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): June 7,2017

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)	
Regist	trant's telephone number, including area code: (650) 216-	3500
Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K following provisions (see General Instruction A.2	Cfiling is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing oble. below):	ligation of the registrant under any of the
☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425	under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)	
☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 un	nder the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)	
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant	to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.1	4d-2(b))
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant	to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13	3e-4(c))
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchang	an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).	ne Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this
Emerging growth company		
	ck mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.	ed transition period for complying with any new

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

AcelRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (the "Company") has prepared an investor presentation to be used in certain investor meetings, beginning June 7, 2017, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1.

This information, including the Exhibit 99.1 referenced herein, is "furnished" and not "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section. It may only be incorporated by reference in another filing under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or the Securities Act of 1933 only if and to the extent such subsequent filing specifically references the information herein as being incorporated by reference in such filing.

Item 8.01 Other Events.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has notified the Company that it no longer plans to hold an advisory committee meeting in connection with its review of the Company's New Drug Application (NDA) for DSUVIATM (sufentanil sublingual tablet, 30mcg) for the treatment of moderate-to-severe acute pain. The decision does not alter the Prescription Drug User Fee Act (PDUFA) goal date for completion of the review of the NDA, which remains October 12, 2017.

Forward-Looking Statements

Statements made in this Current Report on Form 8-K, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements, including, for example, statements relating to the timing of completion and outcome of FDA review of the Company's NDA for DSUVIA $^{\rm TM}$. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of known and unknown risks and uncertainties that might cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such statements. For example, the Company cannot assure you with respect to the timing of completion and outcome of the FDA's review of the Company's NDA with respect to DSUVIA or any other product candidate. These and other risk factors are set forth in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 and subsequent SEC filings. The Company disclaims any intention or duty to update any forward-looking statement made in this Current Report on Form 8-K.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

Exhibit	
Number	Description
99.1	Investor Presentation

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: June 7, 2017 ACELRX PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

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

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit

Number Description

99.1 Investor Presentation

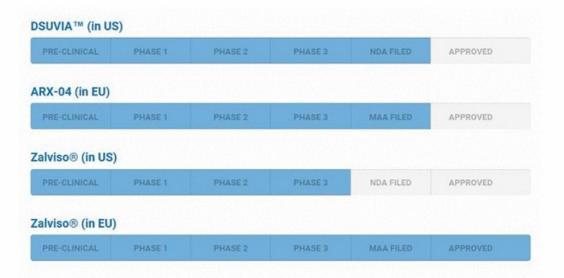


Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, statements related to financial results and trends; the process and timing of anticipated future development of AcelRx's product candidates, DSUVIA™ (sufentanil sublingual tablet, 30 mcg), known as ARX-04 outside the United States, and ZALVISO® (the sufentanil sublingual tablet system), including U.S. Food and Drug Administration, or FDA, review of the New Drug Application, or NDA, for DSUVIA; the potential approval by the FDA of the NDA for DSUVIA; the ARX-04 and DSUVIA clinical trial results; AcelRx's pathway forward towards gaining approval of ZALVISO in the United States, including the successful completion of the IAP 312 clinical study for ZALVISO; anticipated resubmission of the ZALVISO NDA to the FDA, including the scope and timing of the resubmission and the FDA review time; the status of the collaboration and license agreement with Grünenthal, a company organized under the laws of Germany, or any other future potential collaborations, including potential milestones and royalty payments under the Grünenthal agreement; and the therapeutic and commercial potential of AcelRx's product candidates, including potential market opportunities for DSUVIA, ARX-04 and ZALVISO. These forward-looking statements are based on AceIRx 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 limitation, risks related to AcelRx Pharmaceuticals' DSUVIA and ARX-04 development program, including the FDA review of the DSUVIA NDA in the United States and the possibility that the FDA may dispute or interpret differently clinical results obtained from the Phase 3 DSUVIA and ARX-04 studies; the ZALVISO development program, including successful completion of IAP312 and the resubmission of the ZALVISO NDA to the FDA; any delays or inability to obtain and maintain regulatory approval of its product candidates, including DSUVIA in the United States, ARX-04 in Europe, and ZALVISO in the United States; AceIRx's ability to receive any milestones or royalty payments under the Grünenthal agreement and the timing thereof; ability to manufacture and supply sufficient quantities of ZALVISO to Grünenthal on a timely basis; the commercial success of Grünenthal's launch of ZALVISO in the European Union, or the EU; the uncertain clinical development process, including adverse events; the success, cost and timing of all development activities and clinical trials; the market potential for AcelRx's product candidates; the accuracy of AcelRx's estimates $regarding\ expenses, capital\ requirements\ and\ the\ need\ for\ financing;\ and\ other\ risks\ detailed\ in\ the\ Risk\ Factors\ and\ elsewhere\ in\ AcelRx's$ US Securities and Exchange Commission filings and reports, including its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on May 8, 2017. 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.



Late Stage Pipeline of Sublingual Sufentanil Products for Acute Moderate-to-Severe Pain





The AcelRx Difference: Proprietary Sufentanil Sublingual Tablets Have Unique Properties

Sufentanil

- Lipophilic absorbed sublingually
- Potent 30 mcg in small tablet possible (4-8 mg liquid morphine in syringe often used IV now¹)
- Low GI bioavailability² minimizes delayed effect of swallowed drug

Tablet

 Small size dissolves in minutes



- Minimizes
 saliva production to limit
 swallowed drug and maintain
 sublingual bioavailability
- Bioadhesive to keep in place under tongue
- Discrete dosing unit may reduce dosing errors and circumvent risk of diversion with clear liquids



1. Drugs.com (Internet). Morphine Dosage. Available from: https://www.drugs.com/dosage/morphine.html#Usual Adult Dose for Pain (accessed 2017, January 3)

2. Willisle et al., Pharmacokinetic properties of single-and repeated-dose sufentanii sublingual tablets in healthyvolunteers. ClinTher 2015;37(1):145–55

Department of Defense Provided up to \$22M in Support for the Development of DSUVIA

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 moderate-to-severe acute pain³
- IV lines can be challenging to start in field or in moving 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
- de Moya, M. A. Shock. In Merck manual online, professional version. Retrieved from http://goo.gl/18Xpa2
- 3. Byers, PA: Counselman, FL. Appropriate Analgesic Use in the Emergency Department. Emerg Med 2014;45(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



DSUVIA is funded in part by the Clinical and Rehabilitative Medicine Research Program (CRMRP) of the U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command (USAMRMC) under MRC-0137 05JUN17

NDA and MAA Submitted for the Treatment of Moderateto-Severe Acute Pain in a Medically Supervised Setting

NDA accepted for filing by the FDA on Feb 10, 2017 ● PDUFA date is Oct 12, 2017 MAA validated by EMA on March 23, 2017 ● CHMP opinion expected first half 2018





DSUVIA: Single-Dose Applicator (SDA)

Designed in Collaboration with the DoD (Light-Weight, Extreme-Environment Tested, Easily Handled with Gloves)¹



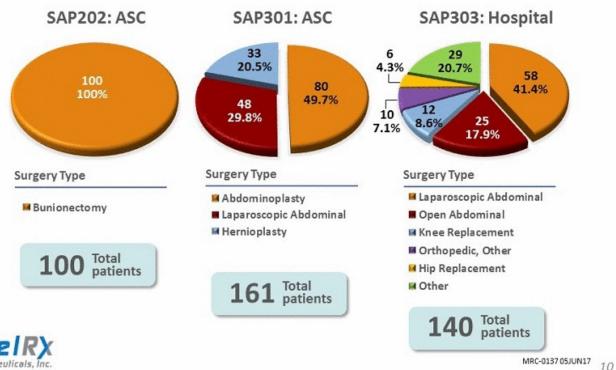


Sufentanil Sublingual Tablets 30 mcg Clinical Program Included More Than 900 Patients

Study	Number of Patients	Study Design	Mean # 30 mcg Doses / Study Period	Efficacy Endpoint	Efficacy
SAP202	100	Multi-center, randomized, placebo- controlled, postoperative	4.9 / 12h	SPID12: ARX-04 vs placebo	SST 30 mcg demonstrated pain relief over placebo
SAP301	161	Multicenter, randomized, placebo-controlled, postoperative	7.0 / 24h	SPID12: ARX-04 vs placebo	SST 30 mcg demonstrated pain relief over placebo
SAP302	76	Multicenter, Open-Label, Emergency Department	1.1 / 2h	Drop in pain intensity from baseline	SST 30 mcg patients had >35% drop in pain at one hour after a single dose
SAP303	140	Multicenter, Open-Label, postoperative	3.3 / 12h	Drop in pain intensity from baseline	SST 30 mcg patients had 57% drop in pain
Select ZALVISO® Patients ¹	427 TOTAL 904	Varied, postoperative	N/A difference to baseline over 12 ho	SPID48: SS vs. placebo or IV PCA morphine	Sublingual sufentanil patients demonstrated pain relief over placebo and morphine

1. ZALVISO patients who dosed two 15-mcg tablets within 25 minutes were included in the ARX-04 safety database

Postoperative Studies: SST 30 mcg Studied in Postoperative Pain Across a Variety of Surgery Procedures in Multiple Surgical Settings



Most Common Adverse Events:* All Sufentanil Sublingual Tablets 30 mcg Phase 2 and 3 Studies Demonstrate No Meaningful Difference Compared to Placebo

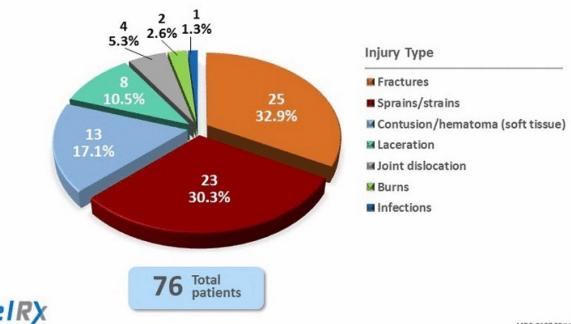
Adverse Event, n(%)	Combined Sufentanil (N=363)	Combined Placebo (N=74)	Treatment p-value
Nausea	105 (28.9)	16 (21.6)	NS
Vomiting	26 (6.3)	1 (1.4)	NS
Headache	29 (8.0)	10 (13.5)	NS
Dizziness	21 (5.8)	3 (4.1)	NS
Somnolence	15 (4.1)	2 (2.7)	NS
Pruritus	11 (3.0)	2 (2.7)	NS
Hypotension	8 (2.2)	1 (1.4)	NS
Flatulence	4 (1.1)	4 (5.4)	0.031
Procedural nausea	3 (0.8)	3 (4.1)	NS



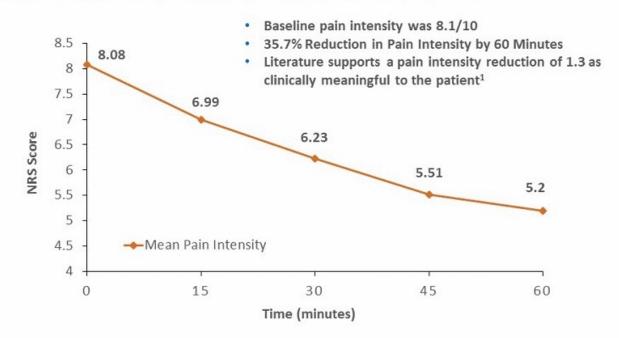
*AEs > 2% in any group; Includes AEs from sublingual sufentanil studies SAP202, SAP301, SAP302 and SAP303 (ISS PTT 14.2.14)

SAP302 Emergency Department: Demographics (n=76) Included Multiple Injury Types

Trauma classifications



SAP302 Emergency Department: Mean Pain Intensity by Evaluation Time Point Shows **Improvement in Pain**





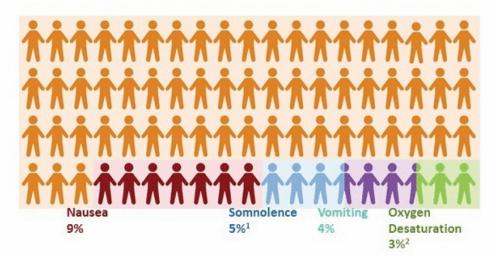
1.Bijur, Polly E., et al., Validation of a Verbally Administered Numerical Rating Scale of Acute Pain four Use in the Emergency Department. Academy Emergency Medicine. 2003;10: 390-392.

SAP302 Emergency Department: 79% of Patients in SAP302 Reported no Side Effects

Adverse Events (> 2% of patients)

SST (30 mcg) n=76

No Adverse Event 79%





- All 4 patients reporting somnolence were rated as mile
- Two patients experienced transient room air oxygen desaturations below 95% (83% and 94% which immediately improved with nasal cannula
 oxygen)

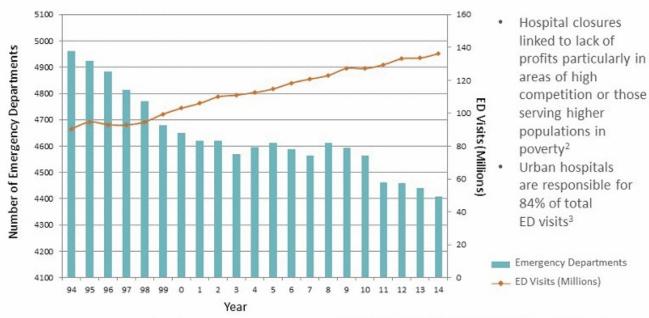
Additional Results from Clinical Program Provide Support for Safety, Efficacy and Ease of Use for SST 30 mcg

- Statistically significant reductions in pain intensity vs placebo were evident within 15-30 minutes for SAP202 (p<0.001 at 30 min) and SAP301 (p=0.002 at 15 min).
- Clinically relevant reductions in pain intensity were evident within 15-20 minutes for open-label studies SAP302 and SAP303 compared to baseline.
- Average duration of action across all studies for each dose was approximately 3 hours.
- No opioid-reversal agents were required in any of the SST 30 mcg clinical trials.
- The Single-Dose Applicator used to deliver the SST 30 mcg under the tongue was rated highly by healthcare professionals for its ease of use.
- Six-Item Screener demonstrated no effect on cognition by SST 30 mcg in SAP302.





Number of Emergency Departments Shrinking While Annual Visits On the Rise - Making Efficiency Important







American Hospital Association Annual Hospital Survey - purchased May 2016

Emergency Department Patient Crowding and Wait Times are Becoming More Critical





Wait Times Following Initial Evaluation in the Emergency Department



Sign posted in the **Emergency Department at Beth** Israel Deaconess **Medical Center in Boston**



Despite New Strategies, Many Patients Utilize Significant **ED Resources Primarily to Address Pain Issues**

Pain is the most common presentation in ED

· ED pain prevalence throughout the world ranges from 52 to 79% 1

IV opioids most common treatment for moderateto-severe pain

· IV opioids often sole reason for IV access

58% of pts were not admitted to the hospital and were discharged to home from the ED. 2

IV access requires numerous concurrent resources

- Space (bed, room)
- · Staff (nurses, physicians)
- Equipment
- Time



High Resource Use

- Hampers treatment of more critical patients
- Decreased efficiency & patient flow
- · Cost to patient
- Opportunity cost to ED



1. Researchgate.net [Internet] Pain Prevalence and Pain Relief in Trauma Patients in the Accident and Emergency Department. Available from searchgate.net/publication/6197282 Pain prevalence and pain relief in trauma patients in the Accident and Emergency Department (accessed 2016, November 30)

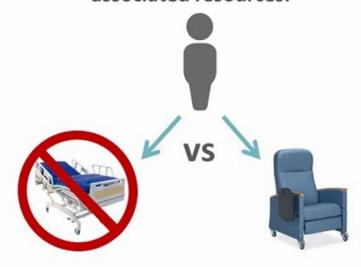
2. Cost of Intravenous Analgesia for the Management of Acute Pain in the Emergency Department is Substantial in the United States

Authors: Pamela P. Palmer et al. JHEOR 2017;5(1):1-15

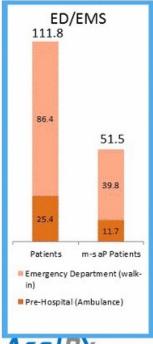
3. Data on file. In-house market research. Conducted at American College of Emergency Physicians (ACEP) November 2015

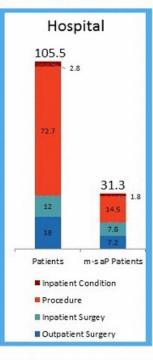
DSUVIA May Provide Treatment Option That Works to Optimize Resources and May Help Address Patient Overcrowding

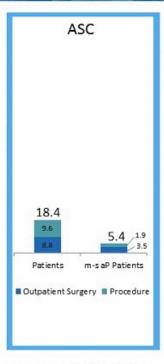
DSUVIA may provide a treatment option for ED healthcare providers to use for patients who require opioids to address their moderate-to-severe acute pain, but do not require IV access and the associated resources.

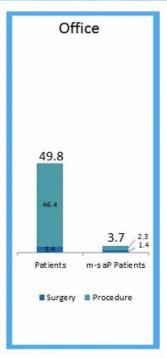


Estimated 2017 DSUVIA Eligible Adult Moderate-to-Severe Acute Pain (m-s-aP) Population is 91.9 Million in Hospital and Non-hospital Settings









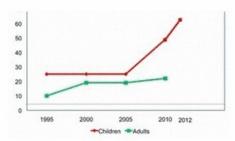
 $Source: Aggregated\ Medical\ Literature\ review\ ,\ Quintiles IMS\ primary\ market research,\ Quintiles IMS\ analysis\ 2016$

Market Research has Identified Additional Patient Populations that May Benefit from DSUVIA

- Difficult venous access is present in approximately 1 out of every 9 to 10 people undergoing IV access in an urban academic ED.4
- Needle phobic patients = 10% of population; 13.5 million ED patients1
 - Potentially 1.5 million DSUVIA ED patients²



· Needle-phobia population overtime3





^{1.} Pubmed https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/7636457 (accessed 2016, November 23)
2. Hcup.net [Internet] HCUPnet: A Tool For Identifying, Tracking, And Analyzing National Hospital Statistics". Available from https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/1636457 (accessed 2016, November 23)
2. Hcup.net [Internet] HCUPnet: A Tool For Identifying, Tracking, And Analyzing National Hospital Statistics". Available from https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/1636457 (accessed 2016, November 23)

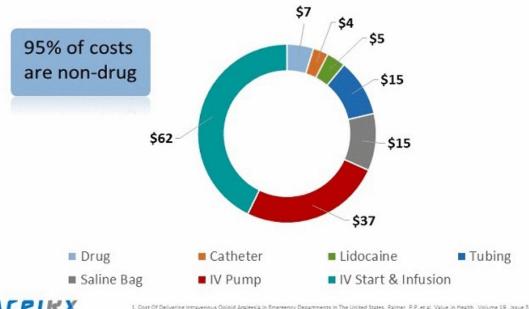
^{3.} Connecticut by the Numbers http://ctbythen.umbers.info/2013/12/15/padiatricians-invention-stop-pain-injections-improve-public-health/ (accessed 2016,





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

Component Costs of IV Opioid Dose



Sublingual Sufentanil Under Review for Treating Moderate-to-Severe Pain

DSUVIA[™] (US) Highlights

- · NDA accepted for filing by FDA February 10, 2017
 - · Sublingual sufentanil tablet pre-filled in a disposable single-dose applicator
 - . 505(b)2 with 4 clinical studies and 900+ patient safety database
- US market Opportunity >\$1 billion in multiple settings1:
 - · EMS Pre-hospital and Emergency Departments
 - · Short-stay and In-patient Surgeries
 - · Ambulatory Surgery Centers
 - Interventional and Office-based Procedures
- CII with Distribution Control
 - · Label: "Medically Supervised Settings"
 - · Administered by HCP
 - No Retail Distribution
 - REMS program









ZALVISO® - Potential Follow-on Product in US is Already Marketed in Europe



Proposed Indication

Management of moderate-to-severe acute pain in adult patients in a hospital setting

Dosing

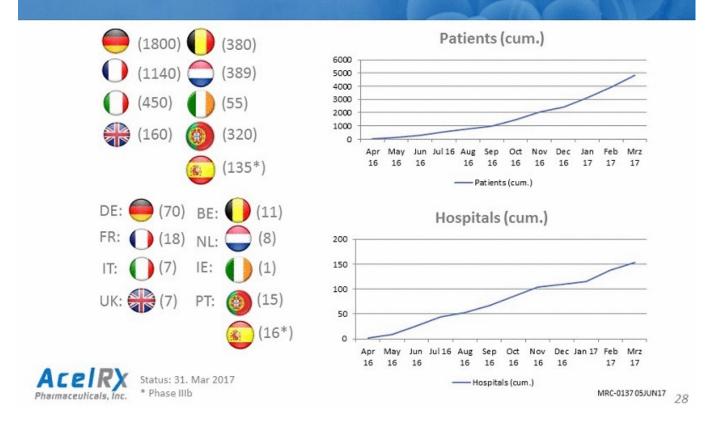
Dose utilized was 15 mcg tablet

Development Status

- Clinical Study in life portion completed
- NDA resubmission anticipated by end of 2017
- Type II resubmission 6 month Review
- · Launched in Europe April 2016 by Grünenthal

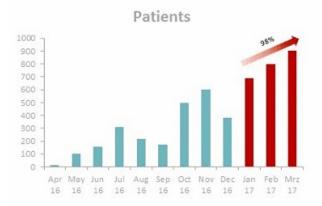


Zalviso Launch Update – Approximately 4,800 Patients Treated in 153 Hospitals



Monthly Zalviso Total Patients and Hospital Accounts

First quarter of 2017 showed a significant increase in exposures and hospital accounts over the three previous quarters combined







Cash on Hand at March 31, 2017 was \$72M

\$72 million Cash balance March 31, 2017

Outstanding Loan Amount \$21.5 million

Shares Outstanding 45 million

Headcount at March 31, 2017 38



AcelRx is Developing and Commercializing Sublingual Sufentanil for Treating Moderate-to-Severe Acute Pain

AcelRx Highlights

- NDA accepted for filing by FDA for DSUVIA on February 10, 2017
 - PDUFA October 12, 2017
 - US market Opportunity >\$1 billion in multiple settings¹
 - · Initial US launch being planned in Emergency Medicine
- ZALVISO launched by Grünenthal in Europe
 - 4,800 patients in 153 hospitals
 - Potential follow-on product to DSUVIA in US
 - >€500 million potential in Europe
- \$72 million cash as of March 31, 2017





1. Data onfile. In-house commissioned market research. QuintilesIMS, "ARX-04 and ZALVISO US forecast" December 2016

