

AstraZeneca

LCM development programmes

Q1 2014

BRILINTA/BRILIQUE (ADP receptor antagonist)

PARTHENON development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
Patients with prior MI	Phase III PEGASUS NCT01225562	N = 21000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Ticagrelor 90 mg BD • ARM 2: Ticagrelor 60 mg BD • ARM 3: Placebo <i>on a background of ASA</i> Global study – 31 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composite of CV death, non-fatal NI, or non-fatal stroke. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 10 • LSI Q2 13 • Est. completion date Q4 14 • Est. external presentation Q3 2015 (ESC)
Patients with PAD	Phase III EUCLID NCT01732822	N = 13500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Ticagrelor 90 mg BD • ARM 2: Clopidogrel 75 mg QD <i>monotherapy trial</i> Global study – 28 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composite of CV death, MI and ischemic stroke 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 12 • LSI Q1 14 • Est. completion date Q1 16
Patients with Stroke or TIA	Phase III SOCRATES NCT01994720	N = 9600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Ticagrelor 90 mg BD • ARM 2: ASA 100mg day <i>monotherapy trial</i> Global study – 26 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composite of stroke, MI or death 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 14 • Est. completion date Q4 15
Patients with Type 2 Diabetes and Coronary Artery Disease without a previous history of MI or Stroke	Phase III THEMIS NCT01991795	N = 17000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Ticagrelor 90 mg BD • ARM 2: Placebo <i>on a background of ASA if not contra indicated or not tolerated</i> Global study – approx. 40 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composite of CV death, MI or stroke . 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI planned to Q1 14 • Est. completion date Q1 17



Forxiga/Farxiga (SGLT-2 inhibitor)

Type 2 Diabetes development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
Typ 2 diabetes mellitus with high risk for CV event	Phase III/IV DECLARE NCT01730534	N = 17150	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: Dapagliflozin 10 mg QD + standard of care therapy• ARM 2: Placebo + standard of care therapy for Type 2 Diabetes Global study – 32 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Time to first event included in the composite endpoint of CV death, MI or ischemic stroke	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q2 13• LSI Q2 16• LSLV Q2 19• Est. completion date Q3 19• Est. external presentation 2020



Saxagliptin/Dapagliflozin (DPP-4/SGLT-2 inhibitors)

FDC Type 2 Diabetes development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status*
Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus	Phase III NCT01606007	N = 516	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Saxa 5 mg + Met XR • ARM 2: Dapa 10 mg + Met XR • ARM 3: Saxa 5 mg + Dapa 10 mg + Met XR <p>Global study – 8 countries</p>	• HbA1C reduction at 24 week	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q3 12 • LSI Q2 13 • Est. completion date Q1 14 • Targeted as Late Breaking abstract ADA June 2014
Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus	Phase III NCT01619059	N = 280	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Saxa 5mg + Dapa 10 mg + Met IR • ARM 2: Placebo + Dapa 10 mg + Met IR <p>Global study – 8 countries</p>	• HbA1C reduction at 24 week	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q2 12 • Est. Primary completion date Q2 14 • Est. Study completion date Q1 15 • Est. external presentation Q2 15
Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus	Phase III NCT01646320	N = 280	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Dapa 10 mg + Saxa 5 mg + Met IR • ARM 2: Placebo + Saxa 5 mg + Met IR <p>Global study – 7 countries</p>	• HbA1C reduction at 24 week	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Sep 2012 • Est. Primary completion date Q4 14 • Est. Study completion date Q4 15

* studies performed by BMS



BYDUREON/Exenatide (GLP-1 receptor antagonist)

Autoinjector Type 2 Diabetes development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
Type 2 Diabetes	Phase III DURATION-NEO 1 NCT01652716	N = 375	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Byetta • ARM 2: Exenatide weekly suspension <p><i>On a background of diet & exercise alone or with stable regimen of oral antidiabetes</i></p> <p>US only</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in HbA1c from baseline at 28 weeks (52 week OLE) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 13 • LSI Q2 13 • Est. completion date Q2 14 • Est. external presentation 2014 (EASD) or 2015 (ADA) • Est. filing 2015
Type 2 Diabetes	Phase III DURATION-NEO 2 NCT01652729	N = 360	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Sitagliptin • ARM 2: Exenatide weekly suspension • ARM 3: Placebo <p><i>On a background of diet & exercise alone or with stable regimen of oral antidiabetes</i></p> <p>US only</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in HbA1c from baseline at 28 weeks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 13 • LSI Q3 13 • Est. completion date Q3 14 • Est. external presentation 2014 (EASD) or 2015 (ADA)
Type 2 Diabetes	Phase IV EXSCEL NCT01144338	N = 14000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Bydureon once weekly 2mg • ARM 2: Placebo <p><i>On a background of standard of care medication, different degree of CV risk</i></p> <p>Global study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time to first confirmed CV event in the primary composite CV endpoint (CV death, non-fatal MI, non-fatal stroke) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q2 10 • Est completion date 2018



IRESSA (EGFR TKI)

EGFR M+ NSCLC development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
EGFR M+ NSCLC who have progressed on 1 st line IRESSA	Phase III IMPRESS NCT01544179	N = 289	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Gefitinib 250 mg QD + max 6 cycles of cisplatin and pemetrexed • ARM 2: Placebo + max 6 cycles of cisplatin and pemetrexed <p>Global study – 11 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progression Free Survival • Overall Survival is a secondary endpoint. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 12 • LSI Q4 13 • Est completion date Q1 15
EGFR M+ NSCLC who failed 1 st line EGFR TKI and Chemo OR not suitable for chemo	Phase I NCT02040064	N = 18-24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rolling 6 design with 6 week DLT period • Cohort 1: Gefitinib 250mg +Treme 3 mg/kg* • Cohort 2: Gefitinib 250mg+ Treme 6 mg/kg* • Cohort 3: Gefitinib 250mg + Treme 10 mg/kg* <p>*Tremelimumab is given QM for first 6 months thereafter Q3M</p> <p>3 Sites: IGR (Paris), Marseille, Toulouse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine the RP2D for Tremelimumab and associated DLTs of the combination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 14 • Interim report June 2015 • LSI Q4 15 • Est completion date 2018



Faslodex (oestrogen receptor antagonist)

Breast cancer development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
1 st line postmenopausal HR+ locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer, with no prior hormonal therapy	Phase III FALCON NCT01602380	N = 605	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: Faslodex 500 mg (+ oral placebo)• ARM 2: Arimidex 1 mg (+ placebo injection) Global study – 21 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Progression Free Survival • Overall Survival is a secondary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Oct 2012• LSI Oct 2014• Est. completion date Q2 16• Est. external presentation H2 16



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Late stage development programmes

Q1 2014

Epanova (prescription grade Omega-3 free fatty acid EPA+DHA)

Hypertriglyceridemia development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
Severe hypertriglyceridemia	Phase III EVOLVE II NCT02009865	N = 104	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: Epanova 2g QD• ARM 2: Placebo (olive oil) Global study – 7 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Change in serum triglycerides over 12 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q4 13• LSI Q4 14• Est primary completion Q4 14• Est completion date Q4 15



Metreleptin (recombinant leptin analogue)

Lipodystrophy development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoints	Status
Lipodystrophy	Phase III NIH /NIDDK ISS NCT01778556	N = 72*	• ARM 1: Metreleptin Open label treatment protocol NIH sponsored Patients from multiple countries	• Glycaemic control • Triglycerides • Various sub-protocols	• Ongoing • Est. Completion date Q4 15
Lipodystrophy with associated diabetes and/or hyper-triglyceridaemia	Phase III FHA101 NCT00677313	N = 28*	• ARM 1: Metreleptin Open label treatment protocol	• Glycaemic control • Triglycerides	• Ongoing • Est. Completion date Q2 14

* Relates to data-cut for BLA submission: studies are ongoing



Benralizumab (anti-IL5R α)

Asthma development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
Severe asthma, inadequately controlled despite background controller medication HD ICS + LABA \pm chronic OCS	Phase III CALIMA NCT01914757	N = 1026	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: 30 mg Q8wk• ARM 2: 30 mg Q4wk• ARM 3: Placebo 56-week study Global study – 9 countries	• Rate of Asthma Exacerbations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q4 13• Est completion date Q1 16
Severe asthma, inadequately controlled despite background controller medication HD ICS + LABA \pm chronic OCS	Phase III SIROCCO NCT01928771	N = 1134	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: 30 mg Q8wk• ARM 2: 30 mg Q4wk• ARM 3: Placebo 48-week study Global study – 14 countries	• Rate of Asthma Exacerbations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q4 13• Est completion date Q1 16
Severe asthma, inadequately controlled despite background controller medication MD ICS + LABA \pm chronic OCS	Phase III PAMPERO NCT01947946	N = 1410	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: 30 mg Q8wk• ARM 2: 30 mg Q4wk• ARM 3: Placebo 48-week study Global study – 12 countries	• Rate of Asthma Exacerbations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q1 14• Est completion date Q1 16



PT003 (LABA/LAMA) & PT001 (LAMA) COPD

COPD development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design G = Glycopyrronium, F = Formoterol fumarate	Primary Endpoint	Status
Moderate to Very Severe COPD	Phase III PINNACLE 1 NCT01854645	N = 1751	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: GF MDI (PT003) 14.4/9.6 µg ARM 2: G MDI (PT001) 14.4 µg ARM 3: F MDI (PT005) 9.6 µg ARM 4: Open-label tiotropium bromide inhalation powder ARM 5: Placebo MDI 24 week study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change from baseline in morning pre-dose trough FEV₁ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q2 13 LSI Q1 14 Est completion date Q4 14
Moderate to Very Severe COPD	Phase III PINNACLE 2 NCT01854658	N = 1376	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: GF MDI (PT003) 14.4/9.6 µg ARM 2: G MDI (PT001) 14.4 µg ARM 3: F MDI (PT005) 9.6 µg ARM 4: Placebo MDI 24 week study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change from baseline in morning pre-dose trough FEV₁ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q3 13 LSI Q2 14 Est completion date Q1 15
Moderate to Very Severe COPD	Phase III PINNACLE 3 NCT01970878	N = 850	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: GF MDI (PT003) 14.4/9.6 µg ARM 2: G MDI (PT001) 14.4 µg ARM 3: F MDI (PT005) 9.6 µg ARM 4: Open-label tiotropium bromide inhalation powder 28 week extension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall safety, tolerability and efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q4 13 LSI Q2 14 Est completion date Q1 15



Brodalumab (anti-IL-17RA)

Inflammatory diseases development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
Moderate to severe plaque psoriasis	Phase III AMAGINE-1 NCT01708590	N = 661	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: 210 mg brodalumab • ARM 2: 140 mg brodalumab • ARM 3: placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PASI at wk 12 • Static physician's global assessment (sPGA) at wk 12 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q3 12 • Est completion date Q2 14 • Est external presentation Q4 14 (EADV)
Moderate to severe plaque psoriasis	Phase III AMAGINE-2 NCT01708603	N = 1800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: 210 mg brodalumab • ARM 2: 140 mg brodalumab • ARM 3: ustekinumab • ARM 4: placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PASI at wk 12 • Static physician's global assessment (sPGA) at wk 12 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q312 • Est completion date Q4 14 • Est external presentation Q1 15 (AAD)
Moderate to severe plaque psoriasis	Phase III AMAGINE-3 NCT01708629	N = 1881	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: 210 mg brodalumab • ARM 2: 140 mg brodalumab • ARM 3: ustekinumab • ARM 4: placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PASI at wk 12 • Static physician's global assessment (sPGA) at wk 12 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q3 12 • Est completion date Q4 14 • Est external presentation Q1 15 (AAD)
Moderate to severe PsA	Phase II	N = 156	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: 280 mg brodalumab • ARM 2: 140 mg brodalumab • ARM 3: placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACR20 response at wk 12 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary data Q4 12 • OLE ongoing • FSI Q1 14
Moderate to severe inadequately controlled high reversibility asthma	Phase II NCT01902290	N = 566	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: 210 mg brodalumab • ARM 2: placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in ACQ at wk 24 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q2 13 • Est completion date Q2 15



Lesinurad (URAT1 inhibitor)

Gout development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary endpoint	Status
Gout with Inadequate Hypouricemic Response to Allopurinol	Phase III CLEAR 1 NCT01510158	N = 600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arm 1: Placebo • Arm 2: lesinurad 200 mg QD • Arm 3: lesinurad 400 mg QD All arms: SOC allopurinol QD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of subjects with an sUA level that is < 6.0 mg/dL by Month 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 12 • LSI Q3 13 • Est completion date Q2 14 • Est external presentation Q4 14 (ACR)
Gout with Inadequate Hypouricemic Response to Allopurinol	Phase III CLEAR 2 NCT01493531	N = 600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arm 1: Placebo • Arm 2: lesinurad 200 mg QD • Arm 3: lesinurad 400 mg QD All arms: SOC allopurinol QD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of subjects with an sUA level that is < 6.0 mg/dL by Month 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 11 • LSI Q2 13 • Est completion date Q2 14 • Est external presentation Q4 14 (ACR)
Tophaceous Gout	Phase III CRYSTAL NCT01510769	N = 315	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arm 1: Placebo • Arm 2: lesinurad 200 mg QD • Arm 3: lesinurad 400 mg QD All arms: febuxostat 80 mg QD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of subjects with an sUA level that is < 5.0 mg/dL by Month 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 12 • LSI Q2 13 • Est completion date Q2 14 • Est external presentation Q4 14 (ACR)
Gout with Intolerance or Contraindication to a Xanthine Oxidase Inhibitor	Phase III LIGHT NCT01508702	N = 200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arm 1: Placebo • Arm 2: lesinurad 400 mg QD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of subjects with an sUA level that is < 6.0 mg/dL at Month 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 12 • LSI Q2 13 • Est completion date Q4 13 • Est external presentation Q4 14 (ACR)
Gout previously enrolled LIGHT study	Phase III LIGHT OLE NCT01650246	N ≤ 200	All arms: open-label lesinurad 400 mg QD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the long-term efficacy and safety of lesinurad monotherapy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 12 • Recruitment ongoing
Gout previously enrolled in studies CLEAR 1 & 2	Phase III CLEAR OLE NCT01808131	N ≤ 200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arm 1: lesinurad 200 mg QD • Arm 2: lesinurad 400 mg QD All arms: SOC allopurinol QD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the long-term efficacy and safety of lesinurad in combination with allopurinol. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 13 • Recruitment ongoing
Gout previously enrolled in CRYSTAL study	Phase III CRYSTAL NCT01808144	N ≤ 315	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arm 1: lesinurad 200 mg QD • Arm 2: lesinurad 400 mg QD All arms: febuxostat 80 mg QD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the long-term efficacy and safety of lesinurad in combination with febuxostat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 13 • Recruitment ongoing

Olaparib (PARP inhibitor)

Ovarian and gastric cancer development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
PSR gBRCAm ovarian cancer	Phase III SOLO-2 NCT01874353	N = 264	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: olaparib tablet 300 mg BD maintenance therapy until progression • ARM 2: placebo <p>Global study – 13 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progression Free Survival • Overall Survival is a secondary endpoint. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q3 13 • LSI Q1 15 • Est completion date Q3 15 • Est external presentation Q2 16 (ASCO)
1 st line gBRCAm ovarian cancer	Phase III SOLO-1 NCT01844986	N = 344	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: olaparib tablet 300 mg BD maintenance therapy for 2 years or until disease progression • ARM 2: placebo <p>Global study – 14 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progression Free Survival • Overall Survival is a secondary endpoint. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q3 13 • LSI Q1 15 • Est completion date Q3 16 • Est external presentation Q2 17
2 nd line gastric cancer (all comers with a co-primary sub population)	Phase III GOLD NCT01924533	N = 500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: paclitaxel + olaparib until progression • ARM 2: paclitaxel + placebo <p>olaparib dose 100mg BD throughout paclitaxel dose cycle & 300 mg BD post cycle</p> <p>The study will be conducted in Korea, China and Japan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall Survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q3 13 • LSI Q3 15 • Est completion date Q4 16 • Est external presentation Q3 17



Selumetinib (AZD6244, ARRY142886) (MEK-inhibitor)

Solid tumours development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
2 nd Line KRAS ^m NSCLC	Phase III SELECT-1 NCT01933932	N = 634	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Selumetinib 75mg BD + docetaxel 75 mg/m² intravenously administered on day 1 of each 21 day cycle ARM 2: Placebo BD + docetaxel 75 mg/m² intravenously administered on day 1 of each 21 day cycle <p>Global study – 26 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression Free Survival Overall Survival is a secondary endpoint. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q4 13 LSI Q1 16 Est completion date Q3 16 Est external presentation Q2 17
Metastatic Uveal Melanoma	Phase II SUMIT NCT01933932	N = 128	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Selumetinib 75 mg BD + dacarbazine 1000 mg/m² day 1 of every 21 day cycle ARM 2: Placebo BD + dacarbazine 1000 mg/m² day 1 of every 21 day cycle <p>3:1 Randomisation</p> <p>Global study – 10 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression Free Survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q1 14 LSI Q4 14 Est completion date Q2 15 Est external presentation Q4 15
Differentiated Thyroid Cancer	Phase II ASTRA NCT01933932	N = 304	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Selumetinib 75mg BD 5 weeks duration + RAI 100mCi^a ARM 2: Placebo BD 5 weeks duration + RAI 100mCi^a <p>Global study – 8 countries</p> <p>^a Single dose of 100mCi ¹³¹I administered following 4 weeks of selumetinib (or placebo).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete remission (CR) rate at 18 months post-RAI Clinical remission rate at 18 m post RAI (per SoC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q3 13 LSI Q3 14 Est completion date Q3 16 Est external presentation Q2 17



CAZ-AVI (BLI/cephalosporin SBI)

Serious infections development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
Hospitalised patients with complicated intra-abdominal infections	Phase III RECLAIM-1 NCT01499290	N = 523	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: CAZ-AVI (2000/500mg) plus Metronidazole • ARM 2: Meropenem Global study – 25 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co primary of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) clinical response at TOC (MITT) (ii) clinical response at TOC (i.e. clinically evaluable) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 12 • LSI Q1 14 • Est completion date Q2 14 • Est external presentation Q2 15 (ECCMID)
Hospitalised patients with complicated intra-abdominal infections	Phase III RECLAIM-2 NCT01500239	N = 582	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: CAZ-AVI (2000/500mg) plus Metronidazole • ARM 2: Meropenem Global study – 24 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co primary of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) clinical response at TOC (MITT) (ii) clinical response at TOC (i.e. clinically evaluable) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q2 12 • LSI Q1 14 • Est completion date Q2 14 • Est external presentation Q2 15 (ECCMID)
Hospitalised Adults With complicated urinary tract Infections	Phase III RECAPTURE-1 NCT01595438	N = 460	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: CAZ-AVI (2000/500mg) plus either 500 mg of Ciprofloxacin or 800 mg/160 mg of sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim • ARM 2: Doripenem (500 mg) plus either 500 mg of Ciprofloxacin or 800 mg/160 mg of sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim Global study – 26 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Per patient microbiological response at TOC in patients with a cUTI and a Gram-negative pathogen (i.e. mMITT) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 12 • LSI Q2 14 • Est completion date Q4 14 • Est external presentation Q3 15 (ICAAC)
Hospitalised patients with complicated urinary tract infections	Phase III RECAPTURE-2 NCT01599806	N = 504	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: CAZ-AVI (2000/500mg) plus either 500 mg of Ciprofloxacin or 800 mg/160 mg of sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim • ARM 2: Doripenem (500 mg) plus either 500 mg of Ciprofloxacin or 800 mg/160 mg of sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim Global study – 25 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Per patient microbiological response at TOC in patients with a cUTI and a Gram-negative pathogen (i.e. mMITT) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 12 • LSI Q2 14 • Est completion date Q4 14 • Est external presentation Q3 15 (ICAAC)



CAZ-AVI (BLI/cephalosporin SBI)

Serious infections development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
Patients with complicated urinary tract infections and complicated intra-abdominal infections	Phase III REPRISE NCT01644643	N = 400	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: CAZ-AVI (2000/500mg) plus Metronidazole • ARM 2: Best available therapy <p>Global study – 31 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patients with clinical cure at the Test of Cure visit in the microbiological intent to treat analysis set 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q113 • LSI Q1 15 • Est completion date Q2 15 • Est external presentation Q1 16
Hospitalised patients with complicated intra-abdominal infections	Phase III RECLAIM-3 NCT01726023	N = 404	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: CAZ-AVI (2000/500mg) plus Metronidazole • ARM 2: Meropenem <p>Asia-focused study – 3 countries (China, Vietnam & Korea)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Cure at the TOC visit in the Clinically Evaluable (CE) analysis set 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 13 • LSI Q4 14 • Est completion date Q1 15 • Est external presentation Q4 15
Hospitalised patients with nosocomial pneumonia infections, including hospital acquired pneumonia (HAP) and ventilator associated pneumonia (VAP)	Phase III REPROVE NCT01808092	N =1660	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: CAZ-AVI (2000/500mg) • ARM 2: Meropenem <p>Global study – 24 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of patients with clinical cure at the TOC visit in the cMITT and CE analysis sets (co-primary analyses). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q2 13 • LSI Q2 16 • Est completion date Q3 16 • Est external presentation Q2 17



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Early development programmes

Q1 2014

AZD1722 (NHE3 inhibitor)

ESRD & CKD development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
ESRD on hemodialysis	Phase IIa NCT01764854	N = 70	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: AZD1722, starting dose 45 mg BD, down titration based on tolerability• ARM 2: Placebo Conducted in the US	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduction in mean weekly interdialytic weight gain (IDWG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q1 13• LSI Q4 13• Est completion date Q1 14• Est external presentation Q4 14
CKD with Type 2 Diabetes and Albuminuria	Phase IIa NCT01847092	N = 140	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: AZD1722, starting dose 15 mg BD, dose escalation based on tolerability (max 60 mg BD)• ARM 2: Placebo Conducted in the US, plans to expand into Germany	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Changes in Urine Albumin to Creatinine Ratio (UACR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q2 13• LSI Q3 14• Est completion date Q4 14• Est external presentation Q3 15
Patients with constipation predominant Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS-C)	Phase IIb NCT01923428	N = 360	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: AZD1722, 5 mg BD• ARM 2: AZD1722, 20 mg BD• ARM 3: AZD1722, 50 mg BD• ARM 4: Placebo Conducted in the US	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Percent Complete Spontaneous Bowel Movement responders vs placebo	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q3 13• LSI Q2 14• Est completion date Q4 14• Est external presentation Q3 15



AZD5069 (CXCR2)

Asthma development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
Adult patients with uncontrolled persistent asthma	Phase IIb NIMBUS NCT01704495	N = 640	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arm 1: ICS/LABA + AZD5069 45mg Arm 2: ICS/LABA + AZD5069 15mg Arm 3: ICS/LABA + AZD5069 5mg Arm 4: ICS/LABA + Placebo <p>6 month treatment followed by an optional 6 month safety follow up</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Placebo adjusted effect of AZD5069 on rate of severe exacerbations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q4 12 Est completion Q2 14 Target late breaking abstract Q3 14 (ERS)
Adult patients with Bronchiectasis	Phase IIa STRATUS NCT01255592	N = 52	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arm 1: AZD5069 80mg BD Arm 2: Placebo <p>28-Day Oral Administration, multiple centre</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Placebo adjusted effect of AZD5069 on reduction of sputum neutrophils 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study Completed Estimated publication final data Q4 14
Healthy Volunteers	Phase I NCT01480739	N = 30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arm 1: AZD5069 100 mg (50 mg x 2) BD for 7 days Arm 2: Placebo 100 mg (50 mg x 2) BD for 7 days <p>Two-way cross-over, single centre</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effects on blood neutrophil numbers, function and recruitment after SC G-CSF injection and strenuous exercise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study Completed Est external presentation Q3 14 (ERS)
Healthy Volunteers	Phase I	N = 69 + 33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single ascending dose study Eight different dose levels investigated Multiple ascending dose study Three different dose levels investigated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study Completed Estimated publication Q4 2014
Healthy Volunteers Adult Japanese males	Phase I NCT01100047	N = 63	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single ascending dose study Five different dose levels investigated Multiple ascending dose study Five different dose levels investigated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study Completed Estimated publication Q1 2015



PT010 (LABA/LAMA/ICS)

COPD development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design (B= Budesonide, G = Glycopyrronium, F = Formoterol fumarate)	Primary Endpoint	Status
Healthy volunteers	Phase I NCT01980615	N = 84	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: BGF MDI 320/14.4/9.6 µg• ARM 2: BGF MDI 160/14.4/9.6 µg• ARM 3: BGF MDI 80/14.4/9.6 µg• ARM 4: GFF MDI 14.4/9.6 µg• ARM 5: Symbicort MDI 320/9 µg• ARM 6: Symbicort MDI 160/9 µg <p>Randomized, double-blind within device, four-period, six- treatment, cross-over</p> <p>Single centre Phase 1 unit</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overall safety• PK parameters AUC0-12 and Cmax	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q4 13• LSI Q4 13• Est completion Q1 14• Est external presentation Q2 14 (ATS)



RDEA3170 (URAT1)

Gout development program

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary endpoint	Status
Subjects with Gout	Phase II NCT01927198	N = 160	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Arm A: Placebo• Arm B: RDEA3170 5 mg QD• Arm C: RDEA3170 10 mg QD• Arm D: RDEA3170 12.5 mg QD	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Efficacy at Week 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q3 13• LSI Q4 13• Estimated completion Q214



AZD9291 (3rd Generation EGFR TKI)

NSCLC development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
Advanced NSCLC TKI failure with activating EGFR mutations +/- primary resistance mutation T790M	Phase I AURA NCT01802632	N ~ 200	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dose escalation study• Cohort expansion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety and tolerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q1 13• Est completion Q4 14• Est external presentation Q2 14 (ASCO)• Est external presentation final data Q2 15 (ASCO)
Healthy Volunteers	Phase I NCT01951599	N = 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Arm 1: Capsule formulation• Arm 2: Solution formulation• Arm 3: Tablet formulation• Arm 4: Tablet fasted• Arm 5: Tablet fed <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ph I open label bioavailability study/food effect• 3 arm crossover	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PK	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q4 13• LSI Q4 13• Est completion Q2 14• Est external presentation Q2 14 (ASCO)



AZD1775 (WEE-1)

Solid tumours development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
Adult Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors	Phase I NCT00648648	N = 200	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Dose escalation study monotherapy & combination with either gemcitabine or cisplatinIn part 2B of the study, MTD was 225 mg BID X 5 doses with carboplatin and 200 mg BID X 5 doses with cisplatin	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Tolerability, PK/PDORR	<ul style="list-style-type: none">FSI Q2 08LSI Q3 13Est completion Q1 14Est external presentation Q2 14
p53 mutant platinum sensitive relapsed ovarian cancer	Phase II NCT01357161	N = 120	<ul style="list-style-type: none">ARM 1: carbo/paclitaxel + AZD1775 225mgARM 2: carbo/paclitaxel <p>Global study 9 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Progression Free SurvivalOverall Survival is a secondary endpoint.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">FSI Q4 11LSI Q3 14Est completion Q1 15Est external presentation Q2 16 (ASCO)



AZD4547 (FGFR)

Solid tumours development programme

Patient population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
Advanced solid tumours who have failed standard therapy or for whom no standard therapy exists	Phase I NCT00979134	N = 149	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part A: AZD4547 monotherapy in ascending multiple doses (c. 50 patients) • Part B: AZD4547 monotherapy multiple dosing at recommended dose from Part A • Part C: AZD4547 monotherapy in cohorts of patients whose tumours have FGFR amplification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part A: MTD and recommended dose for Parts B and C • Part B: Safety and tolerability • Part C: Safety, tolerability and tumour size assessment 	<p>Parts A,B, C1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presented at AACR, 2013 <p>Parts C2/3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Est external presentation Q2 14 (ASCO)
Advanced cancer who have failed standard therapy or for whom no standard therapy exists	Phase I NCT01213160	N = 33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part A: AZD4547 monotherapy in ascending multiple doses given bd and od (c. 30 patients) • Part B: AZD4547 monotherapy in patients whose tumours have FGFR amplification (c. 8 patients) <p>Conducted in Japan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part A: MTD and Recommended dose for Parts B and C • Part B: Safety and tolerability and preliminary anti-tumour activity 	Recruited Q1 13
Female ER+ Breast cancer patients whose disease has progressed following treatment with one prior endocrine therapy	Phase II GLOW NCT01202591	N = 900	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part A: AZD4547 in ascending multiple doses in combination with 25mg exemestane • Part B: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: AZD4547 (dose from part A) + fulvestrant • ARM 2: Fulvestrant <p>Patients with FGFR1 polysomy (30 patients) or FGFR1 amplification (60 patients)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part A: MTD of AZD4547 in combination with 25mg exemestane in three schedules of AZD4547 • Part B Interim analysis: Tumour size analysis on 30 FGFR amplified patients • Part B Final analysis: Progression Free Survival 	<p>Part A recruited</p> <p>Part B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q3 13 <p>Interim analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Est Q414 <p>Final analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Est Q4 15
Advanced gastro-oesophageal cancer	Phase II SHINE NCT01457846	N = 71	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stratum A (FGFR2 polysomy): AZD4547 vs paclitaxel randomised 1:1 (30 to 80 patients) • Stratum B (FGFR 2 low gene amplification): AZD4547 vs paclitaxel randomised 3:2 (25 to 80 patients) • Stratum C (FGFR2 high gene amplification): AZD4547 vs paclitaxel randomised 3:2 (25 to 80 patients) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progression Free Survival • Key Secondary: Overall survival/Tumour size 	<p>Recruitment closed after an interim analysis Q213</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Est external presentation Q4 14

AZD6094 (volitinib) (cMET)

Oncology development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
Advanced Cancer (All comers)	Phase I NCT01773018	N ~ 40	• Dose escalation study Conducted in Australia	• Safety and tolerability	• FSI Q1 12 • LSI Q1 14 • Est completion Q3 14 • Est external presentation Q2 14 (AACR & ASCO)
Advanced Cancer (All comers)	Phase I NCT0198555	N ~20	• Dose escalation study Conducted in China	• Safety and tolerability	• FSI Q2 13 • LSI Q1 14 • Est completion Q2 14



AZD9150 (STAT3)

Oncology development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
HCC	Phase I NCT01839604	N = 80	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dose-escalation and dose-expansion study Study conducted in Japan, Korea, Taiwan and Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety and tolerability• Recommended phase II dose and schedule	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q2 13• Est completion Q4 14• Est external presentation Q4 14 (EORTC)
DLBCL	Phase I*	N = 80	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dose-escalation and dose-expansion study Study conducted in US	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety and tolerability• Recommended phase II dose and schedule	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q1 12• Est completion Q1 15• Est external presentation Q4 14 (ASH)

* Sponsored by ISIS



AZD3293 (BACE)

Alzheimer's Disease development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of Patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Healthy Volunteers	Phase I NCT01739647	N = 72	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active ARMS: AZD3293 single doses, ascending doses ranging from 1mg to a maximum of 1000mg • Comparator ARM: placebo <p>1 site in US</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AEs, labs, vital signs, ECGs • PK • PD (Aβ 40 and 42 plasma) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poster presentation Clinical Trial in Alzheimer's Disease Conference Q4 13 • Est external presentations Q1 & Q3 14
Healthy volunteers and Alzheimer's Disease Patients	Phase I NCT01795339	N = 56	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active ARMS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Part 1) AZD3293 multiple ascending doses, starting with 5 mg • (Part 2) Multiple doses (12 days) of AZD3293 one to up to 3 dosage levels • Comparator ARM: Placebo <p>1 site in US</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AEs, labs, vital signs, ECGs • PK • PD (Aβ40 and 42 plasma and CSF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Est. Completion date Q1 14 • Partial data included in Clinical Trial in Alzheimer's Disease Conference Q4 13. • Est external presentations Q1 & Q3 14
Healthy Volunteers	Phase I NCT02005211	N = 40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active ARMS: Ascending AZD3293 single doses (15, 50, 150 mg planned) and multiple doses (15, 50 mg doses planned) • Comparator ARM: placebo <p>1 site in Japan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AEs, labs, vital signs, ECGs • PK • PD (Aβ 40 and 42 plasma) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 13 • Est. Completion date Q2 14
Healthy Volunteers	Phase I NCT02010970	N = 61	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active ARMS: AZD3293 single and multiple doses open label, alone and in combination with CYP3A4 inhibitors (itraconazole, diltiazem, and midazolam) in fixed sequence design <p>DDI study 1 site in US</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AEs, labs, vital signs, ECGs • PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 13 • Est. Completion date Q1 14



AZD3293 (BACE)

Alzheimer's Disease development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Healthy Volunteers	Phase I NCT02039180	N = 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARMS 1 and 2: Single AZD3293 doses in two separate tablet formulations• Comparator ARM: Single AZD3293 dose in oral solution 1 site in US	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• AEs, labs, vital signs, ECGs• PK	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q1 14.• LSO Q1 14.
Healthy Volunteers	Phase I NCT02040987	N = 52	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CROSSOVER: AZD3293 (one single high dose and one single low dose), placebo, and moxifloxacin single doses 1 site in US	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• QTcF and secondary ECG variables in relation to plasma exposure of AZD3293• PK• AEs, labs, vital signs, ECG and telemetry results	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q1 14.• LSO Q2 14.



ATM-AVI (Aztreonam-Avibactam β - lactamase)

Serious infections development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
Healthy volunteers	Phase I NCT01689207	N = 12 N = 54 N = 35	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Randomised, double-blind, 3-part study in healthy young and elderly volunteers given Aztreonam and Avibactam alone and in combination• Part A: single 1 hour IV infusions• Part B: single IV infusion on Days 1 and 11 and multiple (every 6 hr) IV infusions on Days 2-10. Various dose regimens of Aztreonam-Avibactam are being tested.• Part C: multiple (every 6 hr) IV infusions Days 1-10 in healthy young and elderly volunteers Single center in UK	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety/tolerability• Pharmacokinetics (secondary)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q4 12• LSI Q4 14• Est completion date Q1 15• Est external presentation Q3 15 (ICAAC)



MedImmune

Early development programmes

Q1 2014

Sifalimumab/MEDI-545 (anti-interferon α mAb)

SLE development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary endpoint	Status
Moderate-severe SLE patients	Phase II NCT01283139	N= 431	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Arm 1: 200 mg IV MEDI-545 q2wks for 4 wks then monthly for 44 wks• Arm 2: 600 mg IV MEDI-545 q2wks for 4 wks then monthly for 44 wks• Arm 3: 1200 mg IV MEDI-545 q2 wks for 4 wks then monthly for 44 wks• Arm 4: placebo IV q2wks for 4 wks then monthly for 44 wks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Proportion of subjects achieving a response in an SLE responder index at 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q2 11• Est completion Q2 14
SLE, DM or PM patients	Phase II NCT00979654	N=260	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 600 mg IV Medi-545 <p>Open label study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evaluate long-term safety and tolerability of multiple IV doses of MEDI-545	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q3 10• Est completion Q1 15



MEDI-546 (anti-type I IFN receptor mAb)

SLE development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
Moderate-severe SLE patients	Phase II NCT01438489	N = 300	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: 300 mg IV MEDI-546 q4wks for 48 weeks • ARM 2: 1000 mg IV MEDI-546 q4wks for 48 weeks • ARM 3: placebo IV q4wks for 48 weeks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response in SLE responder index at 6 months 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 12 • Est completion Q2 15
Moderate-severe SLE patients	Phase II NCT01753193	N = 240	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: MEDI-546, IV q4wks for 104 weeks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open-label extension to evaluate long-term safety and tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 13 • Est completion Q1 17
Japanese SLE patients	Phase II NCT01559090	N = 21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Stage I: 100mg IV MEDI-546, single dose and multiple doses once every 4 wks for 48 wks. Stage II: 300mgIV, multiple doses once every 4 wks for 104 wks • ARM 2:: Stage I: 300mg IV MEDI-546, single dose and multiple doses once every 4 wks for 48 wks. Stage II: 300mgIV, multiple doses once every 4 wks for 104 wks • ARM 3: Stage I: 1000mg IV MEDI-546, single dose and multiple doses once every 4 wks for 48 wks. Stage II: 1000mgIV, multiple doses once every 4 wks for 104 wks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety profile of MEDI-546: adverse events, vital signs, clinical laboratory assessments and ECGs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 12 • Est completion Q2 17



Mavrilimumab (CAM-3001) (anti-GMCSF mAb)

RA development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
RA patients*with an inadequate response to DMARDs	Phase II EARTH Explorer 1 NCT01706926	N = 280	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Mavrilimumab 30 mg • ARM 2: Mavrilimumab 100 mg • ARM 3: Mavrilimumab 150 mg • ARM 4: Placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DAS28 response at wk12 • ACR 20 at wk 24 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q3 12 • Est completion Q1 14
RA patients*who have failed 1 or 2 anti-TNF for efficacy, intolerance or safety, OR an inadequate response to DMARDs	Phase II EARTH Explorer 2 NCT01706926	N = 120	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Mavrilimumab 100 mg q2w • ARM 2: golilumab 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACR 20/50/70 at wk 24 • DAS28 remission • Function (HAQ-DI) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 13 • Est completion Q2 15
Eligible RA patients from Explorer 1 & 2	Phase II EARTH Explorer X NCT01706926	N = 400	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Mavrilimumab 100 mg q2w <p>Open label extension of Explorer 1 & 2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustained disease improvement & safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 13 • OLE, ongoing until regulatory filing



Tralokinumab (anti-IL-13 mAb)

Asthma & IPF development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
Adults with Uncontrolled Severe Asthma	Phase IIb NCT01402986	N = 452	<p><u>Cohort 1:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Tralokinumab high dose • ARM 2: Placebo <p><u>Cohort 2:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Tralokinumab low dose • ARM 2: Placebo <p>2:1 randomisation in both cohorts</p> <p>Global study – 15 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asthma exacerbation rate at week 52 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 11 • Est completion Q4 13
Adults with Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis	Phase II NCT01629667	N = 186	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Tralokinumab high dose • ARM 2: Tralokinumab low dose • ARM 3: Placebo <p>High dose: low dose: placebo (1:1:1)</p> <p>Global study – 6 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change from baseline in percent-predicted forced vital capacity at week 72 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 12 • Est completion Q2 16
Japanese Adults with Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis	Phase II NCT02036580	N = 20	<p><u>Cohort 1:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Tralokinumab high dose • ARM 2: Placebo <p><u>Cohort 2:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Tralokinumab low dose • ARM 2: Placebo <p>8:2 randomisation in both cohorts</p> <p>Japan only study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 14 • Est completion Q4 15



MEDI-551 (anti-CD19 mAb)

NMO/MS development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
Multiple sclerosis	Phase I NCT01585766	N = 28	• Single ascending dose study	• Safety, PK	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Study is recruiting• Expected to complete recruitment Q1 14• Est. Completion date Q3 14



MEDI-551 (anti-CD19 mAb)

Hematological tumors development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status*
Adults with relapsed or refractory B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)	Phase II NCT01466153	N = 180	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: MEDI-551 (dose-level 1) and Bendamustine • ARM 2: MEDI-551 (dose-level 2) and Bendamustine • ARM 3: Rituxan and Bendamustine <p>Open label study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of the Overall Response Rate (ORR), including Complete Response (CR) or Partial Response (PR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 12 • Est completion Q3 15
Adults with relapsed or refractory B-cell diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)	Phase II NCT014533205	N = 170	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: MEDI-551 and ICE/DHAP • ARM 2: ICE/DHAP <p>Open label study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of the Overall Response Rate (ORR), including Complete Response (CR) or Partial Response (PR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q3 11 • Restart Q2 12 • Est completion Q4 19
Adults with relapsed or refractory B-cell malignancies	Phase I/II NCT00983619	N = 91	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dose-escalation study <p>Open label study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To evaluate the MTD and efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q2 10 • Est completion Q1 18
Adults with relapsed or refractory B-cell malignancies	Phase I NCT01957579	N = 18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dose-escalation study <p>Conducted in Japan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To evaluate the MTD and efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q2 11 • Est completion Q2 15
Adults with Newly Diagnosed multiple myeloma	Phase I NCT01861340	N = 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lenalidomide, Dexamethasone and MEDI-551 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To explore the effect of Lenalidomide, dexamethasone and MEDI-551 on multiple myeloma cancer stem cells 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q3 13 • Est completion Q2 16



MEDI-573 (anti-IGF Ligand)

Breast Cancer development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary endpoint	Status*
Patients with HR+ HER2-, 1 st line, metastatic breast cancer taking aromatase inhibitors	Phase I/II NCT01446159	N = 187	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: MEDI-573 and Aromatase Inhibitor• ARM 2: Aromatase Inhibitor alone Open label study	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Progression Free Survival among all patients.• retrospective evaluation of predictive biomarker +ve subgroups (e.g. those with high tumoral IRA/IRB ratio).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q2 11• Est completion Q3 14• Est final study completion Q3 15



MEDI4736 (anti-PD-L1 mAb)

Solid tumours development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
NSCLC, SCCHN HCC, pancreas, triple-negative BC, gastroesophageal, uveal melanoma, cutaneous melanoma	Phase I NCT01693562	N = 220	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dose Escalation: 5 cohorts at Q2W and 1 cohort at Q3W• Dose Expansion: 9 tumor type cohorts at the Q2W MTD defined during dose escalation Global study – 5 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety• Optimal biologic dose• Secondary endpoints include PK, immunogenicity and antitumor activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q3 12• LSI Q4 14• Est completion Q4 15• Est external presentations Q2 14 of both dose escalation and dose expansion (ASCO)• Further potential update Q3 14 (ESMO)
Solid tumors (all comers)	Phase I NCT01938612	N = 24	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dose Escalation: 3 cohorts at Q2W and 1 cohort at Q3W This study is being conducted in Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety• Optimal biologic dose	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q3 13• LSI Q4 14• Est completion Q3 16



MEDI4736 (anti-PD-L1) + tremelimumab (anti-CTLA-4)

Solid tumours development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
NSCLC (Immunotx naïve and Immunotx pretreated patient cohorts)	Phase I NCT02000947	N = 156	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dose Escalation: minimum 5 cohorts exploring various treme Q4w and MEDI4736 Q2w dose combinations • Dose Expansion: MTD for the combination in each cohort (immunotherapy-naïve patients and immunotherapy-pretreated patients) <p>North American study centers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety • Optimal biologic dose for the combination • Secondary endpoints include Antitumor activity, PK and immunogenicity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 13 • LSI Q3 15 • Est completion Q2 17 • Est external presentation of preliminary data Q2 14 (ASCO) • Further potential update Q3 14 (ESMO)
Solid tumours	Phase I NCT01975831	N = 102	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dose Escalation: minimum 5 cohorts exploring various treme Q4w and MEDI4736 Q2w dose combinations • Dose Expansion: 6 tumor type cohorts at the MTD defined during dose escalation <p>US study centers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety • Optimal biologic dose for the combination • Secondary endpoints include PK, immunogenicity, tumor response by RECIST and irRC, Progression Free Survival and Overall Survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 13 • LSI Q3 15 • Est completion Q3 17 • Est external presentation of preliminary data Q3 14 (ESMO)



MEDI4736 (anti-PD-L1 mAb) + dabrafenib/trametinib

Melanoma development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
Metastatic or unresectable melanoma BRAF-mutation+ (Cohort A) BRAF Wild Type (Cohorts B&C)	Phase I/II NCT02027961	N = 69	Dose Escalation: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cohort A – dabrafenib 150mg BD/ trametinib 2mg QD/ MEDI4736 3mg/kg Q2W (Cohort A1) or 10mg/kg Q2W (Cohort A2)• Cohort B – trametinib 2mg QD/ MEDI4736 10mg/kg Q2W• Cohort C – trametinib 2mg QD for 6 wks / MEDI4736 10mg/kg Q2W starting at week 5 Dose Expansion: Each cohort will be expanded at the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) to enroll a total of 20 subjects per cohort Global study – 4 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety• Optimal biologic dose for the combination • Secondary endpoints include Objective Response and Disease Control, Duration of Response, Progression-free Survival and Overall Survival	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q1 14• LSI Q1 15• Est completion Q2 17



IMT-C portfolio

Oncology development programme

	Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
Treme- limumab (anti-CTLA-4)	Patients with unresectable pleural or peritoneal malignant mesothelioma	Phase II NCT01843374	N = 180	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Tremelimumab • ARM 2: Placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall survival (OS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q2 13 • LSI Q2 14 • Est. completion date Q2 15
MEDI 6469 (anti-OX40 mAb)	Breast Cancer	Phase I/II NCT01862900	N = 40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single Dose, Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy to Metastatic Lesions in the Liver or Lung in Combination With MEDI6469 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MTD, safety, ORR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q2 13 • Est. completion date Q2 18
	Prostate Cancer	Phase I/II NCT01303705	N = 37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single dose, MEDI6469, Cyclophosphamide (CTX) and Radiation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MTD, safety, efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 10 • Est completion Q4 15
	Advanced Cancers	Phase I NCT01644968	N = 30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dose escalation study (3+3) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MTD, safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 03 • Completed Q2 09
MEDI0680/ AMP-514 (anti-PD-1 mAb)	Cancer All Comers	Phase Ia NCT02013804	N = 24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dose Escalation Study (3+3) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 13 • LSI Q2 14 • Est. completion date Q2 16



MEDI3617 (anti-Ang2 mAb)

Solid Tumors development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
Solid tumors and ovarian cancer	Phase I NCT01248949	N = 24-42	• MEDI3617 Dose escalation study	Safety and tolerability	Complete
		N = 12-24	• MEDI3617 + bevacizumab dose escalation, administered Q3w		
		N = 6-12	• MEDI3617 + paclitaxel dose escalation		
		N = 6-12	• MEDI3617 + carboplatin + paclitaxel dose escalation		
		N = 12-24	• MEDI3617 + bevacizumab dose escalation, administered Q2w	Safety and tolerability	Recruitment Complete
		N = 25	• MEDI3617 single-agent expansion in ovarian cancer patients	Safety and tolerability > 20% efficacy signal	FSI Q4 12 LSI Q3 14



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