UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): July 6, 2016

ACELRX PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE	001-35068	41-2193603
(State of incorporation)	(Commission File No.)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)
	351 Galveston Drive	
	Redwood City, CA 94063	
	(Address of principal executive offices and zip code)	
Registra	nt's telephone number, including area code: (650) 2	16-3500
Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K fi following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. by	iling is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing below):	obligation of the registrant under any of the
$\hfill\Box$ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 u	nder the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)	
☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under	er the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)	
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to	Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240	0.14d-2(b))
$\ \square$ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to	Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240).13e-4(c))

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

AcelRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (the "Company" or "AcelRx") will participate in various meetings with securities analysts and investors during the Cantor Fitzgerald 2nd Annual Healthcare Conference on July 12, 2016 and will utilize a presentation handout during those meetings. The presentation handout, together with a slide setting forth certain cautionary language intended to qualify the forward-looking statements included in the presentation handout, are furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report and are incorporated herein by reference. The presentation handout will also be made available in the "Investor Relations" section of AcelRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s website, located at www.acelrx.com.

On July 6, 2016, the start date for the IAP312 study was revised to September 2016 on clintrials.gov. The Company has finalized certain modifications to the Zalviso device and pending receipt of the devices from the manufacturer, the Company intends to initiate the IAP312 study in September 2016. The start date for the study may be delayed if the devices received from the manufacturer do not pass final quality checks and certain release specifications.

The information contained in this Item 7.01 and in the accompanying Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report shall be deemed to be "furnished" and shall not be deemed to be "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that Section or Sections 11 and 12(a)(2) of the Securities Act. The information contained in this Item 7.01 and in the accompanying Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report shall not be incorporated by reference into any filing with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act made by the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

Exhibit

Number Description

99.1 Slide presentation entitled, "AcelRx Pharmaceuticals Corporate Presentation July 2016"

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

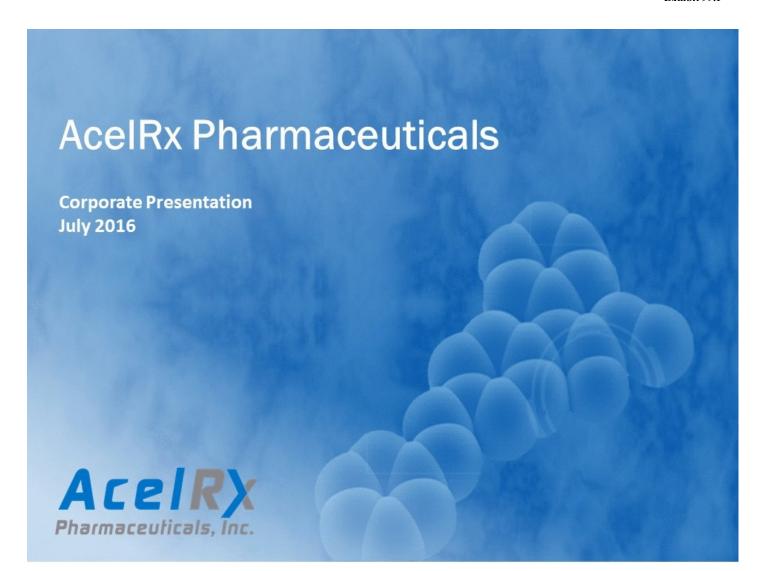
Date: July 7, 2016 ACELRX PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

By: /s/ Jane Wright-Mitchell Jane Wright-Mitchell Chief Legal Officer

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number Description

Slide presentation entitled, "AcelRx Pharmaceuticals Corporate Presentation July 2016" 99.1



Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, statements related to the process and timing of anticipated future development of AcelRx's product candidates, ARX-04 (sufentanil sublingual tablet, 30 mcg) and Zalviso® (sufentanil sublingual tablet system), including the Phase 3 SAP302 and SAP303 studies for ARX-04; AcelRx's pathway forward towards gaining approval of Zalviso in the U.S.; the anticipated timing, design and results of IAP312 clinical trial for Zalviso; anticipated resubmission of the Zalviso New Drug Application, or NDA, to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, or FDA; and the therapeutic and commercial potential of AcelRx's product candidates, including ARX-04 and Zalviso. These forward-looking statements are based on AcelRx Pharmaceuticals' current expectations and inherently involve significant risks and uncertainties. AcelRx Pharmaceuticals' actual results and timing of events could differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements, and as a result of these risks and uncertainties, which include, without limitations, risks related to AcelRx Pharmaceuticals' ability to complete Phase 3 clinical development of ARX-04; AcelRx's ability to successfully execute the pathway towards a resubmission of the Zalviso NDA to the FDA, including the initiation and completion of the IAP312 clinical study for Zalviso; AcelRx's ability to receive regulatory approval for Zalviso; any delays or inability to obtain and maintain regulatory approval of its product candidates, including ARX-04 in the United States and Europe, and Zalviso in the United States; the uncertain clinical development process, including adverse events; the risk that planned clinical trials may not begin on time, have an effective clinical design, enroll a sufficient number of patients, or be initiated or completed on schedule, if at all; the success, cost and timing of all development activities and clinical trials, including the additional clinical trial for Zalviso, IAP312, and the Phase 3 ARX-04 SAP302 and SAP303 trials; the fact that the FDA may dispute or interpret differently clinical results obtained to date from the Phase 3 SAP301 study of ARX-04; the accuracy of AcelRx's estimates regarding expenses, capital requirements and the need for financing; and other risks detailed in the "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in AcelRx's U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission filings and reports, including its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on May 2, 2016. AcelRx undertakes no duty or obligation to update any forward-looking statements contained in this presentation as a result of new information, future events or changes in its expectations.



Sublingual Sufentanil:

New Approach in development to treat moderate-tosevere acute pain

> AcelRx Highlights: Over \$100 million in cash Two US Phase 3 products



- Short-stay Surgeries and **Procedures**





Opioids Remain Important Analgesics

- The Ebers Papyrus (ca. 1500 B.C.) documents many opioid remedies for pain and suffering¹
- Over 3000 years later, opioids remain an important treatment for moderate-tosevere acute pain²
- 2016 American Pain Society Guidelines for managing postoperative pain include the use of opioids³
- Following major surgery, non-opioid adjuvants only reduce postoperative opioid use by $0-50\%^4$
- Opioid medications remain the mainstay for treatment of severe pain in the ER⁵
- AceIRx products are for short-term use and only to be used in hospitals or administered by trained medical professionals



Brownstein, MJ: PNAS 90:5391, 1993.
 Garimella V, Cellini C: Clin Colon Rectal Surg 26:191, 2013
 Chou, The Journal of Pain (2016;17:131-157)

4. Buvanendran A, Kroin JS: Curr Opin Anaesthesiol 22:588, 2009

5 . http://www.acep.org/opioids/

Patient Satisfaction with Pain Management a Focus for Medical Facilities and Healthcare Professionals

Patients now shopping for hospitals and comparing based on HCAHPS scores



The HCAHPS (Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems) Survey is the first national, standardized, publicly reported survey of patients' perspectives of hospital care.

> 4) How often was patients' pain well During this hospital stay... controlled? · How often was your pain well controlled? How often did the hospital staff do everything they could to help you with your pain?

Medicare & Medicaid reimbursement tied directly to HCAHPS scores

December 2015: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) refreshed the HCAHPS results on the Hospital Compare Web site, www.medicare.gov/hospitalcompare



Unmet Needs in Treatment of Moderate-to-Severe Acute Pain

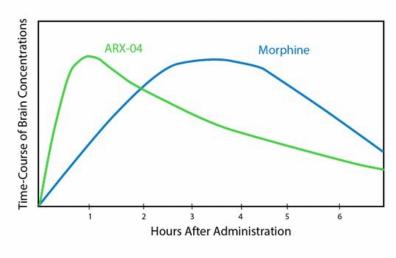
	Emergencies	Short-Stay Surgeries/Procedures	Inpatient Surgeries				
Route of Delivery	 IM/IV are invasive Oral = slow onset 	 IV may prolong stay Oral = slow onset 	 IV may limit mobility PCA pump = potential for programming errors 				
Common Opioids	 IV morphine and hydromorphone = delayed CNS uptake/slow off; active metabolites can cause prolonged opioid effects/side effects IV fentanyl = rapidly absorbed/short-acting requiring frequent redosing 						

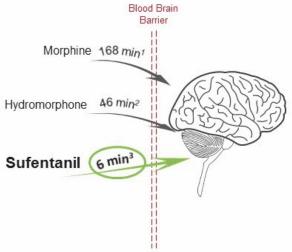


Sufentanil: Sublingual Route = Rapid Brain Penetration

*Sufentanil Penetrates CNS Due to Lipophilicity (t½ke0)

Commonly used IV opioids have a delayed equilibration time between plasma and brain





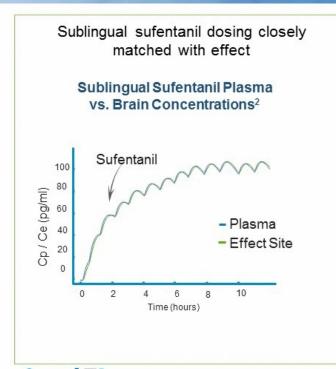


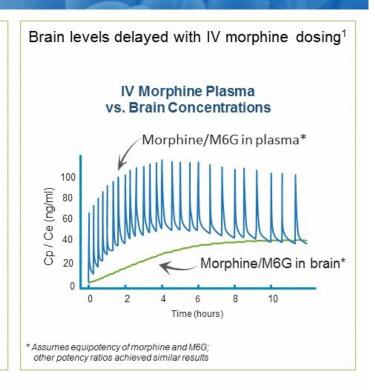
1. Lotsch et al., Anesthesiol 95:1329-38, 2001

Shafer et al., Geriatric Anesthesiology. 2nd ed. New York, NY: Springer; Chapter 15:209–28, 2007
 Scott et al., Anesthesiol 74:34-42, 1991

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Sublingual Sufentanil Potential for Real-Time Tracking Between Dosing & Effect







Sublingual sufentanil and IV PCA dosing frequency based on IAP309 study;
Plasma and brain concentrations modelled from published plasma and CNS equilibration values by Dr. Dennis Fisher – consultant to Acelika 0068 06 JUL 2016

Proprietary Sublingual Sufentanil Tablets Have **Unique Properties**

Sufentanil

- Lipophilic so absorbed
- sublingually
- Potent so small tablet possible
- Wide therapeutic index¹ to maximize analgesia while minimizing side effects
- Low GI bioavailability minimizes delayed effect of swallowed drug

Tablet



- Small size dissolves in minutes
- Minimizes saliva production to limit swallowed drug and avoid delayed drug uptake from GI
- Bioadhesive to keep in place under tongue
- Discrete dosing unit reduces errors of continuous dosing

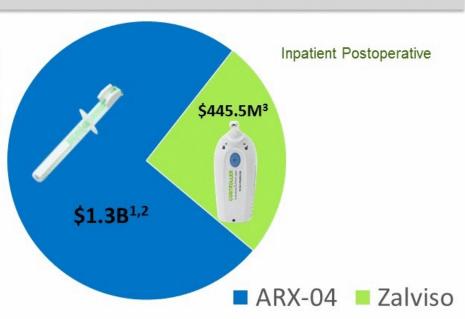


1 as determined by animal models

In Medically Supervised Settings, ~90M Pts Treated Annually in the US for Moderate-to-Severe Acute Pain 12.3



Emergency Departments Ambulatory Surgery Centers Short-stay Surgeries Interventional Procedures





- 1. Data onfile. In-house commissioned market research. ZS Associates "Opportunity Assessment, US & EU" Study dated August 2014
 2. Data onfile. In-house commissioned market research. Millennium Research Group "US Market Opportunity Study for Sublingual Sufentanil" March 24, 2010
 3. Data onfile. In-house commissioned market research. ZS Associates "Go-to-Market Strategy Segmentation and Opportunity Quantification" March 2014

ARX-04 Overview



- EMS (pre-hospital)
- Emergency Departments
- Ambulatory Surgery Centers
- Short-Stay Surgeries
- Interventional Procedures

Proposed Development

AcelRx Pharmaceuticals is developing ARX-04, sublingual sufentanil 30 mcg tablet pre-filled in a single dose applicator for the management of moderate-to-severe acute pain in a medically supervised setting.

Development Status

- SAP302 in the emergency room LPO June 2016
- SAP303 in postoperative patients LPO June 2016
- NDA submission anticipated in Q4 2016

Department of Defense Provides Support for Treating Pain Associated with Trauma

Battlefield

- IM morphine standard of care¹
- IM dosing often ineffective due to shock and lack of circulation to muscles; death can occur due to oxygen desaturation upon reperfusion²
- IV lines time-consuming and challenging to start
- DoD Needs: Rapid onset with predictable offset and minimal cognitive effects



Civilian Equivalent = EMS/ED

- Guidelines support opioids for moderateto-severe acute pain3
- IV lines challenging to start in ambulances⁴
- Can take 30 minutes or more to have an IV line inserted in ED5





- 1. US Defense Health Board. Pre Hospital Use of Ketamine in Battlefield Analgesia in Tactical Combat Casualty Care Pain Guidelines. 2012 Mar http://goo.gl/w2rfR0

- 2. de Moya, M. A. Shock, in Merck manual online, professional version. Retrieved from http://goo.gi/lixpa2.

 3. de Moya, M. A. Shock, in Merck manual online, professional version. Retrieved from http://goo.gi/lixpa2.

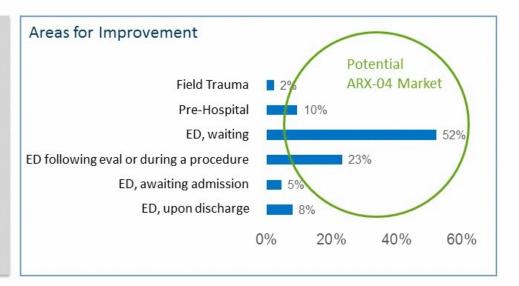
 3. Byers, PA; Counselman, FL. Appropriate Analgesic Use in the Emergency Department. Emerg Med 2014;46(6): 249-255.

 4. Sweeney, T. and Marques, A. Prehospital Vascular Access for the Trauma Patient. In Soreid E. and Grande, C. (Eds) Prehospital Trauma Care (Page 291). CRC Press Feb 02, 2015.

 5. Ann Emerg Med. 2005 Nov;46(5):456-61

Survey of Emergency Departments Underscores Need for Improvements in Pain Management¹

- Surveyed physicians expect fewer than 20% of their ER patients to wait 15 min or less for their first dose of IV opioids
- 65% of physicians stated that they would use a product like ARX-04 in their institution





Cost of Initial IV Opioid Dose in the ED for the Treatment of Acute Pain Exceeds \$140 - ISPOR¹

Title

• Cost of Delivering Intravenous Opioid Analgesia in Emergency Departments (EDs) in the U.S.

Study Design

- Descriptive analyses, sponsored by AcelRx and using Premier database (2013-2014) of > 600
 US hospital EDs for cost of starting an IV and delivering an initial dose of IV opioid
- Average costs of each component were aggregated for total costs; direct acquisition and indirect cost (labor, pharmacy, etc.) were also included

Results

 Based on an analysis of over 7 million patients, the cost ranges from \$143 for morphine to \$145 for fentanyl

Conclusion

 The cost of materials and labor to establish an IV line to administer an opioid is almost 95% of the total cost, which is a substantial considering the number of ED visits annually



¹Oral presentation at the International Society for Pharmacoeconomic and Outcomes Research Meeting, May 21-25, 2016 in Washington, DC.

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ARX-04 Clinical Studies Completed Data From Open-Label Safety Studies Expected Q3

Pivotal Studies - Completed

- Positive Phase 2: SAP202 Bunionectomy Study
- Positive Phase 3: SAP301 Abdominal Surgery Study

Safety Studies - Enrollment and LPO Completed

- SAP302: Emergency Room Study
- SAP303: Postoperative Elderly Patients and Patients with Comorbidities



ARX-04 Abdominal Surgery Study: SAP301 Postoperative Ambulatory Surgery Patients

Surgery Types

- Open Hernioplasty
- Abdominoplasty
- Laparoscopic Abdominal Surgery

Study Details

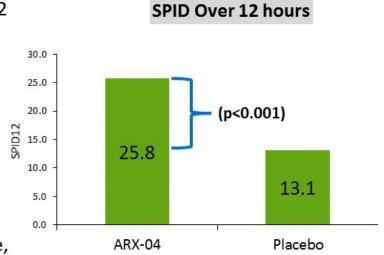
- Randomized 163 patients
- Randomized 2:1 active to placebo
- Completers = 24 hours in the study, extension to 48 hours if needed
- Primary endpoint: Sum of the pain intensity difference to baseline over the first 12 hours (SPID12)



ARX-04 Abdominal Surgery Study: SAP301

ARX-04 Superior to Placebo on Primary and Secondary Endpoints

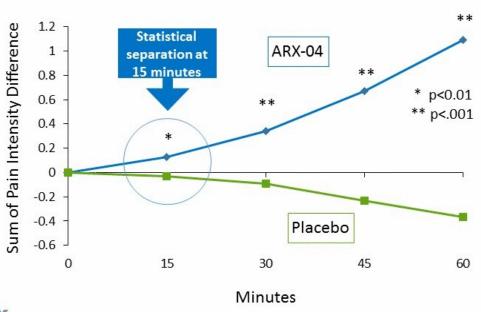
- Significantly greater SPID12 compared to placebo
- ARX-04 also positive on secondary endpoints
- No difference in AE's between ARX-04 and placebo
- AE's typical of opioid therapy (nausea, headache, vomiting)





ARX-04 Abdominal Surgery Study: SAP301 SPID1 Statistically Better than Placebo after 15 Minutes

SPID Over First Hour of Treatment





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ARX-04 Emergency Room Study: SAP302 Emergency Room Patients

ER Patient Types

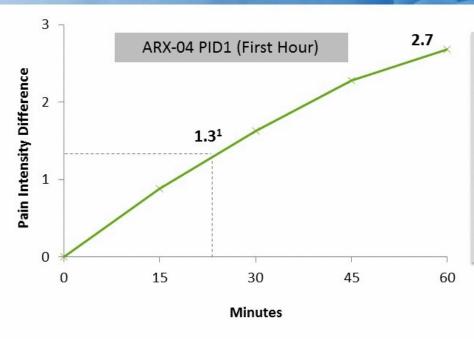
- Patients presenting to the Emergency Room with trauma or injury associated with moderate-to-severe pain
- Exclusions: Pregnant, opioid tolerant, oxygen dependent

Study Details

- Single arm open label
- 40 patients single and up to 60 patients multiple dose
- Primary endpoint: Sum of the pain intensity difference to baseline over the first hour (SPID1)
- Six-item cognition screener



ARX-04 ER Study: SAP302 – Interim Results 40 patients - Single-Arm, Open-Label: PID1



 1.3 has been identified as the minimum clinically significant difference in pain when administering 0-10 point numerical rating scale (NRS) to measure pain¹



 Bijur, Polly E., et al. Validation of a Verbally Administered Numerical Rating Scale of Acute Pain four Use in the Emergency Department. Academy Emergency Medicine. 2003;10(64: 390-392.

ARX-04 ER Study: SAP302 – Interim Results Single-Arm, Open-Label: Adverse Events

Adverse Event	Total n=40 n (%)	
No Adverse Event	34 (85%)	
Nausea	2 (5%)	
Somnolence	2 (5%)	
Feeling Hot	1 (2.5%)	
Dizziness	1 (2.5%)	
Disorientation	1 (2.5%)	
Facial Hypoesthesia	1 (2.5%)	
Pruritus	1 (2.5%)	
Vomiting	0 (0%)	



ARX-04 Postoperative Study: SAP303 Short-stay Postoperative Patients - Single-Arm, Open-Label

Patient Types

- Post surgical patients moderate-to-severe pain
- Age 40 or older
- Encourage enrollment of patients with comorbidities (renal impairment, liver impairment, etc.)

Study Details

- ARX-04 dosed once every 60 minutes as needed for up to 12 hours
- Multi-center Enroll at least 100 patients
- Primary endpoint: Sum of the pain intensity difference to baseline over the first 12 hours (SPID12)



Zalviso® Overview



Inpatient Surgeries requiring overnight stays

Proposed Development

AcelRx Pharmaceuticals is developing Zalviso sufentanil sublingual tablet system for the management of moderate-to-severe acute pain in adult patients in a hospital setting.

Development Status

- Approved in Europe
- Additional US study planned
- NDA resubmission planning in process

Current Problems with IV PCA Devices and Delivery

Documented Problems with IV PCA^{1,2,3}

- User programming errors resulting in adverse events including death
- Proxy dosing can cause injury and death
- Infection risk
- Can limit ambulation
- Clear liquid syringe can facilitate drug diversion





- 1. Meissner, Hospital Pharmacy 44:312, 2009
- ISMP: http://www.ismp.org/Newsletters/acutecare/articles/20070222.asp
- 3. K. New and K. Loya. Health Facility Drug Diversion: Essential Compliance & Auditing Measures 2013 0068 06JUL2016

Zalviso:

Noninvasive Patient-Controlled Analgesia (PCA) Designed to Mitigate Issues with IV PCA

- Decrease Medication Errors Associated with IV PCA: Pre-programmed delivery/single-strength tablet
- Reduce Proxy Dosing: Patient RFID thumb tag required for dosing
- Reduces IV-Related Infection Risk: Noninvasive sublingual delivery
- Less Hampering of Ambulation:
 Patient not tethered to IV pole with Zalviso
- 20 minute Dose Lockout



- RFID on cartridge provides full inventory tracking of tablets
- HCP-controlled access, device tethered to bed, anti-diversion alarms





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6

Zalviso Pivotal Studies: Positive versus Placebo and Active Comparator

Placebo-Controlled Studies

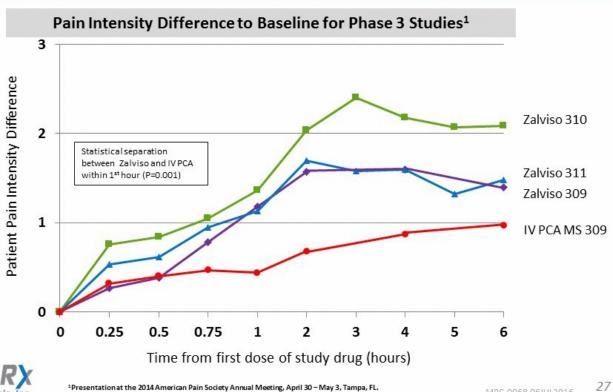
- Study IAP310: postoperative pain after abdominal surgery
- Study IAP311: postoperative pain after total hip or knee replacement surgery

Zalviso vs. IV PCA morphine (IAP309)

- Zalviso superior as measured by Patient Global Assessment (PGA) and onset of analgesia
- Easier to use as rated by patients and healthcare professionals



Zalviso: Studied for Ability to Treat Moderate to Severe Acute Pain



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Final Phase 3 Study IAP312:

Open-Label, Single-Arm
Designed to Evaluate Device Performance

IAP312 Multicenter Study

- Study designed specifically to address remaining FDA questions
- Protocol reviewed by FDA and revised based on FDA comments
- Plan to enroll ~315 patients
- 24- to 72-hour duration
- Single-arm, open-label, various postsurgical settings
- Study will collect device failure rate
- Nurses will actively look for dropped tablets
- Multimodal analgesia allowed
- Clinical supplies being prepared and tested
- clintrials.gov revised to reflect start date of September 2016
- Study initiation subject to receipt and approval of final clinical supplies





Approved in Europe: First commercial sale by Grunenthal in April 2016

Collaboration Details

- \$50M received to date
- R&D and sales milestones remain
- Royalties from mid teens to mid twenties
- EU royalties and milestones partly sold
- Peak Revenues in EU expected to be \$150M*
- Launched in Germany, France, UK
- Next launch countries: Belgium, Netherlands, Ireland, Italy, Portugal



* Per market forecast study commissioned by ACRX performed by LEK





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Issued Patents on Both Device and Drug Formulations

IP Strategy

- Drug-device combination allows for broad patent coverage
- Integrated IP and regulatory strategy designed to minimize ANDA exposure

IP Portfolio

- 12 US patents issued on NanoTab 7 US patents issued on Devices Coverage through 2027 - 2031
- 3 EU patents issued on NanoTab 2 EU patents issued on Device Coverage through 2027 - 2029
- 20 issued patents in other territories
- 11 US applications plus 30+ foreign applications in late stage prosecution



Cash on hand at March 31, 2016 > \$100M

■ Cash on hand at March 31, 2016 \$107 million

■ Projected cash balance Dec 31, 2016 \$70-75 million

Outstanding Loan Amount \$21 million

■ Shares Outstanding 45 million

Headcount at March 31, 201641



Significant number of data readouts and regulatory milestones anticipated over the next 18 months

	Milestone	2016		2017			
	SAP-302 ER study results	3Q16					
ARX-04	SAP303 Post- op results	3Q16					
	NDA		4Q16 submission			4Q17 PDUFA	
	MAA			1Q17 submission	EMA Review		/
	EU launch continues	3Q16	4Q16	EU expansion			
Zalviso	IAP312 Initiation (TBD)						



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Sublingual Sufentanil:

New approach in development to treat moderate-tosevere acute pain

> AcelRx Highlights: Over \$100 million in cash Two US Phase 3 products



- Short-stay Surgeries and **Procedures**



- Approved in EU



