otolaryngologists (n=217), Gastroenterologists (n=197), and Primary Care Physicians (n=573)

• "In a typical calendar year, of all the adult patients you see, how many Chronic Cough / Refractory Chronic Coughpatients are you the physician primarily responsible for continuing to try to treat or monitor their persistent cough?"

2. Survey (n=179; >30 RCC patients per year) of US Pulmonologists, Allergists, Otolaryngologists, Gastroenterologists

3. "How much time would it take for you to prescribe Product Y (product with profile like camlipixant based on Phase 2b SOOTHE data) broadly to your patients with Refractory Chronic Cough (RCC)?"

Solid Foundation for U.S. P2X3 Market Success



Camlipixant (BLU-5937): Early U.S. Commercialization Strategy Initial Targeted Approach with Potential to Expand Alongside Market

Pre-Launch Establishing readiness

- Continued disease awareness and medical education
- Build patient advocacy
- Prepare access landscape

Launch

Potential rapid penetration of camlipixant as first choice in RCC

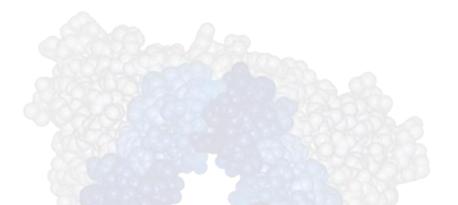
- Leverage potential best-in-class profile to target P2X3 naïve and first-generation switchers / discontinuations
- 150-175 sales representatives targeting top 30% respiratory specialists
- Multichannel consumer outreach, referral, and telemedicine platforms
- Achieve optimal payer access

Market Expansion Opportunity

- Expand sales reach targeting broader pool of RCC patients through:
 - Further breadth and depth with respiratory specialists
 - Expand sales force reach to high volume (top 10%) primary care physicians



Camlipixant (BLU-5937) Potential Additional Indications



Cough Hypersensitivity In Additional Cough Indications

Success of SOOTHE supports potential evaluation of camlipixant (BLU-5937) in other cough populations

Cough is an important health burden

- Across the U.S. in 2018, cough was the reason for¹:
 - 18.5M in-office physician consultations
 - 5M emergency visits

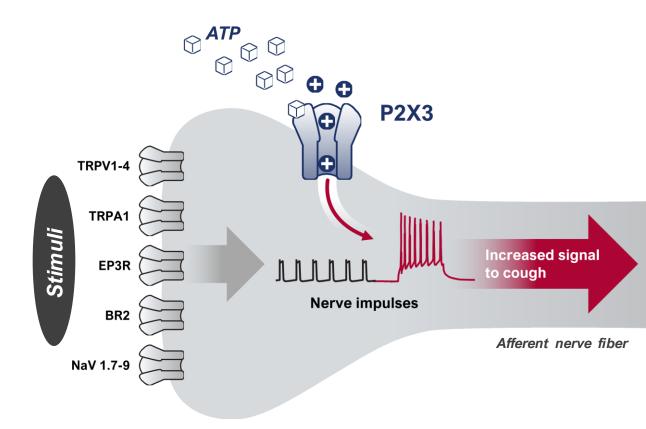
Potential cough hypersensitivity indications

- Post viral cough
- COPD cough
- IPF cough

Impact of SOOTHE Phase 2b Results

- Further validates role of P2X3 in cough hypersensitivity
- Leverage RCC learnings to study other cough populations

Role of P2X3 in cough hypersensitivity*





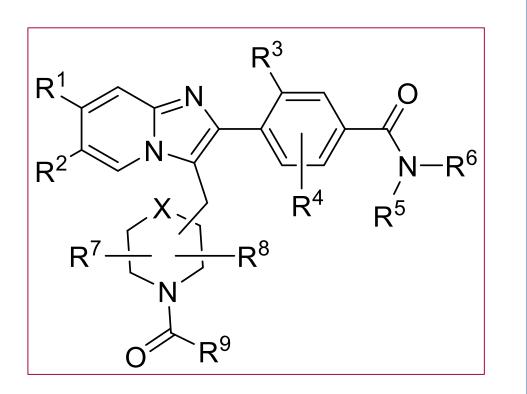


IP and Corporate Summary



100% Owned Intellectual Property Portfolio

Camlipixant (BLU-5937) composition of matter patent expires in 2034



- All intellectual property 100% owned by BELLUS with no future obligations owed
- U.S. and international patent estate covering camlipixant and related compounds
- Composition of matter patent for camlipixant and related P2X3 antagonists granted in the U.S., Europe, Japan, and China (expires in 2034 not including potential patent term extension)
- Method of use patent for the treatment of cough granted in the U.S. (expires 2038)

Stock and Financial Information

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

126.6M basic shares138.9M fully diluted shares

CASH POSITION

Cash, cash equivalent and short-term investments position of US\$337.1M*

.....



Potential Catalysts & Upcoming Events

EXPECTED MILESTONES

Camlipixant (BLU-5937) in Refractory Chronic Cough

- CALM-1 & CALM-2 trial initiations (Q4 2022)
- Topline results from CALM-1 (2H 2024)
- Topline results from CALM-2 (2025)

Camlipixant Platform

 /

- Once-daily extended release formulation Phase 1 trial initiation (Q4 2022)
- Topline results from Phase 1 QD formulation (Q2 2023)

EXPECTED EVENTS

Corporate Events

Analyst Day (2H 2023)

Third Party P2X3 Programs



Merck's gefapixant FDA resubmission (1H 2023)

Conferences



ACC (June 9-10, 2023)

ERS (Sept. 9-13, 2023)





Investor Contact:

Ramzi Benamar CFO investors@bellushealth.com

