

AstraZeneca

Clinical Programmes

Summary

2Q 2014 Results Update

The following information about ongoing AstraZeneca clinical studies in Phases I-IV has been created with selected information from clinicaltrials.gov to facilitate understanding of key aspects of our clinical programmes and is correct to the best of our knowledge as at 30 June 2014.

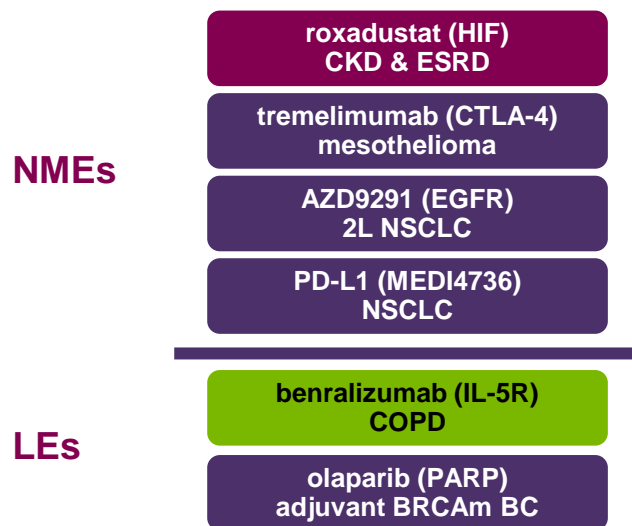
It includes estimated timelines with regards to study completion and first external presentations of primary data. These estimates are subject to change as programmes recruit faster or slower than anticipated.

Project postings on clinicaltrials.gov are updated on a continuous basis as projects progress. For the most up to date information on our clinical programmes please visit clinicaltrials.gov.

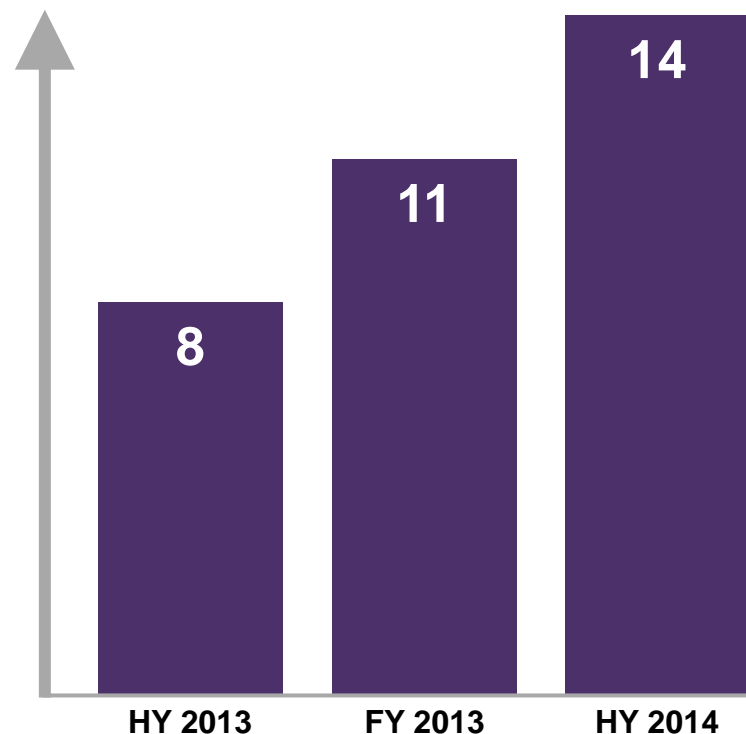


2Q 2014: 4 new NME pivotal study starts contributing to growing late stage pipeline

Pivotal study starts in 2Q 2014



Number of NMEs in pivotal studies



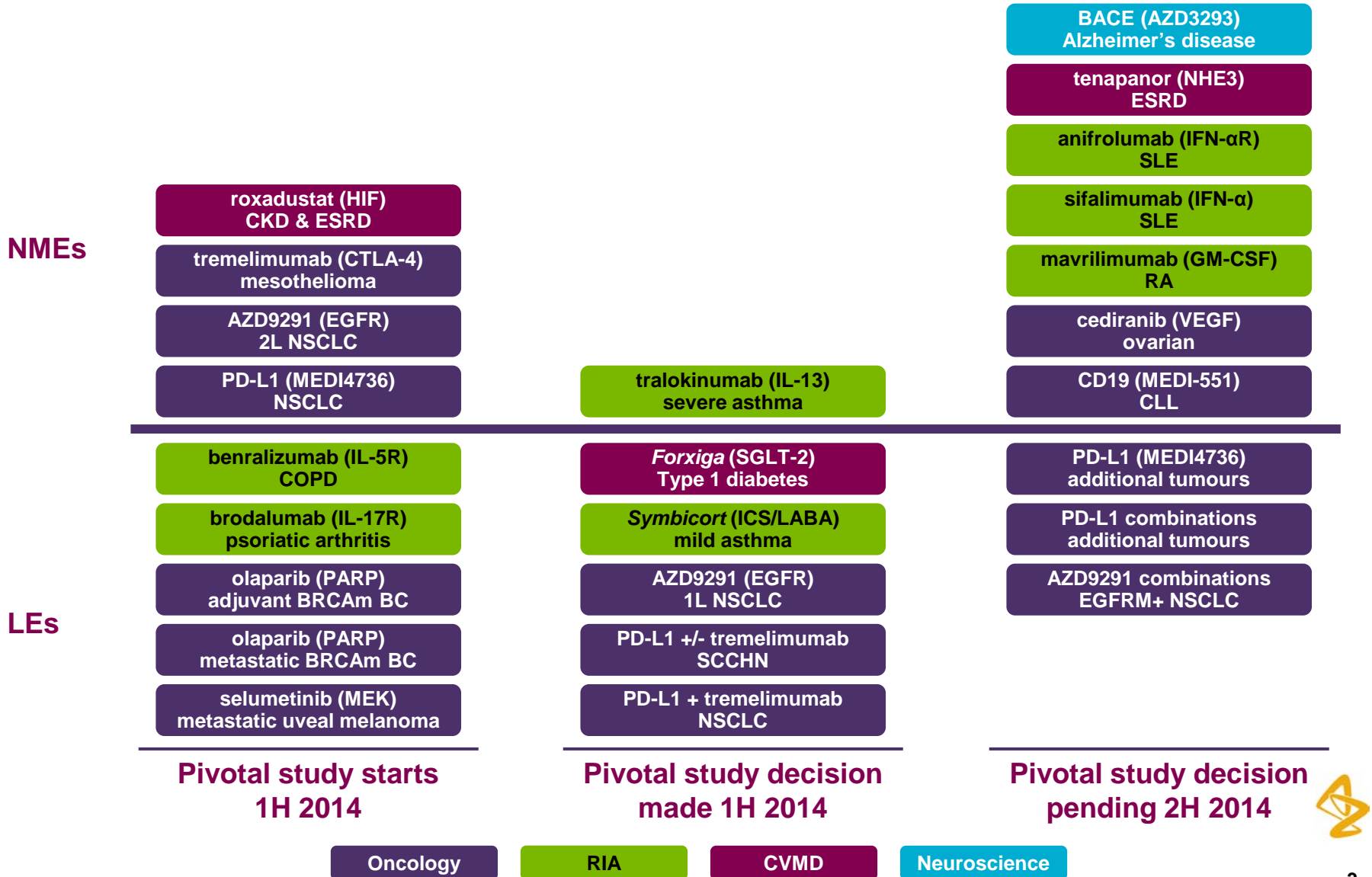
Oncology

RIA

CVMD



2014: Continued strong momentum in late stage pipeline



Movements since Q1 2014 update

New to Phase I	New to Phase II	New to Pivotal Study	New to Registration
<p><u>NMEs</u> MCH (AZD1979) obesity Androgen (AZD5312) prostate cancer CD19 (MEDI-551) + rituximab haems Amyloidβ (MEDI1814) Alzheimer's PD-L1 (MEDI4736) + Iressa EGFR M+ NSCLC PD-L1 (MEDI4736) + PD-1 (MEDI0680) solid tumours CD40L (MEDI4920) Primary Sjögren's syndrome RSV sF+GLA –SE (MEDI7510) RSV prophylaxis RSV Mab YTE (MEDI8897) RSV prophylaxis Tremelimumab (CTLA-4) + Iressa EGFR M+ NSCLC</p> <p><u>Added back to pipeline</u> SGRM (AZD7594) asthma, COPD</p>	<p><u>NMEs</u> IFNβ (AZD9412) (SNG001)* asthma, COPD TSLP (MEDI9929) asthma LABA/LAMA/ICS (PT010) COPD Volitinib (MET) solid tumours</p>	<p><u>NMEs</u> AZD9291 EGFR T790M+ NSCLC PD-L1 (MEDI4736) Stage III NSCLC Roxadustat (HIF) anaemia in CKD/ESRD Tremelimumab (CTLA-4) mesothelioma</p> <p><u>Additional indications</u> Benralizumab (IL-5R) COPD PD-L1 (MEDI4736) 3L NSCLC olaparib PARP adjuvant breast cancer</p>	
Removed from Phase I	Removed from Phase II	Removed from Phase III	Removed from Registration
<p><u>NMEs</u> CXCR2 (AZD4721) COPD HtN9 vaccine (MEDI9287) avian flu</p>	<p><u>NMEs</u> CXCR2 (AZD5069) asthma IL-1R (MEDI8968) COPD, HS</p> <p><u>Additional indications</u> Tenapanor (NHE3) fluid retention</p>		<p>Epanova (US)* hypertriglyceridaemia</p>

*New business development; *Approved Q2 2014



A growing and accelerating late stage pipeline

Phase 1 35 New Molecular Entities		Phase 2 24 New Molecular Entities		Phase 3 / Registration 14 New Molecular Entities	
Small molecule	Large molecule	Small molecule	Large molecule	Small molecule	Large molecule
PIM (AZD1208) haems	DLL-4 (MEDI0639) solid tumours	WEE-1 (AZD1775) ovarian, 1L NSCLC	CD19 (MEDI-551) CLL, DLBCL	AZD9291 (EGFRm+ t790m+) NSCLC	PD-L1 (MEDI4736) NSCLC
Androgen (AZD5312) prostate	PD-1 (MEDI0680) solid tumours	TORC ½ (AZD2014) solid tumours	IGF (MEDI-573) metastatic breast cancer	olaparib (PARP) BRCA ovarian, gastric, breast	Moxetumomab (CD22) HCL
ATR (AZD6738) CLL, H&N	CEA BITE (MEDI-565) GI tumours	FGFR (AZD4547) solid tumours	anifrolumab IFNaR SLE	selumetinib (MEK) 2L KRAS ^{wt} NSCLC, uveal melanoma, DTC	tremelimumab (CTLA-4) mesothelioma
PI3Kβ5 (AZD8186) solid tumours	ANG-2 (MEDI3617) solid tumours	AKT (AZD5363) breast cancer	AZD9412 (Inhaled βIFN) asthma, COPD	lesinurad (URAT1) gout	brodalumab (IL-17R) psoriasis, psoriatic arthritis
STAT3 (AZD9150) haems + solids	mOX40 (MEDI6469) solid tumours	volitinib (MET) solid tumours	mavrilimumab (GM-CSFR) rheumatoid arthritis	LABA/LAMA (PT003) COPD	benralizumab (IL-5R) severe asthma, COPD
TLR9 (AZD1419) asthma	CD40L (MEDI4920) Primary Sjögren's Syndrome	MABA (AZD2115) COPD	IL-23 (MEDI2070) Crohn's	LAMA (PT001) COPD	
SGRM (AZD7594) asthma, COPD	B7RP1 (MEDI5872) SLE	LABA/LAMA/ICS (PT010) COPD	α4β7 (MEDI7183) Crohn's, ulcerative colitis	roxadustat (HIF) anaemia CKD/ESRD	
p38 inhibitor (AZD7624) COPD	LCAT (MEDI6012) ACS	URAT1 (RDEA3170) gout	TSLP (MEDI9929) asthma	Movantik (PAMORA) opioid induced constipation	
TLR7 agonist (AZD8848) asthma	Rh-Factor II (MEDI8111) rauma/bleeding	Hormone mod. (AZD4901) PCOS	sifalimumab (IFNa) SLE	CAZ AVI (BLI/cephalosporin) SBI	
MCH (AZD1979) obesity	Amyloidβ (MEDI1814) Alzheimer's	tenapanor (AZD1722) NHE3 inhibitor ESRD-Pi/CKD	IL-13 (tralokinumab) asthma, IPF		
BACE (AZD3293) Alzheimer's	MEDI-550 pandemic influenza virus vaccine	MPO (AZD3241) Multiple System Atrophy			
NMDA (AZD6423) suicidal ideation	staph alpha tox. (MEDI4893) SSI	H3R (AZD5213) Tourette's, neuropathic pain			
ATM AVI BL/BLI SBI	MEDI7510 RSV sF+GLA-SE RSV prevention	Oxazolidinone (AZD5847) TB			
GyrAr (AZD0914) serious infection	MEDI8897 RSV Mab YTE passive RSV prophylaxis	BLI/cephalosporin (CXL) MRSA			
	PRVV (MEDI-559) Paediatric RSV vaccine				
Oncology combinations					
PD-L1 + dabrafenib + trametinib melanoma	PD-L1 + PD-1 solid tumours				
PD-L1 + Iressa EGFR M+ NSCLC	CD-19 + rituximab haems				
PD-L1 + tremelimumab solid tumours	tremelimumab + Iressa NSCLC				

New approvals

1 New Molecular Entity

Small molecule	Large molecule
Epanova hypertriglyceridaemia	

Oncology

RIA

CVMD

Neuroscience

Infection

Terminations in Q2 2014

AZD5069 (asthma) in Phase 2, MEDI8968 (COPD, HS) in Phase 2, AZD4721 (COPD) in Phase 1, MEDI9287 (avian flu) in Phase 1 (AZD5069 and AZD4721 termination decisions made in July 2014)

Pipeline table as of 30th June 2014



2H 2014: Key data readouts

Compound	Indication	Milestone
lesinurad	gout	Ph III topline results
CAZ AVI	cIAI	Ph III topline results
brodalumab	psoriasis	Ph III topline results
sifalimumab	SLE	Ph IIb (ACR)
mavrilimumab	RA	Ph IIb (ACR)
MEDI4736	solid tumours	Ph I (ESMO)
MEDI4736 + tremelimumab	NSCLC	Ph I (ESMO)
AZD9291	NSCLC	Ph I (ESMO)
AZD3293	Alzheimer's disease	Ph I (CTAD)

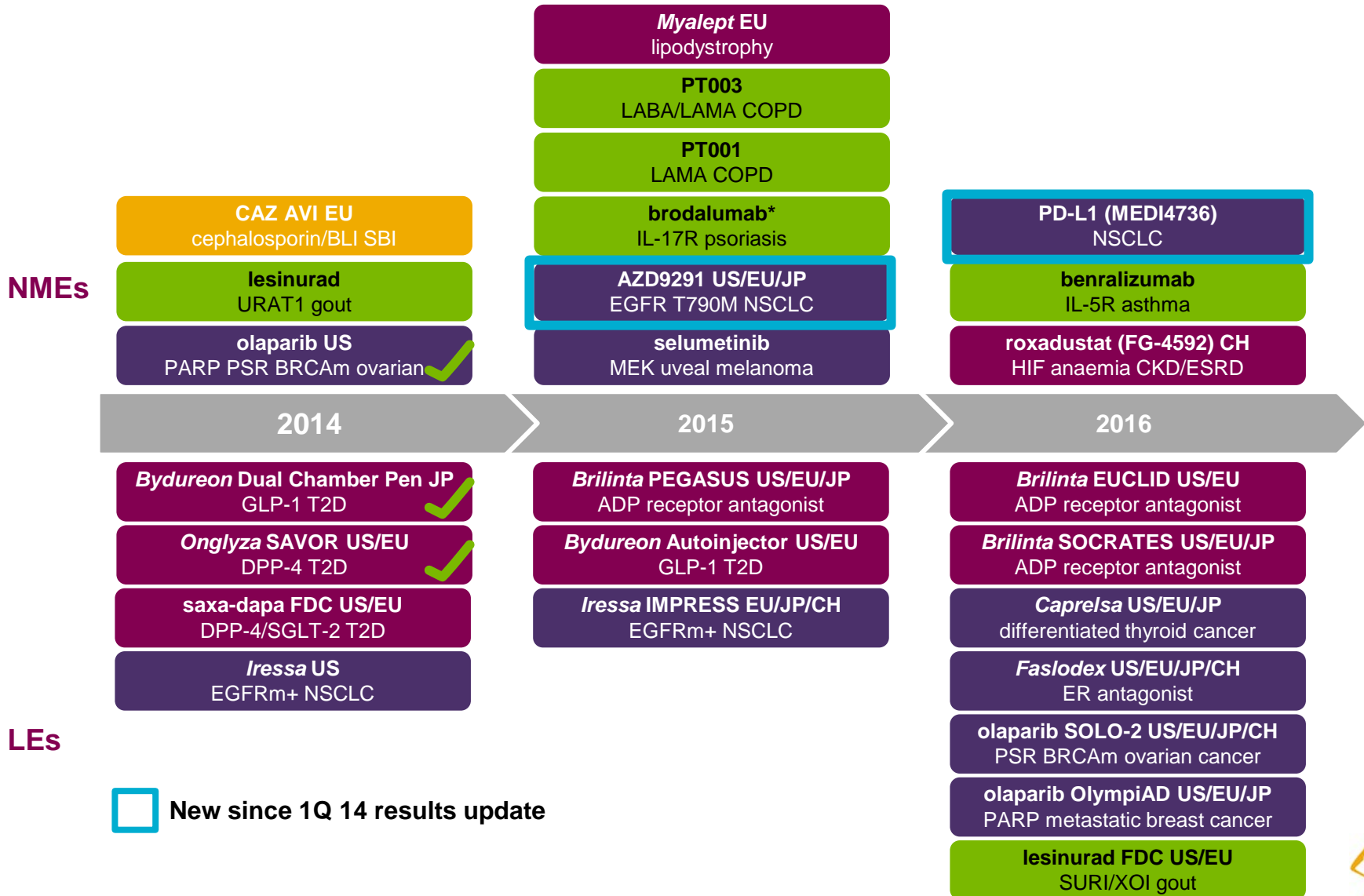


2H 2014: Key regulatory milestones

Compound	Indication	Potential milestones
<i>Iressa</i>	EGFRm NSCLC	US filing
<i>Movantik</i>	OIC	US approval (PDUFA 16 Sep 2014)
<i>Movantik</i>	OIC	EU approval
<i>Brilinta</i>	ACS	JP approval
olaparib	PSR BRCAm ovarian cancer	US approval (PDUFA 3 Jan 2015)
<i>Xigduo XR</i>	type 2 diabetes	US approval (PDUFA 29 Oct 2014)
saxagliptin/dapagliflozin FDC	type 2 diabetes	US filing
lesinurad	gout	EU, US filing
CAZ AVI	cIAI	EU filing



Potential NME & LE submissions 2014-16



* Filing is the responsibility of partner

AstraZeneca

LE development programmes

2Q 2014 Results Update

Brilinta/Brilique (ADP receptor antagonist)

PARTHENON development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Patients with prior MI	Phase III PEGASUS NCT01225562	N = 21000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Ticagrelor 90 mg BiD • ARM 2: Ticagrelor 60 mg BiD • ARM 3: Placebo BiD <i>on a background of ASA</i> Global study – 31 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composite of CV death, non-fatal MI and non-fatal stroke 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 10 • LSI Q2 13 • Est. completion date Q1 15 • Est. external presentation Q3 15 (ESC)
Patients with PAD	Phase III EUCLID NCT01732822	N = 13500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Ticagrelor 90 mg BiD • ARM 2: Clopidogrel 75 mg QD <i>monotherapy trial</i> Global study – 28 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composite of CV death, non-fatal MI and ischemic stroke 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q3 12 • LSI Q1 14 • Est. completion date Q1 16 • Est. external presentation 2016
Patients with Stroke or TIA	Phase III SOCRATES NCT01994720	N = 9600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Ticagrelor 90 mg BiD • ARM 2: ASA 100mg/day <i>monotherapy trial</i> Global study – approx. 32 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composite of non-fatal stroke, non-fatal MI and all cause death 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 14 • Est. completion date Q4 15 • Est. external presentation 2016
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 BiD • ARM 2: Placebo BiD <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, non-fatal MI and non-fatal stroke 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 14 • Est. completion date Q1 17 • Est. external presentation beyond planning horizon



Forxiga/Farxiga (SGLT-2 inhibitor)

Type 2 Diabetes development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	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 QD• ARM 2: Placebo + standard of care therapy for Type 2 Diabetes Global study – 33 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• Est. completion date Q2 19• Est. external presentation 2020



Onglyza (DPP-IV inhibitor)

Type 2 Diabetes development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Type 2 diabetes mellitus on insulin treatment	Phase III NCT02104804	N = 740	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: Saxagliptin 5 mg QD• ARM 2: Placebo QD Study in China	Primary: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mean change from baseline in HbA1C at 24 week Secondary: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The change from baseline at 24 week in 120-minute postprandial plasma glucose (PPG) in response to a meal tolerance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q2 14• LSI Q4 15• Est. Primary completion date Q2 16• Est. Study completion date Q2 16



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

FDC Type 2 Diabetes development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status*
Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus	Phase III NCT01606007	N = 516	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Saxa 5 mg + Met XR QD ARM 2: Dapa 10 mg + Met XR QD ARM 3: Saxa 5 mg + Dapa 10 mg + Met XR QD <p>Global study – 12 countries</p>	<p>Primary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mean change from baseline in HbA1C at 24 week <p>Secondary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mean change from baseline in 2h MTT at 24 week 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q3 12 LSI Q2 13 Primary completion date Q1 14 Targeted as Late Breaking abstract Q2 14 (ADA)
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 – 9 countries</p>	<p>Primary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mean change from baseline in HbA1C at 24 week <p>Secondary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mean change from baseline in 2h MTT 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 2015
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 – 8 countries</p>	<p>Primary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mean change from baseline in HbA1C at 24 week <p>Secondary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mean change from baseline in FPG at 24 week 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q3 12 Est. Primary completion date Q3 14 Est. Study completion date Q1 15 Est. external presentation 2015

* studies performed by BMS



Bydureon/exenatide (GLP-1 receptor antagonist)

Type 2 Diabetes development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Type 2 Diabetes	Phase III DURATION-NEO 1 Partnered NCT01652716	N = 375	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Exenatide BiD SC (autoinjector) • ARM 2: Exenatide weekly suspension SC (autoinjector) <p>On a background of diet & exercise alone or with stable regimen of oral antidiabetes</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 • Est. completion date Q3 14 • Est. external presentation Q3 14
Type 2 Diabetes	Phase III DURATION-NEO 2 Partnered NCT01652729	N = 360	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Sitagliptin • ARM 2: Exenatide weekly suspension SC (autoinjector) • ARM 3: Placebo <p>On a background of diet & exercise alone or with stable regimen of oral antidiabetes</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 • Est. completion date Q2 14 • Est. external presentation Q3 14
Type 2 Diabetes	Phase IV EXSCCEL Partnered NCT01144338	N = 14000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: <i>Bydureon</i> once weekly 2mg SC • ARM 2: Placebo <p>On a background of standard of care medication, different degree of CV risk</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 Q2 18 • Estimated External Presentation Beyond Planning Horizon



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

Hypertriglyceridaemia development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Severe hypertriglyceridaemia	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 completion date Q4 15
Patient with hypertriglyceridaemia and high CVD risk	Phase III STRENGTH NCT02104817	13,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: Epanova 4g QD + statin• ARM 2: Placebo (corn oil) + statin Global study – 18 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Composite of MACE	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI planned to H2 14• Est completion date Q2 19



Myalept (recombinant leptin analogue)

Lipodystrophy development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Lipodystrophy	Phase III Partnered 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 Q3 15
Lipodystrophy with associated diabetes and/or hyper-triglyceridaemia	Phase III FHA101 Partnered BMS NCT00677313	N = 28*	• ARM 1: Metreleptin Open label treatment protocol	• Glycaemic control • Triglycerides	• Ongoing • Est. Completion date Q4 14

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



Iressa (EGFR TKI)

EGFR M+ NSCLC development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
EGFR M+ NSCLC who have progressed on 1 st line IRESSA	Phase III IMPRESS NCT01544179	N = 250	<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 Q2 14 • Est. external presentation: Q3 14
NSCLC (Escalation phase) EGFR M+ NSCLC naïve to EGFR-TKI therapy (Expansion phase)	Phase I NCT02088112	N = 47	<p>Escalation phase Standard 3+3 design with 28 days DLT period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gefitinib (QD) + MEDI4736 IV <p>Expansion phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gefitinib (QD) + MEDI4736 IV recommended dose <p>Study to be conducted in US and Korea</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety • Optimal biologic dose for the combination • Secondary endpoints include tumour response, Objective response rate, disease control rate, progression-free survival, immunogenicity, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q2 14 • LSI Q1 15 • Est completion date Q4 17 • Estimated external presentation beyond planning horizon



Faslodex (oestrogen receptor antagonist)

Breast cancer development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Postmenopausal women with HR+ locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer, who have not previously been treated with any hormonal therapy (1 st -line)	Phase III FALCON NCT01602380	N ~450	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Faslodex 500 mg monthly IM + an additional dose on d14 (+ oral placebo) • ARM 2: Arimidex 1 mg (+ placebo injection) <p>Global study – 21 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progression Free Survival (PFS) • Overall Survival is a secondary endpoint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 12 • LSI Q4 14 • Est primary completion date Q2 16 • Est. external presentation 2016
Chinese, postmenopausal women with HR+ advanced breast cancer, progressing or relapsing after previous endocrine therapy (2 nd -line)	Phase III NCT01300351	N = 221	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Faslodex 500 mg monthly IM + an additional dose on day 14 • ARM 2: Faslodex 250 mg monthly IM <p>China study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progression Free Survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 11 • LSI Q4 13 • Est primary Completion Date Q1 14 • Est. external presentation Q4 14 San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium



Thyroid cancer development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Differentiated thyroid cancer refractory or unsuitable for radioiodine therapy	Phase III NCT01876784	N = 227	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Vandetanib 300 mg oral dose QD • ARM 2: Placebo <p>Global study – 12 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progression Free Survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q3 13 • LSI Q4 14 • Est completion date Q2 17 • Est external presentation Q4 17
Unresectable locally advanced or metastatic medullary thyroid carcinoma	Phase I/II NCT01661179	N = 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Vandetanib 300mg oral dose QD <p>Japanese patients</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequency and severity of adverse events • Secondary end point objective response rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 12 • LSI Q2 13 • Est completion date Q3 14



Symbicort (ICS/LABA)

Mild asthma development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Asthma patients GINA 2	Phase III SYGMA1 NCT02149199	N = 3750	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: Symbicort Turbuhaler 160/4.5 µg 'as needed' + Placebo Pulmicort Turbuhaler 200 µg bid• ARM 2: Pulmicort 200 µg Turbuhaler bid + terbutaline 0.4 mg Turbuhaler 'as needed'• ARM 3: terbutaline Turbuhaler 0.4 mg 'as needed' + placebo Pulmicort 200 µg Turbuhaler bid Global study – 19 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Well controlled asthma weeks• Time to first severe asthma exacerbation• Time to first moderate or severe asthma exacerbation• Average change from baseline in pre-dose FEV1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q3 14• LSI Q3 15• Est. completion date Q4 16• Est. external presentation beyond planning horizon



Serious infections development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Patients with complicated skin and soft tissue infections (cSSTI)	Phase III COVERS NCT01499277	N = 765	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arm 1: Ceftaroline fosamil 600 mg q 8 hrs • Arm 2: Vancomycin plus aztreonam 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NI in Clinical Cure rate at the Test of Cure (TOC) visit in both the modified Intent-To-Treat (IIT) and the Clinically Evaluable (CE) analysis sets • Secondary endpoints include clinical response at End of Treatment (EOT) visit and microbiological response at TOC and EOT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q2 12 • LSI Q2 14 • Est completion date Q2 14
Patients with Community-Acquired Pneumonia (CAP) in Asia	Phase III CAP NCT01371838	N = 692	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arm 1: Ceftaroline fosamil 600 mg q 12 hrs • Arm 2: Ceftriaxone 2 g q 24 hrs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NI in Clinical Cure rate at the Test of Cure (TOC) visit in Clinically Evaluable (CE) population • Secondary endpoints include clinical response at End of Treatment (EOT) visit and microbiological response at EOT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 11 • LSI Q2 13 • Est completion date Q2 13 • Est external presentation Q2 14



FluMist Quadrivalent

Phase III development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Healthy children	Phase III To be posted shortly	N = 1008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: One or two doses of MEDI3250 • ARM 2: Placebo <p>Nasal administration</p> <p>Japan only</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efficacy • Safety and tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q3 14 • Est completion Q2 15
Healthy children	Phase III To be posted shortly	N = 100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: One or two doses of MEDI3250 <p>Nasal administration</p> <p>Japan only</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q3 14 • Est completion Q4 14



Gastrointestinal

Phase III development programme

	Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Nexium	Refractory RE	Phase III Rose NCT01669811	N = 280	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Nexium 20 mg BiD • ARM 2: Nexium 20 mg QD Japan-only study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healing of refractory RE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q3 2012 • LSI Q1 2014 • Completion date Q2 2014 • Targeted as late breaking abstract at ACG Oct 2014 or DDW May 2015
Nexium	Seriously ill patients (Stress Ulcer Prophylaxis, SUP)	Phase III NCT02157376	N=300	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Nexium 30 min intermittent infusions given for max.14 days • ARM 2: Cimetidine(Tagamet) 30 min bolus infusion + continuous infusion for max. 14 days China-only study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of patients with upper GI bleeding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q3 14 • LSI Q3 16 • Est completion date Q3 16 • Est external presentation 18
Entocort	Crohn's disease (mild to moderate)	Phase III NCT01514240	N = 110	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Entocort 9 mg QD • ARM 2: Mesalazine 1 g TD Japan-only study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remission defined by a CDAI score of ≤ 150 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 12 • LSI Q2 14 • Est completion Q4 14 • Est external presentation 16
Linacotide	IBS-C	Phase III NCT01880424	N = 800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Linacotide 290μg QD • ARM 2: placebo Participating countries China, Australia, New Zealand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12-week abdominal pain/abdominal discomfort response • 12-week IBS degree of relief response 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q3 13 • LSI Q3 14 • Est completion date Q4 14 • Est external presentation 16

AstraZeneca

Late stage development programmes

2Q 2014 Results Update

Roxadustat (HIF-PHI)

Phase III CKD programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Anaemia in Chronic Kidney Disease Patients Not Receiving Dialysis	Phase III Andes NCT01750190	N = 450	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Roxadustat • ARM 2: Placebo <p>Global study – 14 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Haemoglobin response 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsored by FibroGen • FSI Q4 12 • Est completion Q1 16
	Phase III Alps NCT01887600	N = 600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Roxadustat • ARM 2: Placebo <p>Global study – 14 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Haemoglobin response 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsored by Astellas • FSI Q2 13 • Est completion Q2 16
	Phase III Dolomites NCT02021318	N = 570	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Roxadustat • ARM 2: Darbepoetin alfa <p>Global study – 8 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Haemoglobin response 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsored by Astellas • FSI Q1 14 • Est completion Q3 17
	Phase III Olympus NCT02174627	N = 5200 enrolled, 2600 randomized	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Roxadustat • ARM 2: Placebo <p>Global study – 4 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MACE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsored by AstraZeneca • FSI Q2 14 • Est completion Q1 17
Anaemia in CKD in Patients Receiving Dialysis	Phase III Rockies NCT02174731	N = 2850 enrolled, 1425 randomized	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Roxadustat • ARM 2: Epoetin alfa <p>Global study – 5 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MACE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsored by AstraZeneca • FSI Q2 14 • Est completion Q1 17
Anaemia in Newly Initiated Dialysis Patients	Phase III Himalayas NCT02052310	N = 750	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Roxadustat • ARM 2: Epoetin alfa <p>Global study – 3 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Haemoglobin response 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsored by FibroGen • FSI Q4 13 • Est completion Q2 16

Olaparib (PARP inhibitor)

Solid tumours development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
PSR BRCAm ovarian cancer	Phase III SOLO-2 NCT01874353	N = 264	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: olaparib tablets 300 mg BiD as maintenance therapy until progression • ARM 2: placebo tablets BiD <p>Global study – 16 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 • Primary analysis planned Q3 15 • Primary presentation Q2 16
1 st line maintenance BRCAm ovarian cancer	Phase III SOLO-1 NCT01844986	N = 344	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: olaparib tablets 300 mg BiD maintenance therapy for 2 years or until disease progression • ARM 2: placebo <p>Global study – 15 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 • Primary analysis planned Q3 16 • Primary presentation Q2 17
2 nd line gastric cancer (all patients 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 BiD throughout paclitaxel dose cycle & 300 mg BiD post cycle</p> <p>The study will be conducted in Korea, China, Taiwan 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 Q3 16 • Est external presentation Q3 17
BRCAm metastatic breast cancer	Phase III OlympiAD NCT02000622	N = 310	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arm 1: Olaparib 300 mg BiD, continuous to progression • Arm 2: Physician's choice: Capecitabine 2500 mg/m² x 14 q 21 Vinorelbine 30 mg/m² d 1, 8 q 21 Eribulin 1.4 mg/m² d 1, 8 q 21 to progression 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progression Free Survival • Overall Survival is a secondary endpoint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q2 14 • LSI Q4 15 • Est completion date Q2 16 • External Presentation Q2 17
Metastatic Castration Resistant Prostate CA	Phase II NCT01972217	N = 170	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Olaparib 200 or 300mg BiD + Abiraterone • ARM 2: Placebo + Abiraterone <p>Global study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radiologic Progression Free Survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q2 14 • LSI Q3 2017 • Est completion date Q316

Olaparib (PARP inhibitor) continued...

Solid tumours development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
BRCAm adjuvant breast cancer	Phase III OlympiA NCT02032823	N = 1320	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arm 1: Olaparib 300 mg BiD 12 month duration Arm 2: Placebo 12 month duration <p>Global study partnership with BIG and NCI/NRG</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IDFS Secondary Endpoint DFS and OS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q2 14 LSI Q1 18 Est primary analysis Q1 20
Pancreas gBRCA	Phase III POLO NCT02184195	N = 145	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arm 1: olaparib tablets 300 mg twice daily as maintenance therapy until progression. Arm 2: placebo tablets BiD <p>Global Study approx 10 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary Endpoint PFS OS secondary endpoint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q3 2014 LSI: Q4 2015 Results : Q1 2016 Presentation: Q2 2016



Selumetinib (AZD6244, ARRY142886) (MEK-inhibitor)

Solid tumours development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
2nd Line KRAS M positive NSCLC	Phase III SELECT-1 NCT01933932	N = 634	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Selumetinib 75mg BiD + docetaxel 75 mg/m² IV on day 1 of each 21 day cycle • ARM 2: Placebo BiD + docetaxel 75 mg/m² IV 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 Q3 13 • LSI Q1 16 • Est completion date Q1 17 • Estimated external presentation beyond planning horizon
2nd Line KRAS M negative NSCLC	Phase II SELECT-2 NCT01750281	N = 265	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Selumetinib 75mg BiD + docetaxel 75 mg/m² IV on day 1 of each 21 day cycle • ARM 2: Selumetinib 75mg BiD + docetaxel 60 mg/m² IV on day 1 of each 21 day cycle • ARM 3: Placebo BiD + docetaxel 75 mg/m² IV on day 1 of each 21 day cycle <p>Global study – 7 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 12 • LSI Q4 14 • Est completion date Q3 15 • Est external presentation 2015
Metastatic Uveal Melanoma	Phase III SUMIT NCT01974752	N = 128	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Selumetinib 75 mg BiD + dacarbazine 1000 mg/m² day 1 of every 21 day cycle • ARM 2: Placebo BiD + dacarbazine 1000 mg/m² day 1 of every 21 day cycle <p>3:1 Randomisation Global study – 10 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progression Free Survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q2 14 • LSI Q1 15 • Est completion date Q2 15 • Est external presentation 2015
Differentiated Thyroid Cancer	Phase III ASTRA NCT01843062	N = 304	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Selumetinib 75mg BiD 5 weeks duration + RAI 100mCi^a • ARM 2: Placebo BiD 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 Q4 14 • Est completion date Q216 • Estimated external presentation beyond planning horizon

AZD9291 (3rd Generation EGFR TKI)

NSCLC development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Advanced EGFR m+ NSCLC TKI failure +/- primary resistance mutation T790M	Phase I/II AURA NCT01802632	N ~ 500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose escalation study Ph II Extension cohort 80mg QD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability ORR PFS and OS secondary endpoints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q1 13 Est completion Q2 15 Next external presentation Q3 14 (ESMO) Est external presentation final data Q2 15 (ASCO)
Advanced EGFR m+ NSCLC TKI failure and primary resistance mutation T790M	Phase II AURA2 NCT02094261	N = 175	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: AZD9291 80 mg QD <p>Global study – 8 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ORR PFS and OS secondary endpoints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q2 14 Est completion Q3 15 Est external presentation: TBD
Advanced EGFR m+ NSCLC TKI failure and primary resistance mutation T790M	Phase III AURA 3 NCT02151981	N= 610	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: AZD9291 80mg QD ARM2: pemetrexed 500mg/m2 + carboplatin AUC5 or pemetrexed 500mg/m2 + cisplatin 75mg/m2 (2:1 randomization) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PFS OS and QoL as secondary endpoints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q3 14 Est completion Q2 16 Est external presentation: TBD
Advanced EGFRm+ NSCLC TKI failure	Phase Ib TATTON NCT02143466	N ~ 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AZD9291 in combination with MEDI4736 AZD9291 in combination with AZD6094 AZD9291 in combination with selumetinib 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics and Preliminary Anti-tumour Activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q3 14 Est completion Q3 15 Est external presentation: TBD

Anti-PD-L1 (MEDI4736)

Solid tumours development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Stage IIIB-IV NSCLC patients PD-L1+ve Patients	Phase II Atlantic NCT02087423	N = 188	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: MEDI4736 IV Q2W (EFGR/ALK WT) ARM 2: MEDI4736 IV Q2W (EFGR/ALK M+) Global study – 18 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective Response Rate Secondary endpoints include duration of response, progression free survival and overall survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q1 14 LSI Q2 15 Est completion date Q2 15 Est external presentation: 2016
Unresectable Stage III NSCLC patients following platinum-based concurrent chemo-radiation therapy	Phase III Pacific NCT02125461	N = 702	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: MEDI4736 IV Q2W ARM 2: placebo Global study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression Free Survival (PFS) Overall Survival (OS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q2 14 LSI Q2 16 Est completion date Q2 17 Est external presentation beyond planning horizon
Stage IIIB-IV NSCLC patients who have not be tested positive for EGFR/Alk mutation	Phase III Arctic Not yet posted	N = 484	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: MEDI4736 IV Q2W (PD-L1+ patients) vs ARM 2: Standard of Care ARM 3: MEDI4736+tremelimumab IV Q4W (PD-L1 –ve patients) vs ARM 4: Standard of Care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression Free Survival (PFS) Overall Survival (OS) 	<p><u>Monotherapy arm</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planned: FSI Q3 14 LSI 4Q15 Est completion date 1Q17 (PFS) <p><u>Combination therapy</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planned: FSI Q3 14 LSI 2Q15 Est completion date 3Q16 (PFS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Est external presentation beyond planning horizon



Anti-PD-L1 (MEDI4736) continued...

Solid tumours development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Stage IIIB-IV NSCLC patients Biomarker-Targeted Second-Line Therapy	Phase II/III Lung Master Protocol Partnered with NCI and SWOG NCT02154490	N = 400 (4736 arm only)	5-Arm study based on biomarker expression <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: MEDI4736 Unmatched biomarker IVQ2W • ARM 2: AZD4547 (FGFR inhibitor) • ARM 3: CDK4/6 inhibitor • ARM 4: PI3K Inhibitor • ARM 5: HGFR Inhibitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progression Free Survival (PFS) • Overall Survival (OS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planned: FSI Q3 14 • LSI (Phase II Q1 15) • Est completion date Q4 16 • Est external presentation beyond planning horizon
Stage IIIB-IV NSCLC patients	Phase I/II Sequencing Study NCT02179671	N = 72	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Iressa initially then switch to MEDI4736 IVQ2W • ARM 2: AZD9291 then switch to MEDI4736 • ARM 3: Selumetinib + Docetaxel then switch to MEDI4736 • ARM 4: tremelimumab then switch to MEDI4736 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete Response Rate • ORR, Disease Control Rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planned: FSI Q3 14 • LSI Q2 15 • Est completion date Q2 16 • Est external presentation: 2016
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: At least 8 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 Q2 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 Q2 16



Anti-CTLA-4 (tremelimumab)

Mesothelioma development programme

Patient	Population	Phase Study	# of Patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
	Patients with unresectable pleural or peritoneal malignant mesothelioma	Phase II NCT01843374	N = 564	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: Tremelimumab IV• ARM 2: Placebo	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overall survival (OS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q2 13• LSI Q2 15• External presentation Q2 14 (ASCO)



Moxetumomab Pasudotox (anti-CD22)

Haematological malignancies development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Adults with relapsed refractory HCL	Phase I NCT00586924	N = 75	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open Label dose escalation study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MTD and efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q2 07 LSI Q1 14 Est. completion Q1 15
Adults with relapsed or refractory HCL	Phase III NCT01829711	N = 77	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multicenter, Single-Arm, Open label study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Duration of response (CR and PR) ORR, PFS, TTF Safety and tolerability Clinical activity of CAT-8015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q1 13 Est completion Q3 16
Children, Adolescents and Young Adults with refractory ALL or NHL	Phase I NCT00659425	N = 55	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multicenter, Dose Escalation Study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To estimate MTCD To characterize tolerability and safety profile To study clinical PK To observe anti-tumor activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q3 08 LSI Q2 14 Est. Completion Q3 14
Pediatrics with relapsed or refractory pALL or lymphoblastic lymphoma of B-cell origin	Phase II To be posted	N = 76	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multicenter, Single-arm, Open label study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate efficacy by MRD negative CRc rate, ORR (CR, CRi, PR), DCOR, DOR, PFS and OS Safety and tolerability Evaluate PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q3 14 LSI Q2 16 Est Completion Q4 17



Anti-IL-5R α (benralizumab)

Asthma development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Severe asthma, inadequately controlled despite background controller medication, MD & HD ICS + LABA \pm chronic OCS Age 12 – 75yrs	Phase III CALIMA NCT01914757	N = 102 6 HD + up to 250 MD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: 30 mg Q8w SC ARM 2: 30 mg Q4w SC ARM 3: Placebo SC 56-week study Global study – 11 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Asthma Exacerbation Rate Assess pulmonary function, asthma symptoms, other asthma control metrics, ER/ED hospitalization visits, PK, and IM 	<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 Age 12 – 75 yrs	Phase III SIROCCO NCT01928771	N = 1134	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: 30 mg Q8w SC ARM 2: 30 mg Q4w SC ARM 3: Placebo SC 48-week study Global study – 17 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Asthma Exacerbation Rate Assess pulmonary function, asthma symptoms, other asthma control metrics, ER/ED hospitalization visits, PK, and IM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q4 13 Est completion date Q1 16
Severe asthma, inadequately controlled on high dose inhaled corticosteroid plus long-acting β 2 agonist and chronic oral corticosteroid therapy Age 18 – 75 yrs	Phase III ZONDA NCT02075255	N = 120	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: 30 mg Q8w SC ARM 2: 30 mg Q4w SC ARM 3: Placebo SC 46-week study Global study – 7 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction of Oral Corticosteroid dose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q3 14 Est completion date Q1 16



Anti-IL-5R α (benralizumab)

COPD development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Subjects with moderate-to-severe COPD who exhibit eosinophilia (\geq 3.0% sputum eosinophilia)	Phase IIa NCT01227278	N = 101	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: 100mg Q8w SC • ARM 2: Placebo SC 	• Rate of Exacerbations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed Q3 13 • Est external presentation Q2 14 (ATS)
Moderate to Very Severe Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) with Exacerbation History	Phase III TERRANOVA NCT02155660	N = 2324	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: 10 mg Q8w SC • ARM 2: 30 mg Q4w SC • ARM 3: 100 mg Q8w SC • ARM 4: Placebo SC <p>48-week study Global study – 17 countries</p>	• Rate of COPD Exacerbation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q3 14 • Est completion date Q4 17
Moderate to Very Severe Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) with Exacerbation History	Phase III GALATHEA NCT02138916	N = 1743	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: 30 mg Q4w SC • ARM 2: 100 mg Q8w SC • ARM 3: Placebo SC <p>48-week study Global study – 15 countries</p>	• Rate of COPD Exacerbation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q3 14 • Est completion date Q4 17



LABA/LAMA (PT003) & LAMA (PT001)

COPD development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design G = Glycopyrronium, F = Formoterol fumarate	Endpoint(s)	Status
Moderate to Very Severe COPD	Phase III PINNACLE 1 NCT01854645	N = 2054	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: GFF MDI (PT003) 14.4/9.6 µg ARM 2: GP MDI (PT001) 14.4 µg ARM 3: FF MDI (PT005) 9.6 µg ARM 4: Open-label tiotropium bromide inhalation powder ARM 5: Placebo MDI <p>24 week study US, Australia, New Zealand</p>	<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 Sept 14 Results Q2 15*
Moderate to Very Severe COPD	Phase III PINNACLE 2 NCT01854658	N = 1614	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: GFF MDI (PT003) 14.4/9.6 µg ARM 2: GP MDI (PT001) 14.4 µg ARM 3: FF MDI (PT005) 9.6 µg ARM 4: Placebo MDI <p>24 week study US, Australia, New Zealand</p>	<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 Sept 14 Results Q2 15*
Moderate to Very Severe COPD	Phase III PINNACLE 3 NCT01970878	N = 850	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: GFF MDI (PT003) 14.4/9.6 µg ARM 2: GP MDI (PT001) 14.4 µg ARM 3: FF MDI (PT005) 9.6 µg ARM 4: Open-label tiotropium bromide inhalation powder <p>28 week extension US, Australia, New Zealand</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall safety, tolerability and efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q4 13 LSI Sept 14 Results Q2 15



Anti-IL-17RA (brodalumab)

Inflammatory diseases development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Moderate to severe plaque psoriasis	Phase III AMAGINE-1 NCT01708590	N = 661	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: 210 mg brodalumab SC • ARM 2: 140 mg brodalumab SC • ARM 3: placebo SC 	<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"> • Primary data Q2 14
Moderate to severe plaque psoriasis	Phase III AMAGINE-2 NCT01708603	N = 1800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: 210 mg brodalumab SC • ARM 2: 140 mg brodalumab SC • ARM 3: 45 or 90 mg ustekinumab SC • ARM 4: placebo SC 	<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 H2 14 • Est external presentation Q1 15
Moderate to severe plaque psoriasis	Phase III AMAGINE-3 NCT01708629	N = 1881	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: 210 mg brodalumab SC • ARM 2: 140 mg brodalumab SC • ARM 3: 45 or 90 mg ustekinumab SC • ARM 4: placebo SC 	<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 H2 14 • Est external presentation Q1 15
Moderate to severe Psoriatic Arthritis	Phase II NCT01516957	N = 156	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: 280 mg brodalumab SC • ARM 2: 210 mg brodalumab SC • ARM 3: 140 mg brodalumab SC • ARM 4: placebo SC 	<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 • External presentation 12w data EULAR 2013, 24w data ACR 2013
Moderate to severe inadequately controlled high reversibility asthma	Phase II NCT01902290	N = 566	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: 210 mg brodalumab SC • ARM 2: placebo SC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in ACQ at wk 24 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q2 13 • Est completion date Q1 15
Adult subjects with Psoriatic Arthritis	Phase III AMVISION-1 NCT02029495	N = 630	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: 210mg brodalumab SC • ARM 2: 140 mg brodalumab SC • ARM 3: placebo SC 	Primary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACR20 response at wk 16 Secondary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radiographic assessment of joints • PASI 75, HAQ-DI and PSI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI March 2014 • Recruitment Ongoing • Est primary completion Q1 16
Adult subjects with Psoriatic Arthritis	Phase III AMVISION-2 NCT02024646	N = 495	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: 210mg brodalumab SC • ARM 2: 140 mg brodalumab SC • ARM 3: placebo SC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACR20 response at wk 16 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI March 2014 • Recruitment Ongoing • Est primary completion Q1 16

Lesinurad (URAT1)

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 Q3 14 • Est external present 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 Q3 14 • Est external present 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 Q3 14 • Est external present 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 • Study complete, press release issued • Est external present Q4 14 (ACR)
Gout previously enrolled LIGHT study	Phase III LIGHT Ext NCT01650246	N = 143	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 • LSI 1Q 14 • Study complete • Est external present Q4 14 (ACR)
Gout previously enrolled in studies CLEAR 1 & 2	Phase III CLEAR Ext 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 Ext 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

CAZ-AVI (BLI/cephalosporin SBI)

Serious infections development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Hospitalised patients with complicated intra-abdominal infections	Phase III RECLAIM-1 NCT01499290	N = 490	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: CAZ-AVI 2000/500mg plus Metronidazole IV ARM 2: Meropenem IV <p>Global study – 20 countries</p>	<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 Q2 14 Est completion date Q3 14 Est external presentation Q2 15
Hospitalised patients with complicated intra-abdominal infections	Phase III RECLAIM-2 NCT01500239	N = 576	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: CAZ-AVI 2000/500mg plus Metronidazole IV ARM 2: Meropenem IV <p>Global study – 21 countries</p>	<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 Q2 14 Est completion date Q3 14 Est external presentation Q2 15
Hospitalised Adults With complicated urinary tract Infections	Phase III RECAPTURE-1 NCT01595438	N = 520	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: CAZ-AVI 2000/500mg IV plus either 500 mg of oral ciprofloxacin or 800 mg/160 mg of oral sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim ARM 2: Doripenem 500 mg IV plus either 500 mg of oral ciprofloxacin or 800 mg/160 mg of oral sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim <p>Global study – 26 countries</p>	<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 Q3 14 Est completion date Q4 14 Est external presentation Q3 15
Hospitalised patients with complicated urinary tract infections	Phase III RECAPTURE-2 NCT01599806	N = 511	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: CAZ-AVI 2000/500mg IV plus either 500 mg of oral ciprofloxacin or 800 mg/160 mg of oral sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim ARM 2: Doripenem 500 mg IV plus either 500 mg of oral ciprofloxacin or 800 mg/160 mg of oral sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim <p>Global study – 25 countries</p>	<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 Q3 14 Est completion date Q4 14 Est external presentation Q3 15

CAZ-AVI (BLI/cephalosporin SBI)

Serious infections development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	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 IV ARM 2: Best available therapy <p>Global study – 30 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 Q1 13 LSI Q1 15 Est completion date Q2 15 Est external presentation 2015
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 IV ARM 2: Meropenem IV <p>Asia-focused study – 3 countries (China, Vietnam & Korea)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical Cure at the TOC visit in the MITT analysis set 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q1 13 LSI Q4 14 Est completion date Q1 15 Est external presentation 2015
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 IV ARM 2: Meropenem IV <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 beyond planning horizon



AstraZeneca

Early development programmes

2Q 2014 Results Update

Tenapanor/AZD1722 (NHE3 inhibitor)

Phase II development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) patients on hemodialysis (HD) with Hyperphosphatemia	Phase IIb NCT02081534	N = 150	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: AZD1722, 1 mg BiD • ARM 2: AZD1722, 3 mg BiD • ARM 3: AZD1722, 10 mg BiD • ARM 4: AZD1722, 30 mg BiD • ARM 5: AZD1722, 3 mg OD • ARM 6: AZD1722, 30 mg OD • ARM 7: Placebo <p>Conducted in the US, UK, Slovakia, Poland</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in serum phosphate levels • Dose response relationship of AZD1722 on serum phosphate levels • Number of patients reaching serum phosphate goal levels vs placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 14 • LSI Q3 14 • Completion date Q4 14 • Est external presentation Q4 15
Patients with ESRD on HD	Phase IIa NCT01764854	N = 86	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: AZD1722, starting dose 45 mg BiD, down titration based on tolerability • ARM 2: Placebo <p>Conducted in the US</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in mean weekly interdialytic weight gain (IDWG) • Effect of AZD1722 on IDWG after weekly intervals of treatment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 13 • LSI Q413 • Completion date Q4 13 • Est external presentation Q4 15
Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD), Type 2 Diabetes and Albuminuria	Phase IIa NCT01847092	N = 140	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: AZD1722, starting dose 15 mg BiD, dose escalation based on tolerability (max 60 mg BiD) • ARM 2: Placebo <p>Conducted in the US, Germany</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in Urine Albumin to Creatinine Ratio (UACR) • Effects on UACR, eGFR, blood pressure, p-NT-proBNP, s-cardiac troponin, u-aldosterone, p-renin activity, and bioimpedence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q2 13 • LSI Q4 14 • Completion date Q4 14 • Est external presentation Q4 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 BiD • ARM 2: AZD1722, 20 mg BiD • ARM 3: AZD1722, 50 mg BiD • ARM 4: Placebo <p>Conducted in the US</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percent Complete Spontaneous Bowel Movement (CSBM) responders • Percent abdominal pain responders • Percent overall responder for both • CSBM and abdominal pain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q3 13 • LSI Q2 14 • Completion date Q4 14 • Est external presentation Q4 15



Hormone Modulator (AZD4901)

Phase II clinical development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Polycystic Ovary Syndrome patients with amenorrhea or oligomenorrhea	Phase IIa NCT01872078	N = 56	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: AZD4901 20 mg QD• ARM 2: AZD4901 20 mg BiD• ARM 3: AZD4901 40 mg BiD• ARM 4: placebo <p>28 day dosing period</p> <p>Study sites in US, UK, Germany</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Change from baseline at day 7 in Luteinizing Hormone AUC(0-8) <p>Secondary endpoints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Change from baseline in free and total testosterone at day 7 & day 28	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q2 13• LSI Q2 14• Est completion Q3 14• External presentation Q2 15 (ENDO or ESHRE)



MCH (AZD1979)

Phase I clinical development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of Patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
Healthy subjects	Phase I NCT02072993	N = 56 planned (72 maximum)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Single Ascending Dose study – single-center, single-blind, randomized and placebo-controlled.• 7 planned cohorts/dose levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety and tolerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q2 2014.• Study stopping criteria met at dose level 4 (dosing June 17-18).



WEE-1 (AZD1775)

Solid tumours development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
p53 mutant PSR ovarian cancer	Phase II NCT01357161	N = 120	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: carbo/paclitaxel + AZD1775 225mg • ARM 2: carbo/paclitaxel + placebo <p>Global study 9 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 11 • LSI Q3 14 • Est completion Q1 15 • Est external presentation Q2 16 (ASCO)
Previously Untreated Stage IV Non-Squamous NSCLC with TP53 mutations	Phase II NCT02087241	N = 130	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: carboplatin + pemetrexed + AZD1775 225 mg BiD • ARM 2: carboplatin + pemetrexed + placebo <p>6 patients safety lead in Conducted in US</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progression Free Survival • Overall Survival is a secondary endpoint. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 14 • LSI Q2 15 • Est completion Q4 15 • Est external presentation Q2 17 (ASCO)
Previously Treated NSCLC with TP53 mutations	Phase II NCT02087176	N = 135	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: docetaxel + AZD1775 225 mg BiD • ARM 2: docetaxel+ placebo <p>20-25 patient run in for safety and efficacy Conducted in US</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progression Free Survival • Overall Survival is a secondary endpoint. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 14 • LSI Q2 15 • Est completion Q4 15 • Est external presentation Q2 17 (ASCO)



FGFR (AZD4547)

Solid tumours development programme

Patient population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
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 in ascending multiple doses given bd and od (c. 30 patients) • Part B: AZD4547 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Est external presentation beyond planning horizon
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: placebo + 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 	Recruitment closed Q2 14 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Est external presentation beyond planning horizon
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 	Recruitment closed after an interim analysis Q2 13 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Est external presentation Q4 14
Stage IIIB-IV NSCLC patients Biomarker-Targeted Second-Line Therapy	Phase II/III Lung Master Protocol Partnered with NCI and SWOG NCT02154490	N = 400 (4736 arm only)	5-Arm study based on biomarker expression <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: MEDI4736Unmatched biomarker IVQ2W • ARM 2: AZD4547 (FGFR inhibitor) • ARM 3: CDK4/6 inhibitor • ARM 4: PI3K Inhibitor • ARM 5: HGFR Inhibitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progression Free Survival (PFS) • Overall Survival (OS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planned: FSI Q3 14 • LSI (Phase II Q1 15) • Est completion date Q4 16 • Estexternal presentation beyond planning horizon

Volitinib (AZD6094) (HMPL-504) (cMET)

Phase I/II development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Advanced Cancer (All comers)	Phase I NCT01773018	N = 50	• Dose escalation study Conducted in Australia	• Safety and tolerability	• FSI Q1 12 • LSI Q4 14 • Est completion Q4 14 • Est external presentation Q2 15 (AACR & ASCO)
Advanced Cancer (All comers)	Phase I NCT01985555	N =70	• Dose escalation study Conducted in China	• Safety and tolerability	• FSI Q2 13 • LSI Q3 15 • Est completion Q4 14
Papillary Renal Cell Cancer	Phase II NCT02127710	N =75	• Single arm study: AZD6094 600mg QD Conducted in UK, US	• Overall Response Rate	• FSI Q2 14 • LSI Q3 15 • Est completion Q4 14



TORC 1/2 (AZD2014)

Solid tumours development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
2 nd line ER+ Metastatic Breast Cancer	Phase II MANTA Partnered* Not yet posted	N = 300	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Fulvestrant • ARM 2: Fulvestrant + AZD2014 50mg BD continuous dosing • ARM 3: Fulvestrant + AZD2014 125mg BD two days on, 5 off • ARM 4: Fulvestrant + everolimus <p>The study will be conducted in Europe</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progression Free Survival • Overall Survival is a secondary endpoint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q2 14 • LSI Q4 15 • Est completion Q2 17 • Est external presentation Q4 17
Advanced Solid Malignancies	Phase I NCT01026402	N = ~163	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAD and MAD with dose expansion. Continuous and intermittent dosing. <p>Sites in UK</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and tolerability of AZD2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 09 • LSI Q2 14 • Est completion Q3 14 • External presentation Q2 12 (ASCO)
ER+ Advanced Metastatic Breast Cancer	Phase I NCT01597388	N = ~70	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAD and MAD. Continuous and intermittent dosing schedules in combination with fulvestrant <p>Sites in US</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and tolerability of AZD2014 in combination with fulvestrant • Determination of steady state PK profile of AZD2014 in combination with fulvestrant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q2 12 • LSI Q4 14 • Est completion Q4 14 • Est external presentation Q4 14

*Collaborative study. Peter Schmid PI. Sponsor QMUL



AKT (AZD5363)

Solid tumours development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Breast and Gynaecological cancers with PIK pathway mutation	Phase I NCT01226316	N = 20 per arm	<p>Monotherapy AZD5363 480mg BD 4 days on 3 days off</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part C arm 1: Breast with PIK3CA mutation • Part C arm 2: Gynaecological with PIK3CA mutation • Part D arm 1: Breast with AKT-1 mutation • Part D arm 2: Gynaecological with AKT-1 mutation • Part D arm 3: other tumours with AKT-1 mutation <p>Possible expansion up to 120 patients per arm</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and tolerability • Response Rate (ORR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q3 13 • Est completion Q3 15
ER+ breast cancer receiving 1 st treatment with paclitaxel in the advanced setting	Phase IIb NCT01625286	N =100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: AZD5363 + paclitaxel • ARM 2: Paclitaxel alone <p>Two strata: PIK3CA mutation positive vs Mutation not detected</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progression Free survival (PFS) • Response rate (ORR) & overall survival are secondary endpoints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Est completion Q4 16 • Est external presentation of Part A dose escalation Q4 14 (SABCS)
All-comers solid tumours	Phase I NCT01895946	N = min 12-24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparison of PK between new tablet and original capsule formulation and preliminary assessment of food effect on tablet PK • AZD5363 monotherapy 480mg bd 4 days on 3 days off • 12 pts for each of formulation switch and food effect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 14 • Est completion Q4 14



PI3Kb/d (AZD8186)

Solid tumours development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Advanced CRPC/SqNSCLC /TNBC and patients with known PTEN-deficient tumours	Phase I NCT01884285	N = 48	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Part A: AZD8186 monotherapy in ascending intermittent doses• Part B: AZD8186 monotherapy at recommended dose from Part A in PTEN deficient patients with advanced cancer Study conducted in Canada, US & UK	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Part A: PK, MTD and Recommended dose for Part B• Part B: Safety and tolerability and preliminary assessment of antitumor activity (POM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q3 13• Est completion Q2 16• Est external presentation Q2 15 (AACR or ASCO)



ISIS-AR (AZD5312)

Solid tumours development programme

Patient population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Advanced solid tumours with androgen receptor pathway as a potential factor	Phase I NCT02144051	N = 90	<p>Part A: Dose escalation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AZD5312 in ascending multiple doses given iv (c. 30 patients) <p>Part B: Dose expansion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AZD5312 at recommended dose from Part A, given iv <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arm 1: Prostate cancer patients who have received a second generation antihormonal therapy (eg. abiraterone, enzalutamide) but have not responded (n=20). AZD5312 at RP2D Arm 2: Prostate cancer patients who have initially responded to a second generation anti-hormonal therapy, but later relapsed (n=20). Arm 3: Non-mCRPC patient population (eg. breast, bladder, ovarian) expansion, where AR pathway may be a potential factor (n=20). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part A: MTD and Recommended dose for Parts B. Safety and tolerability and preliminary anti-tumour activity Part B (prostate patients) Response rate, blood PSA, circulating tumour cell enumeration, disease progression 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q2 14 Est completion Q2 16 Est external presentation beyond planning horizon



Oncology

Haematological malignancies development programme

	Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
STAT3 (AZD9150)	HCC	Phase I NCT01839604	N = 80	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose-escalation and dose-expansion study IV 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 Q1 15 Est external presentation Q4 14
	DLBCL	Phase I/II* Partnered ISIS NCT01563302	N = 80	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose-escalation and dose-expansion study IV 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 Q2 15 Est external presentation Q4 14
PIM (AZD1208)	AML relapsed/refractory	Phase I NCT01489722	N = 74	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SAD North America – 4 sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability Dose finding/MTD PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q2 12 LSI Q2 14 Estimated completion Q4 14* Estimated external presentation Q4 14 (ASH)
	Solids and Lymphoma	Phase I NCT01588548	N = 40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SAD Europe and Asia – 2 sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability Dose finding/MTD PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q3 12 LSI Q2 14 Estimated completion Q4 14* Estimated external presentation Q2 15
ATR (AZD6738)	2 nd Line B-cell lymphomas	Phase I NCT01955668	N = 56	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose Escalation (Part A): AZD6738 20 mg BD starting dose; All comers B-cell lymphomas Dose Expansion (Part B): AZD6738 MTD; 11q del or ATM deficient CLL US study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part A: Safety and tolerability, MTD Part B: Safety, tolerability, PK and biological activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study completed

LABA/LAMA/ICS (PT010)

COPD development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design (B= Budesonide, G = Glycopyrronium, F = Formoterol fumarate)	Endpoint(s)	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: GF 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 • Completed • Est external presentation Q3 14 (ERS)



MABA (AZD2115)

COPD clinical development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of Patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Healthy subjects	Phase I NCT01283984	N = 72	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: SAD AZD2115 as nebulised solution • ARM 2: Placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and tolerability following inhaled administration with single ascending dose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 11 • Est external presentation Q3 14
Healthy subjects	Phase I NCT01445782	N = 36	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: SAD and MAD AZD2115 as nebulised solution • ARM 2: Placebo <p>Conducted in UK</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and tolerability following administration of multiple ascending inhaled doses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 11 • Est external presentation Q3 14
COPD patients	Phase IIa MISTRAL NCT01498081	N = 39	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: AZD2115 25 µg (iNeb) • ARM 2: AZD2115 80 µg (iNeb) • ARM 3: AZD2115 240 µg (iNeb) • ARM 4: indacaterol 150 µg • ARM 5: indacaterol 150 µg + tiotropium 18 µg • ARM 6: placebo <p>Conducted in Sweden and Poland</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peak and trough FEV1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 12 • LSI Q2 13 • Est external presentation 2016
COPD patients	Phase IIa NCT02109406	N = 30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: AZD2115 Dose 1 BiD (pMDI) • ARM 2: AZD2115 Dose 2 BiD (pMDI) • ARM 3: placebo <p>Multiple dose, 3 way cross over</p> <p>Conducted in US.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FEV1 AUC(0-12) relative to baseline following chronic dosing on Day 15 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI (planned) Q2 14 • LSI Q2 14 • Est external presentation 2016



p38 inhibitor (AZD7624)

COPD development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Healthy subjects	Phase I NCT01754844	N = 40	SAD <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Five different dose levels investigated vs placebo Inhaled (nebulised) administration <p>Study conducted in the UK</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability following inhaled administration with single ascending dose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI: Q1 2013 Completed Estimated publication: 2015
Healthy subjects and COPD patients	Phase I NCT01817855	N = 44	MAD <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different dose levels investigated vs placebo in healthy volunteers and patients with COPD Inhaled (nebulised) administration <p>Study conducted in the UK</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability in healthy subjects and patients with COPD following administration of multiple ascending inhaled doses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI: Q3 13 LSI: Q3 14 Estimated completion: Q3 14 Estimated publication: 2015
Healthy subjects	Phase Ib LPS NCT01937338	N = 60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2-way cross-over RCT Single administration of 1200µg of AZD7624 or placebo at 0.5 hours prior to lipopolysaccharide (LPS) challenge. Inhaled (nebulised) administration <p>Study conducted in the UK</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effect on neutrophils in induced sputum after oral inhalation of LPS, compared to placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI: Q4 13 Completed Estimated publication: 2015



TLR7 agonist (AZD8848)

Phase I clinical development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of Patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Healthy subjects	Phase I NCT01560234	N = 4 active + 2 placebo per cohort	SAD	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety and tolerability of ascending doses of AZD8848 in healthy subjects• Secondary endpoints include PoM marker CXCL10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Est completion Q3 14
Healthy subjects	Phase I NCT01818869	N = 6 active + 2 placebo per cohort	MAD <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2-3 cohorts investigated	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety and tolerability of ascending doses of AZD8848 in healthy subjects• Secondary endpoints include PoM marker CXCL10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q1 14• Est completion Q3 14



URAT1 (RDEA3170)

Gout development programme

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 and Safety at Week 24	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q3 13• LSI Q4 13• Estimated completion Q3 14
Japanese Patients with Gout or Asymptomatic Hyperuricemia	Phase II NCT02078219	N = 200	<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• Arm E: Open-label Allo 100mg BiD	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To compare the efficacy of RDEA3170 monotherapy at Week 16 with placebo and Allopurinol.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI: Q1 14• LSI: Q3 14• Estimated completion: Q1 15



Infection early development

Serious infections development programme

	Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
ATM-AVI (Aztreonam-Avibactam)	Healthy volunteers	Phase I NCT01689207	N = 12 N = 56 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 <p>Single centre in UK</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety/tolerability Pharmacokinetics (secondary) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q4 12 LSI Q1 15 Est completion date Q2 15 Est presentation Q3 15 (ICAAC)
GyrAR (AZD0914)	Healthy Volunteers	Phase I NCT01929629	N = 70	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arm 1: SAD Arm 2 Single doses food effect. Subjects to receive 2 single oral doses, one fed and one fasted Single center in US 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability Secondary Pharmacokinetics Effect of food on PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q3 13 Study completed Q1 14 Estimated presentation Q3 14 (ICAAC)
Rib50s (AZD5847)	Extended Early Bactericidal Effect (EBA)*	Phase IIa NCT01516203	N = 75	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: AZD5847 500mg QD ARM 2: AZD5847 500mg BiD ARM 3: AZD5847 1200mg QD ARM 4: AZD5847 800mg BiD ARM 5: Placebo (Rifafour, weight based) <p>Study conducted in Cape Town, South Africa</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rate of change in sputum colony forming unit (CFU) counts during 14 days of study drug administration (EBA 0-14) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSI Q4 13 Est completion date Q4 13 Est. external presentation Q4 14

* Study sponsored by the National Institutes for Allergy and Infectious Disease (NIAID)

BACE (AZD3293)

Alzheimer's Disease development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of Patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Healthy Volunteers	Phase I SAD Study 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"> • Study completed. • Poster presentation Clinical Trial in Alzheimer's Disease Conference November 2013. • Full data presented Springfield Alzheimer's Conference March 2014
Healthy volunteers and Alzheimer's Disease Patients	Phase I MAD Study NCT01795339	N = 56	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active ARMS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Part 1) AZD3293 MAD 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"> • Study completed. • Data from part 1 presented in Clinical Trial in Alzheimer's Disease Conference November 2013. • 2 more presentations of data in March and July 2014 • AD patient data to be presented at Clinical Trial in Alzheimer's Disease Conference November 2014
Healthy Volunteers	Phase I JSMAD Study NCT02005211	N = 40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active ARMS: Ascending AZD3293 SAD (15, 50, 150 mg planned) and MAD (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"> • Study in reporting phase • FSI Q4 13 • LSI Q3 14



MPO (AZD3241)

Parkinson's Disease development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Healthy Subjects	Phase I NCT00729443	N = 46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active ARMS: SAD • Comparator ARM: placebo <p>1 site in Sweden</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AEs, labs, vital signs, ECGs • PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study completed
Healthy Subjects	Phase I NCT01457807	N = 18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active ARMS: MAD • Comparator ARM: placebo <p>1 site in UK</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AEs, labs, vital signs, ECGs • PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study completed
Healthy Subjects	Phase I NCT00914303	N = 59	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active ARMS: MAD • Comparator ARM: placebo <p>1 site in Sweden</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AEs, labs, vital signs, ECGs • PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study completed
Parkinson's Disease Patients	Phase II NCT01527695	N = 24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: AZD3241 600 mg BID for 8 weeks • ARM 2: Placebo <p>Randomization 3:1 active to placebo.</p> <p>3 sites in Sweden and Finland</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Microglia activation represented by [11C]PBR28 binding <p>Secondary endpoints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PD symptoms measured by UPDRS • Plasma MPO activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study completed • Poster presented at Movement Disorders Society meeting June 2014
Parkinson's Disease Patients	Phase II NCT01603069	N = 51	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: AZD3241 300 mg BID for 12 weeks • ARM 2: AZD3241 600 mg BID for 12 weeks • ARM 3: Placebo <p>Randomization 1:1:1 across arms</p> <p>13 sites in US</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AEs, labs, vital signs, ECGs <p>Secondary endpoints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PD symptoms measured by UPDRS • Plasma MPO activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study completed • Poster presented at Movement Disorders Society meeting June 2014

Histamine H3 receptor inverse agonist (AZD5213)

Phase II clinical development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Tourette's Disorder	Phase IIa NCT01904773	N = 18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 1: Single blind to determine tolerability and PK in adolescent age group (age ≥ 12 to < 18). Part 2: Randomized, double-blind, six-period, three-treatment, cross-over <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: AZD5213 low dose ARM 2: AZD5213 high dose ARM 3: Placebo <p>US only study, 9 sites</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement in Total Tic Severity Score (TTS) on the Yale Global Tic Severity Scale (YGTSS) at the last day of receiving treatment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q4 13 LSI Q2 14 Est completion Q4 14 Est external presentation 2015
Painful Diabetic Neuropathy	Phase IIa NCT01928381	N = 32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 1: Training to improve reliability to assess pain. Part 2: Randomized, double-blind, three-period, three-treatment, cross-over <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: AZD5213 + Pregabalin ARM 2: Pregabalin ARM 3: Placebo <p>US only study, 4 sites</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant change on average severity of pain (BPI-DPN). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q4 13 LSI Q2 14 Est completion Q2 14 Est external presentation 2015



NMDA (AZD6423)

Phase I clinical development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Healthy Volunteers	Phase I NCT01926366	N = 64	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SAD/MAD: Ascending dose cohorts of n=8 (6 active drug, 2 placebo); IV administration• 8 dose cohorts planned (5 SAD, 3 MAD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety and tolerability Additional endpoints: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pharmacokinetics• Pharmacodynamic biomarker (qEEG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q3 13• LSI Q1 14• Study completed• Est. external presentation 2015



MedImmune

Early development programmes

2Q 2014 Results Update

Cardiovascular biologics early development

Phase I clinical development programme

	Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
rhLCAT (MEDI6012)	Adults with stable Coronary Artery Disease and low HDL	Phase I NCT01554800	N = 16	• SAD IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety • Changes in total HDL • Change in Cholesteryl Ester 	• Completed by Alphacore
rh-Factor II (MEDI8111)	Healthy male subjects	Phase I NCT01958645	N = 62	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAD IV administration UK study site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety profile in terms of adverse events (AE), vital signs, ECG, telemetry, lab variables, immunogenicity and physical examination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 13 • LSI Q3 14 • Est completion Q4 14



Anti-CD19 (MEDI-551)

Haematological malignancies development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	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 IV (dose-level 1) and Bendamustine ARM 2: MEDI-551 IV (dose-level 2) and Bendamustine ARM 3: Rituxan and Bendamustine <p>Open label study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ORR, including Complete Response (CR) or Partial Response (PR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q1 12 Est completion Q4 14 Est external presentation Q2 15
Adults with relapsed or refractory B-cell diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)	Phase II NCT01453205	N = 170	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: MEDI-551 dose level 1 and ICE/DHAP ARM 2: MEDI-551 dose level 2 and ICE/DHAP ARM 2: Rituxan + ICE/DHAP <p>Open label study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ORR, including Complete Response (CR) or Partial Response (PR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q3 11 Restart Q2 12 Est completion Q3 16
Adults with relapsed or refractory B-cell malignancies	Phase I/II NCT00983619	N = 91	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose-escalation study IV <p>Open label study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 IV <p>Conducted in Japan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MTD and efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q2 11 Est completion Q4 14
Adults with Newly Diagnosed multiple myeloma	Phase I NCT01861340	N = 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lenalidomide, Dexamethasone and MEDI-551 IV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effect of Lenalidomide, dexamethasone and MEDI-551 on multiple myeloma cancer stem cells 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q2 14 Est completion Q3 15
Adults with relapsed or refractory B-cell malignancies	Phase I/II NCT00983619	N = 193	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arm A: MEDI-551 IV dose escalation study and expansion (FL/CLL/DLBCL/MM) Arm B: Medi-551 IV dose escalation and expansion (CLL) Arm C: MEDI-551 IV dose escalation and expansion with Rituximab (DLBCL) Arm D: MEDI-551 IV (CD20 refractory DLBCL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MTD and efficacy Safety and tolerability Clinical activity of MEDI-551 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q2 14 Est completion Q1 18



Immuno-oncology portfolio

Monotherapy early development programme

	Patient Population	Phase Study	# of Patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
PD-1 (MEDI0680)	Solid tumours	Phase Ia NCT02013804	N = 72	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose Escalation (3+3) & Expansion Study Study amended to explore q2w schedule and doses > 10mg/kg 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q4 13 LSI Q4 14 (escalation) LSI Q3 15 (expansion) Est. completion date Q3 15
PD-L1 (MEDI4736)	Myelodysplastic syndrome	Phase I NCT02117219	N = 70	Dose-escalation and dose-expansion study <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: MEDI4736 IV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability Secondary endpoints include duration of response, progression free survival and overall survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q2 14 LSI Q1 15 (40 pts) LSI Q2 15 (70 pts) Est completion date Q4 15



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

Solid tumours development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
NSCLC (Immunotx naïve and Immunotx pretreated patient cohorts)	Phase Ib NCT02000947	N = 204	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dose Escalation: minimum 5 cohorts exploring various treme Q4w and MEDI4736 IV Q4w dose combinations, higher dose levels and alternate q2 schedule added with amendment• Dose Expansion: MTD for the combination in escalation to be explored in expansion <p>North American study centers, exploration of 1-2 ex-US countries for expansion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety• Optimal biologic dose for the combination• Secondary endpoints include Antitumour activity, PK and immunogenicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q4 13• LSI Q3 15• Est completion Q1 17• Abstract accepted for publication only Q2 14 (ASCO)• Est external presentation Q3 14



Anti-PD-L1 (MEDI4736) + dabrafenib/trametinib (GSK)

Melanoma development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
<p>Metastatic or unresectable melanoma</p> <p>BRAF mutation+ (Cohort A)</p> <p>BRAF Wild Type (Cohorts B&C)</p>	<p>Phase I/II</p> <p>NCT02027961</p>	N = 69	<p>Dose Escalation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cohort A – dabrafenib 150mg BiD/ trametinib 2mg QD/ MEDI4736 IV • Cohort B – trametinib 2mg QD/ MEDI4736 IV • Cohort C – trametinib 2mg QD/ MEDI4736 IV <p>• Dose Expansion: Each cohort will be expanded at the MTD to enroll a total of 20 subjects per cohort</p> <p>Global study – 2 countries</p>	<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, Pharmacokinetics and immunogenicity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 13 • LSI Q4 15 • Est completion Q1 17



Anti-PD-L1 (MEDI4736) + Iressa (gefitinib)

NSCLC development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
NSCLC (Escalation phase) EGFR M+ NSCLC naïve to EGFR-TKI therapy (Expansion phase)	Phase I NCT02088112	N = 29	Escalation phase Standard 3+3 design with 28 days DLT period • Gefitinib (QD) + MEDI4736 IV Expansion phase • Gefitinib (QD) + MEDI4736 IV recommended dose Study to be conducted in US and Korea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety • Optimal biologic dose for the combination • Secondary endpoints include tumour response (CR, PR, SD, PD), Objective response rate, disease control rate, progression-free survival, immunogenicity, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 14 • LSI Q1 15 • Est completion date Q4 17



Anti-PD-L1 (MEDI4736) + Anti-PD-1 (MEDI0680)

Advanced malignancies development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of Patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Advanced malignancies	Phase I NCT02118337	N = 130	Dose-escalation phase <ul style="list-style-type: none">• MEDI4736 IV + MEDI0680 IV Dose-expansion phase at selected dose from dose-escalation phase <ul style="list-style-type: none">• MEDI4736 IV + MEDI0680 IV recommended dose	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety• Determination of MTD <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Secondary endpoints include tumour response such as objective response rate, disease control rate, progression-free survival, duration of response, overall survival, immunogenicity, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q2 14• LSI Q3 15• Est completion date Q1 17



Anti-CTLA-4 (tremelimumab) + Iressa (gefitinib)

NSCLC development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
EGFRm+ NSCLC	Phase I NCT02040064	N = 24	Cohort 1: Tremelimumab IV 3 mg/kg q4w plus Gefitinib 250 mg QD, 6 patients (+ 6 patients if 3 mg/kg is the MTD) Cohort 2: Tremelimumab IV 6 mg/kg q4w plus Gefitinib 250 mg QD, 6 patients (+ 6 patients if 6 mg/kg is the MTD) Cohort 3: Tremelimumab IV 10 mg/kg q4w plus Gefitinib 250 mg QD, 6 patients (+ 6 patients if 10 mg/kg is the MTD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety and tolerability• Secondary endpoints include tumour response; RECIST, disease control rate, PFS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q1 14• Est completion date Q2 15



Oncology biologics early development

Solid tumors development programme

	Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status		
Anti-Ang2 mAb (MEDI3617)	Solid tumors and ovarian cancer	Phase I NCT01248949	N = 15-24	• MEDI3617 + bevacizumab dose escalation, administered Q3w, IV (US only)	• Safety and tolerability	• Recruitment Complete		
			N = 9-12	• MEDI3617 + paclitaxel dose escalation, IV (US only)				
			N = 9-12	• MEDI3617 + carboplatin + paclitaxel dose escalation, IV (US only)				
			N = 15-24	• MEDI3617 + bevacizumab dose escalation, administered Q2w, IV (US only)				
			N = 25	• MEDI3617 single-agent expansion in ovarian cancer patients, IV (US only)			• Safety and tolerability • > 20% efficacy signal	• FSI Q4 12 • LSI Q4 14 • Est completion date Q3 15 • External presentation Q2 14 (ASCO)
Anti-IGF ligand mAb (MEDI-573)	Patients with HR+ HER2-, 1 st line, metastatic breast cancer taking aromatase inhibitors	Phase I/II NCT01446159	N = 176	• ARM 1: MEDI-573 IV and Aromatase Inhibitor • ARM 2: Aromatase Inhibitor alone Open label study	• Progression Free Survival • Retrospective evaluation of predictive biomarker +ve subgroups	• FSI Q2 11 • LSI Q2 13 • Est study completion Q4 15 • Est external presentation 2015		



Oncology biologics early development

Solid tumours development programme

	Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Anti-CEA BiTE mAb (MEDI-565)	<p>Adults with gastrointestinal (GI) adenocarcinoma with no available standard or curative treatments.</p> <p>Refractory pancreatic, colorectal and gastro-esophageal cancers</p>	<p>Phase I</p> <p>NCT01284231</p> <p>Partnered</p>	<p>N = 51 max</p> <p>N = 60 max, 20 in each cohort</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dose-escalation (3+3), IV • Dose expansion study, IV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MTD and safety profile 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 10 • Est completion Q3 17
Anti-DLL4 mAb (MEDI0639)	<p>Adults with advanced solid tumors including SCLC</p>	<p>Phase I</p> <p>NCT01577745</p>	<p>N = up to 28</p> <p>N = up to 32</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dose-escalation study (3+3); IV • Combination dose-escalation and expansion study; IV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MTD and safety profile • MTD and safety profile in combination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q2 12 • LSI Q4 15 • Est completion Q4 16 • Est external presentation 2015



Tralokinumab (anti-IL-13)

Asthma & IPF development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Adults with Uncontrolled Severe Asthma	Phase III NCT02161757	N = 1140	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Cohort 1:</u> • ARM 1: Tralokinumab dose regimen 1 SC • ARM 2: Placebo SC • <u>Cohort 2:</u> • ARM 1: Tralokinumab dose regimen 2 SC • ARM 2: Placebo SC <p>• 2:1 randomisation in both cohorts</p> <p>Global study – 4 countries</p>	<p>Primary Endpoint</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual asthma exacerbation rate <p>Key Secondary Endpoints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effect of tralokinumab on measures of pulmonary function (FEV1), asthma symptoms (Asthma Daily Diary), asthma control (ACQ-6) and asthma related QoL (AQLQ (S) +12) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planned FSI Q3 14 • Primary completion Q2 17
Adults with Uncontrolled Severe Asthma	Phase III NCT02194699	N = 770	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Tralokinumab SC • ARM 2: Placebo SC • 1:1 randomisation <p>Global study – 11 countries including Japan</p>	<p>Primary Endpoint</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual asthma exacerbation rate <p>Key Secondary Endpoints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effect of tralokinumab on measures of pulmonary function (FEV1), asthma symptoms (Asthma Daily Diary), asthma control (ACQ-6) and asthma related QoL (AQLQ (S) +12) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planned FSI Q4 14 • Primary completion Q3 17



Tralokinumab (anti-IL-13) continued...

Asthma & IPF development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
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) Global study – 6 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change from baseline in percent-predicted forced vital capacity at week 72 <p>Key Secondary Endpoints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of patients with disease progression • Safety and tolerability • Tralokinumab serum concentration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 12 • Est primary completion Q1 17
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 Japan only study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and tolerability <p>Key Secondary Endpoints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tralokinumab serum concentration • Immunogenicity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 14 • Est completion Q4 15



Anti-TSLP (MEDI9929/AMG 157)

Asthma development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Adult subjects with inadequately controlled, severe asthma	Phase II PATHWAY NCT02054130 Partnered	N = 552	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: Placebo• ARM 2: Low dose MEDI9929 SC• ARM 3: Medium dose MEDI9929 SC• ARM 4: High dose MEDI9929 SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduction in the annualized asthma exacerbation rate (AER) measured at Week 52	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q2 14• LSI Q3 15• Est completion Q4 16
Healthy adult male Japanese subjects	Phase I NCT01913028 Partnered	N = 24	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: SAD MEDI9929 SC• ARM 2: Placebo	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety and tolerability of single ascending subcutaneous doses	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Completed• Final report Q2 14



Mavrilimumab (anti-GMCSF)

RA development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
RA patients with an inadequate response to DMARDs	Phase II EARTH Explorer 1 NCT01706926	N = 326 (final)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Mavrilimumab 30 mg SC • ARM 2: Mavrilimumab 100 mg SC • ARM 3: Mavrilimumab 150 mg SC • ARM 4: Placebo <p>Global study (ex-US) on MTX background</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DAS28 response at wk12 • ACR 20 at wk 24 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q3 12 • LSI Q2 13 • Completed Q1 14 • Est external presentation planned Q4 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 NCT01715896	N = 135 (final)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Mavrilimumab 100 mg SC q2w • ARM 2: golimumab <p>Global study (ex-US) on MTX background</p>	<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 • LSI Q2 14 • Est completion Q1 15 • Est external presentation beyond planning horizon
Eligible RA patients from Explorer 1 & 2	Phase II EARTH Explorer X NCT01712399	N = 400 projected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Mavrilimumab 100 mg SC q2w <p>Open label extension of Explorer 1 & 2</p> <p>Global study (ex-US) on MTX background</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 • Est external presentation beyond planning horizon



Sifalimumab (anti-interferon α)

SLE development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Moderate-severe SLE patients	Phase II NCT01283139	N = 431	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arm 1: 200 mg IV MEDI-545 q2w for 4 wks then q4wk for 44 wks • Arm 2: 600 mg IV MEDI-545 q2w for 4 wks then q4wk for 44 wks • Arm 3: 1200 mg IV MEDI-545 q2w for 4 wks then q4wk for 44 wks • Arm 4: placebo IV q2w for 4 wks then q4wk 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 • Est external presentation Q4 14 (ACR)
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



Anifrolumab (anti-type I IFN receptor)

SLE development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Moderate-severe SLE patients	Phase II NCT01438489	N = 300	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: 300 mg IV MEDI-546 q4w for 48 weeks • ARM 2: 1000 mg IV MEDI-546 q4w for 48 weeks • ARM 3: placebo IV q4w 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 • Estimated external presentation beyond planning horizon
Moderate-severe SLE patients	Phase II NCT01753193	N = 240	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: MEDI-546, IV q4w 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 Q3 17
Japanese SLE patients	Phase II NCT01559090	N = 17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stage I: 100mg IV MEDI-546, single dose and multiple doses q4w for 48 wks. • Stage II: 300mgIV, multiple doses q4w for 104 wks • ARM 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stage I: 300mg IV MEDI-546, single dose and multiple doses q4w for 48 wks. • Stage II: 300mgIV, multiple doses q4w for 104 wks • ARM 3: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stage I: 1000mg IV MEDI-546, single dose and multiple doses q4w for 48 wks. • Stage II: 1000mgIV, multiple doses q4w 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 Q3 14



Anti-B7RP-1 (MEDI5872)

SLE development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
SLE and lupus related inflammatory arthritis	Phase I NCT01683695 Partnered	N = 40	Dose escalation study: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: MEDI5872 SC• ARM 2: placebo SC Global study – 8 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety and tolerability• Lupus Arthritis Response Rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q2 12• LSI Q2 15• Est. Completion Q2 16



Anti-Staph AT (MEDI4893)

Phase I clinical development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Healthy Adults	Phase I NCT01769417	N = 33	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-Controlled, Dose-Escalation Study• Route of administration: intravenous	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evaluate the Safety, Tolerability, and Pharmacokinetics of	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dosing completed



LAIV RSV Paediatric Vaccine (MEDI-559)

Phase I/IIa clinical development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Healthy 6-24 mo prevention of RSV disease in infants	Phase I/IIa NCT00767416	N = 116	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study• Route of administration: intranasal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evaluate the Safety, Tolerability, Immunogenicity and Viral Shedding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Completed• MEDI-559 was found to be biologically active and immunogenic in the 6-24month seronegative pediatric population. An imbalance in MA-LRIs was observed and warrants expanded safety studies



Pandemic flu library (MEDI-550)

Phase I clinical development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Healthy adults	Phase I NCT01175122 NCT00922259 NCT00516035 NCT00853255 NCT01674205 NCT00110279 NCT01443663 NCT00347672 NCT00488046 NCT01534468 NCT00722774 NCT00734175 NCT00380237	Varies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administration of live attenuated influenza virus vaccine for the following strains: H2N2, H2N3, H5N1, H6N1, H7N3, H7N7, H9N2 (separate studies for each strain) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and Immunogenicity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study Starts: 2005-2012 Primary Completion Dates: 2005-2012
	Partnered		Nasal administration US only		



RSV sF+GLA-SE (MEDI7510)

Phase I development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Adults ≥ 60 yrs	Phase I NCT02115815	N = 144	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: MEDI7510 IM• ARM 2: RSV sF IM• ARM 3: Placebo IM	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety and tolerability• Humoral and cell-mediated immune responses	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q2 14• Est completion Q3 14



Anti-RSV mAb-YTE (MEDI8897)

Phase I clinical development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Healthy Adults	Phase Ia NCT02114268	N = 136	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: MEDI8897 IV & IM• ARM 2: Placebo	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evaluate Safety, Tolerability, PK and ADA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FSI Q2 14• Est completion Q4 14



Neuroscience biologics early development

Phase I development programmes

	Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Anti-amyloid beta mAb (MEDI1814)	Alzheimers Disease & Healthy Elderly	Phase I NCT02036645	N = 121	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SAD & MAD Up to 10 iv cohorts are planned vs placebo 2 SC cohorts are planned vs placebo <p>US only</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q2 14 LSI Q2 16 Est. Completion date Q4 16 Est. external presentation beyond planning horizon
Anti-CD19 mAb (MEDI-551)	Multiple sclerosis	Phase I NCT01585766	N = 28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SAD (IV/SC) <p>Global study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study is recruiting Est. completion date Q1 15 Estimated external presentation beyond planning horizon
Anti-CD40L (MEDI4920)	Healthy Adults	Phase I NCT02151110	N = 56	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose-escalation study, single IV dose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics, anti-drug antibody, inhibition of T-cell dependent antibody response 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q2 14 Est completion Q2 15



Gastrointestinal biologics early development

UC & CD development programme

	Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Anti- α 4 β 7 mAb (MEDI7183)	Moderate to Severe Ulcerative Colitis	Phase II NCT01694485 Partnered	N = 360	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: MEDI7183 dose level 1, SC • ARM 2: MEDI7183 dose level 2, SC • ARM 3: MEDI7183 dose level 3, SC • ARM 4: MEDI7183 dose level 4, SC • ARM 5: Matching Placebo, SC Global study - 19 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remission at week 8 (Mayo Score) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 12 • Enrollment suspended due to logistical issues re-started Q4 13 • LSI Q4 14 • Est completion Q1 15 • Est external presentation 2016
	Moderate to Severe Crohn's Disease	Phase II NCT01696396 Partnered	N = 252	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: MEDI7183 low dose, SC • ARM 2: MEDI7183 medium dose, SC • ARM 3: MEDI7183 high dose, SC • ARM 4: Matching Placebo, SC Global study - 12 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remission at week 8 (CDAI < 150) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 12 • Enrollment suspended due to logistical issues re-started Q4 13 • LSI Q4 14 • Est completion Q2 15 • Est external presentation 2016
	Japanese subjects with moderate to severe Ulcerative Colitis	Phase II NCT01959165 Partnered	N = 48	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: MEDI7183 low dose, SC • ARM 2: MEDI7183 medium dose, SC • ARM 3: MEDI7183 high dose, SC • ARM 4: Matching Placebo, SC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remission at week 8 (Mayo Score) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q4 13 • LSI Q2 14 • Est completion Q1 15
Anti-IL-23 mAb MEDI2070	Patients with Moderate to Severe Crohn's Disease	Phase II NCT01714726 Partnered	N = 120	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: MEDI2070, IV (SC for OLE) • ARM 2: Placebo, IV Global study - 9 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDAI response at Week 8 defined by either a CDAI score of < 150 or a CDAI reduction from baseline of at least 100 points 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI Q1 13 • LSI Q1 14 • Est completion Q2 14 • Est external presentation Q4 14



AstraZeneca Clinical Programmes Summary

List of abbreviations

TOC	Test of Cure
MITT	Modified Intent-To-Treat population
cMITT	Clinical Modified Intent-To-Treat population
mMITT	Microbiological Modified Intent-To-Treat population
CE	Clinically Evaluable
SAD	Single Ascending Dose Study
MAD	Multiple Ascending Dose Study
QD	Once Daily
BiD	Twice Daily
TiD	Three Times a Day
Q2W	Every Other Week
Q3W	Every Three Weeks
Q4W	Every Four Weeks
Q8W	Every Eight Weeks
XR	Extended Release
IR	Immediate Release
SC	Sub-cutaneous
IV	Intra-venous
IM	Intra-muscular

MTD	Maximum Tolerated Dose
PFS	Progression Free Survival
ORR	Objective Response Rate
OS	Overall Survival
FEV	Forced Expiratory Volume
DLT	Dose Limiting Toxicity
AEs	Adverse Events
FSI	First Subject In
LSI	Last Subject In
OLE	Open Long Term Extension
MDI	Metered Dose Inhaler
ICS	Inhaled Corticosteroid
LABA	Long Acting Beta Agonist
LAMA	Long Acting Muscarinic Agonist
MTX	Methotrexate
ASA	Acetylsalicylic Acid
PARP	Poly ADP ribose polymerase
HIF-PHI	Hypoxia-inducible factor prolyl hydroxylase

