



NEWS RELEASE

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For Immediate Release:

Nymox Announces Positive Results from New Multi-Center U.S. Study of NX-1207 For BPH

HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, NJ (February 6, 2008) Nymox Pharmaceutical Corporation (NASDAQ:NYMX) today announced that analysis of results from the Company's new multi-center U.S. Phase 2 Study NX02-0016 of NX-1207 for benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) showed statistically significant superiority of NX-1207 to finasteride, a widely marketed approved treatment for BPH. In the intent-to-treat cohort in the study after 90 days, the tested therapeutic dose of NX-1207 had a mean BPH Symptom Score improvement of 9.71 points, which was markedly better than the improvement shown by finasteride (4.13 points). This difference was statistically significant ($p=0.001$). There were no significant side effects from NX-1207 in the trial.

The prospective randomized clinical trial was undertaken at 32 U.S. sites and enrolled 85 subjects, with subjects randomized to receive a therapeutic dose (2.5 mg) of NX-1207 ($n=50$), finasteride ($n=25$) or a very low dose (0.125 mg) of NX-1207 ($n=10$). Subjects randomized to finasteride took finasteride daily. Subjects randomized to NX-1207 were given a one-time single dose intraprostatic injection administered by a urologist in an office setting. The entire procedure lasted on average 5-10 minutes, with the injection taking 1-2 minutes.

"The results of this trial confirm the earlier positive results from our Phase 1-2 and Phase 2 trials showing the safety and efficacy of NX-1207," said Paul Averback, MD, President and CEO of Nymox. "The mean symptomatic improvement reported after a single injection of a therapeutic dose of NX-1207 is in the order of that reported for much more invasive therapies such as transurethral microwave and laser ablation of the prostate and is significantly more than the improvement reported for existing approved BPH drugs. Our follow-up studies of earlier trials have shown a durable benefit for NX-1207 treatment lasting in many patients for at least 2 years and possibly more."

Results from this study also showed that after 90 days subjects in the per protocol cohort given the therapeutic dose of NX-1207 had a statistically significant mean reduction in prostate volume (6.11 mL or 13.1%; $p < 0.001$) and a statistically significant mean increase in peak urine flow (2.61 mL/sec; $p < 0.001$) as compared to baseline values before treatment. The study also showed a clear dose-response as measured by symptom improvement, prostate volume reduction and peak flow increase in comparisons between the therapeutic dose (2.5 mg) of NX-1207 and the very low dose (.125 mg) of NX-1207.

The full results from the study will be released at peer-review medical meetings later in 2008. The company is continuing to follow the subjects in the study for efficacy and safety data.

The Company previously completed three other U.S. trials and 5 follow-up studies for NX-1207. In a Phase 2 double-blind, placebo controlled, randomized multi-center U.S. Study NX02-0014, patients treated with NX-1207 showed after 3 months a statistically significant mean improvement of 9.35 points in BPH Symptom Score values and a statistically significant reduction in mean prostate volume. A recently completed blinded placebo-controlled follow-up

study assessed treatment outcomes for 103 subjects from this Phase 2 study 16 to 27 months after a single treatment with NX-1207 or placebo. The study results showed evidence of durable benefit from NX-1207 treatment. At the time of follow-up, 52% of patients treated with NX-1207 were not on BPH medication and had not required surgical intervention for their BPH since their initial treatment with NX-1207; these patients had a mean improvement of 10.2 points in AUA BPH Symptom Score values.

The AUA BPH Symptom Score is a standardized measurement of BPH symptoms and includes data on 1) sensation of incomplete emptying of the bladder; 2) need to urinate frequently; 3) stopping and starting during urination; 4) urgent need to urinate; 5) weakness of urinary stream; 6) need to push or strain during urination; and 7) urination during sleep (nocturia). Published studies of currently approved drugs for BPH show AUA Symptom Score improvement in the 3.5 to 5 point range.

BPH afflicts approximately half of men over age 50 and close to 90% of men by age 80. The disorder causes difficulties with urination associated with aging, such as urination at night, urge to void frequently, hesitancy, weak stream, and other problems.

More information about Nymox is available at www.nymox.com, email: info@nymox.com, or 800-936-9669.

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