Article About Groundbreaking Results from Study of Jaguar Health's Crofelemer for Treatment of Intestinal Failure Featured in United Arab Emirates Healthcare Publication

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- ***Article discusses results demonstrating parenteral support (PS) reduction ranging from 12 to 37% in ongoing proof-of-concept study of crofelemer in pediatric patients with intestinal failure***
- ***Associated with significant toxicities to patients, PS has a lethal natural history, and PS reduction can potentially extend and save lives***

SAN FRANCISCO, CA / ACCESS Newswire / January 6, 2026 / Jaguar Health, Inc. (NASDAQ:JAGX) (Jaguar) today announced that an article published December 29, 2025 in *HEALTH*, a bi-monthly English and Arabic healthcare magazine in the United Arab Emirates, discusses the groundbreaking results of the ongoing and independent proof-of-concept study of crofelemer in pediatric patients in the UAE with intestinal failure due to the orphan diseases short bowel syndrome (SBS-IF) and microvillus inclusion disease (MVID). As announced, the initial results of this study were presented November 8, 2025 at the North American Society for Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition (NASPGHAN) Annual Meeting by the study's primary investigator, Dr. Mohamad Miqdady, Division Chief of the Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology & Nutrition Division at Sheikh Khalifa Medical City, a tertiary care center in Abu Dhabi in the UAE. The article can be viewed by clicking **here**.

The initial results of the proof-of-concept trial of crofelemer in the UAE demonstrate disease progression modification through reduction of parenteral support (PS) in pediatric intestinal failure patients that ranged from 12 to 37%. Specifically, in two pediatric SBS-IF patients who have completed treatment, the results show crofelemer reduced PS between 12.5 to 15.6% at the highest dose over the 12-week treatment period, together with reduced loose watery stools frequency. For the initial MVID patient who has completed treatment, PS needs were reduced by up to 27% at the highest dose over the initial 12-week treatment period and up to 37% during the extension period upon reinitiation of crofelemer treatment, and showed reduced frequency of loose watery stools. These findings are important because PS treatment has a lethal natural history, and crofelemer can potentially extend and save the lives of patients by reducing the volume of PS.

The intestines of patients with intestinal failure due to SBS-IF and MVID are unable to function like an intact gut. Intestinal failure is a debilitating condition that often requires patients to receive life-sustaining fluids, electrolytes and nutrients through intravenous administration, which consists of total parenteral nutrition (TPN) with supplemental intravenous fluids, which together constitute PS. Many intestinal failure patients require PS up to 7 days a week, and sometimes for 20 hours or more per day. While crucial for intestinal failure patients, PS is associated with significant toxicities to patients, similar to some toxicities associated with chemotherapy, often causing serious health problems including infections, metabolic complications, and liver and kidney function problems. These symptoms may emerge at any time in intestinal failure patients and often become life-threatening.

The UAE has a significantly high prevalence of congenital disorders (birth defects) and genetic conditions, due to the frequency of consanguineous marriage. Many Arab countries display some of the highest rates of consanguineous marriages in the world, ranging around 20-50% of all marriages.

Short bowel syndrome (SBS) affects approximately 10,000 to 20,000 people in the US, according to the Crohn's & Colitis Foundation, and it is estimated that the population of SBS patients in Europe is approximately the same size. MVID is a devastating ultrarare pediatric disorder, with an estimated worldwide prevalence of 100-200 patients, characterized by severe malabsorption that requires life-sustaining parenteral support to meet the nutritional, fluid and electrolyte requirements of the child, and for which there are currently no approved treatments. MVID has a lethal natural history along with significant co-morbidities. The ability of crofelemer to decrease the volume of parenteral support in MVID patients is potentially life extending for these patients and is thus disease progression modifying.

In addition to supporting the ongoing crofelemer study in the UAE, Jaguar family company Napo Pharmaceuticals is conducting a placebo-controlled clinical trial of crofelemer in adult SBS-IF patients at sites in the EU, and a placebo-controlled clinical trial of crofelemer in pediatric MVID patients at sites in the US, EU, and Middle East. The company is also supporting evaluation of crofelemer powder for oral solution in expanded access programs to treat intestinal failure in pediatric patients with MVID in the US.

Crofelemer has been granted Orphan Drug Designation by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the European Medicines Agency for SBS and MVID. In October 2025, as announced, the company completed a meeting with the FDA in support of a possible expedited approval pathway for crofelemer for MVID.

About Crofelemer

Crofelemer is a novel, oral plant-based highly purified prescription medicine from the crude plant latex (red bark sap), also referred to as "dragon's blood," of the *Croton lechleri* tree in the Amazon Rainforest. Napo Pharmaceuticals has established a sustainable harvesting program, under fair trade

practices, for crofelemer to ensure a high degree of quality, ecological integrity, and support for indigenous communities.

About the Jaguar Health Family of Companies

Jaguar Health, Inc. (Jaguar) is a commercial stage pharmaceuticals company focused on developing novel proprietary prescription medicines sustainably derived from plants from rainforest areas for people and animals with gastrointestinal distress. Jaguar family companies Napo Pharmaceuticals (Napo) and Napo Therapeutics S.p.A. focus on the development and commercialization of novel crofelemer powder for oral solution for the treatment of rare and orphan gastrointestinal disorders with intestinal failure, including microvillus inclusion disease and short bowel syndrome.

For more information about:

Jaguar Health, visit https://jaguar.health

Napo Pharmaceuticals, visit www.napopharma.com

Napo Therapeutics, visit napotherapeutics.com

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this press release constitute "forward-looking statements." These include statements regarding Jaguar's expectation that crofelemer may have the potential to extend and save the lives of patients with intestinal failure due to short bowel syndrome or MVID, and Jaguar's expectation that an expedited approval pathway for crofelemer in the US may be possible. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as "may," "will," "should," "expect," "plan," "aim," "anticipate," "could," "intend," "target," "project," "contemplate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential" or "continue" or the negative of these terms or other similar expressions. The forward-looking statements in this release are only predictions. Jaguar has based these forward-looking statements largely on its current expectations and projections about future events. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this release and are subject to several risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified and some of which are beyond Jaguar's control. Except as required by applicable law, Jaguar does not plan to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements contained herein, whether as a result of any new information, future events, changed circumstances or otherwise.

Contact:

hello@jaguar.health
Jaguar-JAGX

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