### Clinical trials appendix Year-To-Date and Q3 2016 Results update





The following information about AstraZeneca clinical trials in Phases I-IV has been created with selected information from https://clinicaltrials.gov/ to facilitate understanding of key aspects of ongoing clinical programmes and is correct to the best of the Company's knowledge as of 30 September 2016, unless otherwise specified.

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

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 (https://clinicaltrials.gov/)



### List of abbreviations

AE	Adverse Event
AUC	Area Under Curve
BID	Bis In Die (two times a day)
CE	Clinically Evaluable
CMAX	Maximum Concentration Absorbed
cMITT	Clinical-Modified Intent To Treat
CNS	Central Nervous System
DLT	Dose-Limiting Toxicity
FDC	Fixed-Dose Combination
FEV	Forced-Expiratory Volume
FPD	First Patient Dosed
IM	Intra Muscular
IR	Immediate Release
IV	Intravenous

СМ	Life-Cycle Management
PCD	Last Patient Commenced Dosing
AD	Multiple Ascending Dose
DI	Metered-Dose Inhaler
ІТТ	Modified Intent To Treat
MITT	Microbiological-Modified Intent To Treat
TD	Maximum Tolerated Dose
МЕ	New Molecular Entity
LE	Open Long-term Extension
RR	Objective Response Rate
S	Overall Survival
FS	Progression-Free Survival
к	Pharmacokinetics

m

OI O: PI

Q2W	Quaque (every) Two Weeks
Q3W	Quaque (every) Three Weeks
Q4W	Quaque (every) Four Weeks
Q8W	Quaque (every) Eight Weeks
QD	Quaque Die (one time a day)
SAD	Single Ascending Dose
SC	Sub Cutaneous
TID	Ter In Die (three times a day)
тос	Test Of Cure
XR	Extended Release



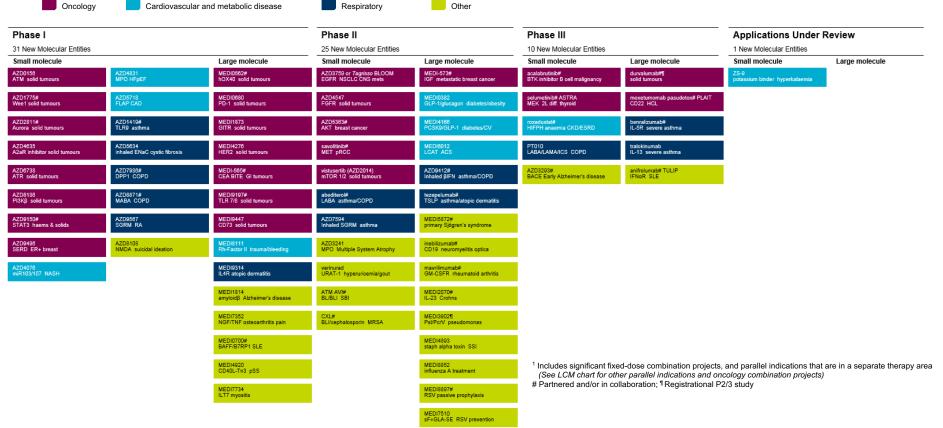
### Movement since the last update

New to Phase I	New to Phase II	New to Pivotal Study	New to Registration
<u>NMEs</u> AZD4831 Myeloperoxidase Inhibitor MEDI7734 ILT7 myositis	NMEs         MEDI0382         GLP-1/glucagon diabetes/obesity         MEDI6372#         B7RP-1 mAb primary Sjögren's syndrome         Additional indications         durvalumab#+MEDI0680         PD-L1 + PD-1 mAb solid tumours         Tagrisso         EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor Leptomeningeal disease         Lynparza + AZD6738         ATR inhibitor gastric cancer		NMEs ZS-9 [US] resubmission <sup>5</sup> potassium binder hyperkalaemia Additional indications Tagrisso AURA3 & AURA17 [CN] <sup>5</sup> EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor 2L advanced EGFRm T790M NSCLC Faslodex FALCON [JP] <sup>5</sup> oestrogen receptor 1L adv. breast
Removed from Phase I	Removed from Phase II	Removed from Phase III	Removed from Registration
MEs MEDI3617# ANG-2 mAb solid tumours Additional indications lesinurad + allopurinol FDC#2 URAT-1+XO gout	NMEs AZD7624 Inhaled P38 inhibitor COPD inebilizumab <sup>#</sup> CD19 mAb diffuse B-cell lymphoma Additional indications tralokinumab <sup>#2</sup> IL-13 mAb atopic dermatitis	NMEs selumetinib <sup>#</sup> SELECT-1 MEK inhibitor 2nd line KRASm NSCLC Additional indications Brilinta EUCLID PAD outcomes	NMEs         cediranib ICON61         VEGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor PSR ovarian         MEDI-5503         pandemic influenza virus vaccine         brodalumab# AMAGINE 1,2,32         IL-17R mAb psoriasis         Additional indications         Brilinta [JP]4         P2Y12 receptor antagonist arterial thrombosis         Brilinta PEGASUS-TIMI 54 [JP]4         P2Y12 receptor antagonist outcomes trial in patients with prior myocardial infarction

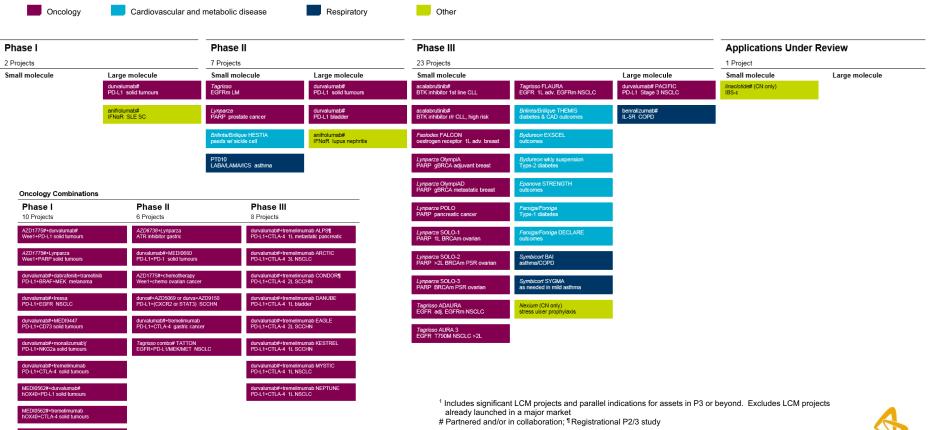
# Partnered and/or in collaboration

<sup>1</sup> Marketing Authorisation Application withdrawn <sup>2</sup> Divested <sup>3</sup> Completed (conditional approval received) <sup>4</sup> Submission Approved <sup>5</sup> Submission Accepted

### **New Molecular Entity (NME)<sup>1</sup> Pipeline**



### Lifecycle Management (LCM)<sup>1</sup> Pipeline

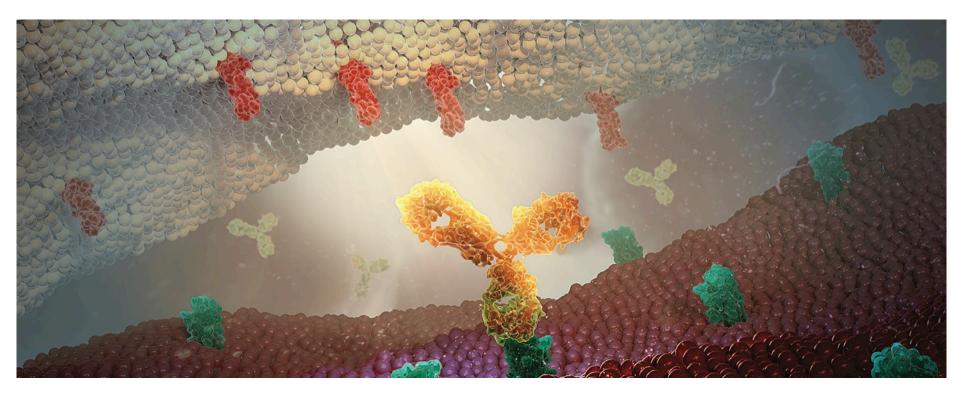


selumetinib#+durvalumab# MEK inhibitor+PL-L1 solid tumours





Approved medicines



# Lynparza (PARP inhibitor)

### Ovarian cancer and other solid tumours

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase III SOLO-2 Partnered NCT01874353	PSR BRCAm ovarian cancer	N = 264	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Lynparza tablets 300mg BiD as maintenance therapy until progression</li> <li>Arm 2: placebo tablets BiD</li> <li>Global trial</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PFS</li> <li>OS secondary endpoint</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2013</li> <li>LPCD: Q4 2014</li> <li>Top-line results reported: Q4 2016</li> </ul>
Phase III SOLO-1 Partnered NCT01844986	1L maintenance BRCAm ovarian cancer	N = 344	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Lynparza tablets 300mg BiD maintenance therapy for 2 years or until disease progression</li> <li>Arm 2: placebo</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PFS</li> <li>OS secondary endpoint</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2013</li> <li>LPCD: Q1 2015</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: H2 2017</li> </ul>
Phase III SOLO-3 NCT02282020	PSR gBRCAm ovarian cancer 3L+ Line	N = 411	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Lynparza 300mg BiD to progression</li> <li>Arm 2: Physician's choice (single agent chemotherapy)</li> <li>Global trial</li> </ul>	PFS     OS secondary endpoint	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2015</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2017</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2018</li> </ul>
Phase I / II MEDIOLA NCT02734004	gBRCAm ovarian cancer 2L+ gBRCAm HER2-negative breast cancer 1-3L Small cell lung cancer 2L+ Gastric cancer 2L+	N = 133	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Lynparza tablets 300mg BID starting on week 1 day 1 / durvalumab IV 1.5g every 4 weeks starting on week 5 day 1.</li> <li>Dose until progression.</li> </ul>	Primary endpoints • DCR at 12 weeks • Safety and tolerability Secondary endpoints • DCR at 28 weeks • ORR, DoR, PFS, TDT, OS • PK	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2016</li> <li>LPCD: 2017</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2018</li> </ul>

PARP= Poly ADP Ribose Polymerase



### *Lynparza* (PARP inhibitor) Solid tumours

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase III OlympiAD NCT02000622	BRCAm metastatic breast cancer	N = 310	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Lynparza 300mg BiD, continuous to progression</li> <li>Arm 2: Physician's choice: capecitabine 2500mg/m2 x 14 q 21 vinorelbine 30mg/m2 d 1, 8 q 21 eribulin 1.4mg/m2 d 1, 8 q 21 to progression</li> <li>Global trial</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PFS</li> <li>Secondary endpoint: OS</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q4 2015</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: H1 2017</li> </ul>
Phase III OlympiA Partnered NCT02032823	BRCAm adjuvant breast cancer	N = 1,500	<ul> <li>Arm 1: <i>Lynparza</i> 30mg BiD 12 month duration</li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo 12 month duration</li> <li>Global trial partnership with BIG and NCI/NRG</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Invasive Disease Free Survival (IDFS)</li> <li>Secondary endpoint: Distant Disease Free Survival and OS</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2014</li> <li>LPCD: 2018</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2020</li> </ul>
Phase III POLO NCT02184195	Pancreas gBRCA	N = 145	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Lynparza tablets 300mg twice daily as maintenance therapy until progression.</li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo tablets BiD</li> <li>Global trial</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PFS</li> <li>Secondary endpoint: OS</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2015</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2017</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2018</li> </ul>
Phase II NCT01972217	Metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer	N = 140	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Lynparza 300mg BiD + abiraterone</li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo + abiraterone</li> <li>Global trial</li> </ul>	Radiologic PFS	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2015</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: H1 2017</li> </ul>

PARP= Poly ADP Ribose Polymerase



#### Approved medicines

Late-stage development Early development - IMED Early development - MedImmune

# *Tagrisso* (Highly-selective, irreversible EGFR TKI) Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase III AURA3 NCT02151981	Advanced EGFRm NSCLC TKI failure and primary resistance mutation T790M	N = 410	<ul> <li>Arm 1: <i>Tagrisso</i> 80mg QD</li> <li>Arm 2: pemetrexed 500mg/m2 + carboplatin AUC5 or pemetrexed 500mg/m2 + cisplatin 75mg/m2 (2:1 randomisation</li> <li>Global trial</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PFS</li> <li>OS and QoL as secondary endpoints</li> </ul>	FPD: Q3 2014     Enrolment complete     Primary completion: Q3 2016
Phase III FLAURA NCT02296125	Advanced EGFRm NSCLC 1L	N = 530	<ul> <li>Arm 1: <i>Tagrisso</i> 80mg</li> <li>Arm 2: erlotinib 150mg or <i>Iressa</i> 250mg (dealers choice); 1:1 randomisation</li> <li>Global trial</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PFS</li> <li>OS and QoL as secondary endpoints</li> </ul>	FPD: Q1 2015     Estimated completion: H2 2017
Phase III ADAURA NCT02511106	Adjuvant EGFRm NSCLC	N = 700	<ul> <li>Arm 1: <i>Tagrisso</i> 80mg QD following complete tumour resection, with or without chemotherapy</li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo</li> <li>Global trial</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>DFS</li> <li>DFS Rate, OS, OS Rate, QoL</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2015</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2022</li> </ul>
Phase II AURA17 NCT02442349	Advanced EGFRm NSCLC TKI failure and primary resistance mutation T790M	N = 175	• <i>Tagrisso</i> 80mg QD Asia Pacific regional trial	ORR     PFS and OS secondary endpoints	FPD: Q3 2015     Enrolment complete     Primary completion: Q2 2016
Phase II AURA2 NCT02094261	Advanced EGFRm NSCLC TKI failure and primary resistance mutation T790M	N = 175	• <i>Tagrisso</i> 80mg QD Global trial	ORR     PFS and OS secondary endpoints	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2014</li> <li>Enrolment complete (N = 210)</li> </ul>
Phase I/II AURA NCT01802632	Advanced EGFRm NSCLC TKI failure + /- primary resistance mutation T790M	N = 500	<ul> <li>Dose escalation trial</li> <li>Ph II Extension cohort (T790M only) <i>Tagrisso</i> 80mg QD</li> <li>Global trial</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety and tolerability</li> <li>ORR</li> <li>PFS and OS secondary endpoints</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2013</li> <li>Enrolment complete (N = 201 in extension portion)</li> </ul>



### *Tagrisso* (Highly-selective, irreversible EGFR TKI) Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)

Approved medicines Late-stage development Early development - IMED Early development - MedImmune

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase Ib TATTON NCT02143466	Advanced EGFRm NSCLC TKI failure	N ~90	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Tagrisso + durvalumab</li> <li>Arm 2: Tagrisso + savolitinib</li> <li>Arm 3: Tagrisso + selumetinib</li> <li>Global trial</li> </ul>	Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics and Preliminary Anti-tumour Activity	FPD: Q3 2014     Dose escalation completed     Dose expansions ongoing     Enrolment to durvalumab combination     arms will not restart
Phase I BLOOM NCT02228369	EGFRm NSCLC, CNS disease	N = 47	<ul> <li>MAD</li> <li>Expansion in LM patients at RP2D with AZD3759</li> <li>Expansion in LM patients at 160mg with <i>Tagrisso</i> including cohort with T790M NSCLC</li> <li>Global trial – four countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety and tolerability</li> <li>Preliminary anti-tumour activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2014</li> <li>Estimated primary completion: H1 2017</li> </ul>

# **Brilinta (ADP receptor antagonist)**

### Cardiovascular

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints (primary)	Status
Phase III THEMIS NCT01991795	Patients with type-2 diabetes and coronary artery disease without a previous history of MI or stroke	N = 19,000	Arm 1: Brilinta 60mg BiD     Arm 2: Placebo BiD     on a background of Acetylsalicylic Acid if not contra indicated or     not tolerated Global trial – 42 countries	Composite of CV death, non-fatal MI and non-fatal stroke	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q2 2016</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2018</li> </ul>
Phase III (BE) NCT02436577	Japanese healthy subjects	N = 36	Single dose, Cross-Over • Arm 1 Brilinta OD tablet 90mg + 150mL of water • Arm 2 Brilinta OD tablet 90mg without water • Arm 3 Brilinta IR tablet 90mg) + 200mL of water Local trial – One country	BE of <i>Brilinta</i> dispersible tablet vs <i>Brilinta</i> IR tablet	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2015</li> <li>Completion date: Q3 2015</li> <li>Top-line results: Q4 2015</li> </ul>
Phase III (BE) NCT02400333	Caucasian healthy subjects	N = 36	<ul> <li>Single dose, Cross-Over</li> <li>Arm 1 Brilinta OD tablet 90mg +200ml of water</li> <li>Arm 2 Brilinta OD tablet 90mg without water</li> <li>Arm 3 Brilinta OD tablet 90mg (suspended in water) via nasogastric tube</li> <li>Arm 4 Brilinta IR tablet 90mg + 200mL of water</li> <li>Local trial – one country</li> </ul>	BA/BE of <i>Brilinta</i> dispersible tablet vs <i>Brilinta</i> immediate release tablet	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2015</li> <li>Completion date: Q3 2015</li> <li>Top-line results: Q4 2015</li> </ul>
Phase II HESTIA2 NCT02482298	Patients with sickle cell disease	N = 90	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Brilinta 10mg BiD</li> <li>Arm 2: Brilinta 45mg BiD</li> <li>Arm 3: Placebo BiD</li> <li>Global trial – eight countries</li> </ul>	Number of days with pain due to Sickle Cell Disease	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2015</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2016</li> <li>Estimated completion: H2 2016</li> </ul>



# *Farxiga* (SGLT2 inhibitor)

### Type-2 diabetes

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase IV NCT02157298	Japanese patients with type-2 diabetes with inadequate glycemic control on insulin	N = 266	<ul> <li>Arm 1: <i>Farxiga</i> 5mg</li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo</li> <li>Japan trial</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Change from baseline in Haemoglobin A1C (HbA1c) at week 16</li> <li>1 year LT data</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q4 2015</li> <li>Top-line Results: Q1 2016</li> <li>Completion date: Q2 2016</li> </ul>
Phase III/IV DECLARE NCT01730534	Type-2 diabetes with high risk for CV event	N = 17,276	<ul> <li>Arm 1: <i>Farxiga</i> 10mg QD + standard of care therapy QD</li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo + standard of care therapy for type-2 Diabetes</li> <li>Global trial – 33 countries</li> </ul>	Time to first event included in the composite endpoint of CV death, MI or ischemic stroke	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2013</li> <li>LPCD: 2019</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2019</li> <li>Estimated completion date: 2019</li> </ul>
Phase III NCT02096705 Partnered: BMS	Asian subjects with type-2 diabetes who have inadequate glycemic control on insulin	N = 273	Arm 1: Farxiga 10mg QD for 24 weeks + background Insulin     Arm 2: Placebo QD for 24 weeks + background Insulin     Asia trial – three countries	Change from baseline in HbA1c at week 24	FPD: Q1 2014     LPCD: Q1 2016     Top-line results: Q2 2016     Completion date: Q3 2016
Phase III DERIVE NCT02413398	Patients with type-2 diabetes and moderate renal impairment	N = 302	<ul> <li>Arm 1: <i>Farxiga</i> 10mg QD for 24 weeks</li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo 10mg QD for 24 weeks</li> <li>Global trial – five countries</li> </ul>	Change from baseline in HbA1c at week 24	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2015</li> <li>LPCD: H1 2017</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: H2 2017</li> <li>Estimated completion date: H2 2017</li> </ul>
Phase III DEPICT 1 NCT02268214 Partnered: BMS	Type-1 diabetes	N = 768	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Farxiga 5mg QD 52 weeks + insulin</li> <li>Arm 2: Farxiga 10mg QD 52 weeks + insulin</li> <li>Arm 3: Placebo QD 52 weeks + insulin</li> <li>Global trial – 17 countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Primary:</li> <li>Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Haemoglobin A1C (HbA1c) at week 24</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2014</li> <li>LPCD Q2 2016</li> <li>Estimated top-line results : H1 2017</li> </ul>
Phase III DEPICT 2 NCT02460978 Partnered: BMS	Type-1 diabetes	N = 768	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Farxiga 5mg QD 52 weeks + insulin</li> <li>Arm 2: Farxiga 10mg QD 52 weeks + insulin</li> <li>Arm 3: Placebo QD 52 weeks + insulin</li> <li>Global trial – 14 countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Primary:</li> <li>Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Haemoglobin A1C (HbA1c) at week 24</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2015</li> <li>LPCD: H1 2017</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2018</li> </ul>



# **Onglyza (DPP-4 inhibitor)** Type-2 diabetes

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase III NCT02104804	Type-2 diabetes	N = 444	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Onglyza 5mg QD + insulin with or without metformin</li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo QD + insulin with or without metformin</li> <li>Trial in China</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Primary:</li> <li>Change from baseline in HbA1C at 24 weeks</li> <li>Secondary:</li> <li>Change from baseline at 24 weeks in 120-minute postprandial plasma glucose (PPG) in response to a meal tolerance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2015</li> <li>Completion: Q1 2016</li> <li>Top-line results: Q2 2016</li> </ul>
Phase III NCT02273050	Type-2 diabetes	N = 639	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Onglyza 5mg + Met (500mg with titration)</li> <li>Arm 2: Onglyza 5mg + Placebo</li> <li>Arm 3: Met (500mg with titration) + Placebo</li> <li>Trial in China</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Primary:</li> <li>The change in HbA1c from baseline to week 24 (prior to rescue)</li> <li>Secondary:</li> <li>The proportion of subjects achieving a therapeutic glycaemic response at week 24 (prior to rescue) defined as HbA1c &lt;7.0%</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q1 2016</li> <li>Completion: Q3 2016</li> <li>Top-line results: Q4 2016</li> </ul>



### **Qtern** (saxagliptin/dapagliflozin) (DPP-4/SGLT2 inhibitor) Type-2 diabetes

Approved medicines Late-stage development Early development - IMED Early development - MedImmune

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase III NCT02284893	Type-2 diabetes	N = 420	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Saxagliptin 5mg + dapagliflozin 10mg + Met IR/XR</li> <li>Arm 2: Sitagliptin 100mg + Met IR/XR</li> <li>Global trial – six countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Primary:</li> <li>Mean change from baseline in HbA1C at week 24</li> <li>Secondary:</li> <li>The proportion of subjects achieving a therapeutic glycemic respons at week 24 defined as HbA1C&lt;7%</li> <li>Mean change in total body weight at week 24</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2015</li> <li>Top-line results: Q3 2016</li> </ul>
Phase III NCT02419612	Type-2 diabetes	N = 440	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Saxagliptin 5mg + dapagliflozin 10mg + Met IR/XR</li> <li>Arm 2: Glimeperide 1-6mg + Met IR/XR</li> <li>Global trial – 10 countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Primary:</li> <li>Mean change from baseline in HbA1c at week 52</li> <li>Secondary:</li> <li>Mean change from baseline in total body weight at week 52</li> <li>The proportion of subjects achieving a therapeutic glycemic response at week 52 defined as HbA1c&lt;7.0%</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2016</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: H2 2017</li> </ul>
Phase III NCT02551874	Type-2 diabetes	N = 598	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Saxagliptin 5mg + dapagliflozin 10mg + Met IR/XR with or without SU</li> <li>Arm 2: Insulin glargine + Met IR/XR with or without SU</li> <li>Global trial – 12 countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Primary:</li> <li>Mean change from baseline in HbA1C at week 24</li> <li>Secondary:</li> <li>Mean change in total body weight at week 24</li> <li>The proportion of subjects with confirmed hypoglycemia at week 24</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2015</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2016</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: H2 2017</li> </ul>
Phase III NCT02681094	Type-2 diabetes	N = 900	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Saxagliptin 5mg + dapagliflozin 5mg + Met IR/XR</li> <li>Arm 2: Dapagliflozin 5mg + placebo + Met IR/XR</li> <li>Arm 3: Saxagliptin 5mg + placebo + Met IR/XR</li> </ul> Global trial – six countries	<ul> <li>Primary:</li> <li>Mean change from baseline in HbA1C at week 24</li> <li>Secondary:</li> <li>The proportion of subjects achieving a therapeutic glycemic respons at week 24 defined as HbA1C</li> <li>Mean change in fasting plasma glucose at 24 weeks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2016</li> <li>LPCD: H1 2017</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: H2 2017</li> </ul>



### **Bydureon (GLP-1 receptor agonist)** Type-2 diabetes

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase IV EXSCEL NCT01144338 Partnered	Type-2 diabetes	N = 14,000	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Bydureon once weekly 2mg SC</li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo</li> <li>On a background of SoC medication, different degree of CV risk</li> <li>Global trial</li> </ul>	Time to first confirmed CV event in the primary composite CV endpoint (CV death, non-fatal MI, non-fatal stroke)	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2010</li> <li>LPCD: 2H 2017</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2018</li> </ul>
Phase III DURATION-NEO 1 NCT01652716 Partnered	Type-2 diabetes	N = 375	<ul> <li>Arm 1: <i>Bydureon</i> BiD SC (autoinjector)</li> <li>Arm 2: <i>Bydureon</i> weekly suspension SC (autoinjector)</li> <li>On a background of diet &amp; exercise alone or with stable regimen of oral antidiabetics</li> <li>US only</li> </ul>	Change in HbA1c from baseline at 28 weeks	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2013</li> <li>Completed: Q3 2014</li> </ul>
Phase III DURATION-NEO 2 NCT01652729 Partnered	Type-2 diabetes	N = 360	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Sitagliptin</li> <li>Arm 2: Bydureon weekly suspension SC (autoinjector)</li> <li>Arm 3: Placebo</li> <li>On a background of diet &amp; exercise alone or with stable regimen of oral antidiabetics</li> <li>US only</li> </ul>	Change in HbA1c from baseline at 28 weeks	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2013</li> <li>Completed : Q3 2014</li> </ul>
Phase III DURATION 7 NCT02229383	Type-2 diabetes	N = 440	Arm 1: <i>Bydureon</i> once weekly 2mg SC + Titrated Basal Insulin     Arm 2: Placebo + Titrated Basal Insulin     Double-blind 1:1 randomisation. Background therapy with or     without Metformin     Global trial	Change in HbA1c from baseline at 28 weeks	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2016</li> <li>Estimated completion: H2 2016</li> </ul>
Phase III DURATION 8 NCT02229396	Type-2 diabetes	N = 660	<ul> <li>Arm 1: <i>Bydureon</i> once weekly 2mg SC</li> <li>Arm 2: Dapagliflozin 10mg</li> <li>Arm 3: <i>Bydureon</i> once weekly 2mg SC + dapagliflozin 10mg</li> <li>Double-blind 1:1:1 randomisation. Background therapy with Metformin 1500mg/day up to 2 months prior to screening</li> <li>Global trial</li> </ul>	Change in HbA1c from baseline at 28 weeks	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2014</li> <li>LPCD: 2H 2017</li> <li>Completed: Q3 2016 - 28-week data</li> <li>Estimated completion: H1 2017 - 52-week data 2018 - 104-week data</li> </ul>



# *Epanova* (omega-3 carboxylic acids)

### Hypertriglyceridaemia

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase III Japanese Long-term Safety NCT02463071	Japanese patients with hypertriglyceridemia	N = 375	Epanova 2g and 4g vs. Placebo (after meal) daily for 52 weeks Global trial – one country	<ul> <li>Safety in Japanese patients</li> <li>% change in triglycerides</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2015</li> <li>LPCD: 2016</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2017</li> </ul>
Phase III EVOLVE II NCT02009865	Severe hyper-triglyceridaemia	N = 162	<ul> <li>Arm 1: <i>Epanova</i> 2g QD</li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo (olive oil)</li> <li>Global trial – seven countries</li> </ul>	Change in serum triglycerides over 12 weeks	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2013</li> <li>LPCD: Q4 2014</li> <li>Completed: Q4 2015</li> </ul>
Phase III STRENGTH (CVOT) NCT02104817	Patients with hypertri- glyceridaemia and high cardiovascular disease risk	N = 13,000	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Epanova 4g QD + statin</li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo (corn oil) + statin</li> <li>Global trial – 22 countries</li> </ul>	Composite of MACE	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2017</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2019</li> </ul>
Phase II EFFECT I NCT02354976	Overweight patients with hypertriglyceridemia	N = 75	<ul> <li>Epanova 4g vs. Placebo vs. Fenofibrate 200mg daily for 12 weeks</li> <li>Global trial – one country</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reduction in liver fat content (%) at the end of 12 weeks compared to placebo</li> <li>Reduction in liver fat content (%) at the end of 12 weeks compared to fenofibrate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q2 2016</li> <li>Completed: Q4 2016</li> </ul>
Phase II EFFECT II NCT02279407	Type-2 DIM Liver fat >5.5%	N = 80	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Epanova 4g QD</li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo (olive oil)</li> <li>Arm 3: Epanova 4g + dapaglifozin 10mg QD</li> <li>Arm 4: Dapaglifozin 10mg</li> <li>Local trial – one country</li> </ul>	Reduction in liver fat content (%) at the end of 12 weeks	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q4 2015</li> <li>Completed: Q2 2016</li> </ul>
Phase I PRECISE NCT02370537	Pancreatic Exocrine Insufficiency (PEI) in patients with type-2 diabetes	N = 66	<ul> <li>Arm 1: <i>Epanova</i> 4g single dose</li> <li>Arm 2: <i>Omacor</i> 4g single dose</li> <li>Global trial – six countries in Europe</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Presence of Pancreatic Exocrine Insufficiency (PEI), Pharmacokinetics of Epanova and Omacor following a single oral dose in patients with different degrees of PEI</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q4 2015</li> <li>Completed: Q2 2016</li> </ul>



### *Epanova* (omega-3 carboxylic acids) Hypertriglyceridaemia

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I Microsphere bioavailability NCT02359045	Healthy subjects	N = 40 Part A N = 42 Part B	<ul> <li>Arm 1: D1400147 4g</li> <li>Arm 2: D14000136 4g</li> <li>Arm 3: D14000137 4g</li> <li>Arm 4: <i>Epanova</i> 4g</li> <li>Local trial – one country</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rate and extent of absorption of omega- 3-carboxylic acids following single-dose oral administration of test formulations A, B and C and reference formulation (Epanova®) under fed and fasted condition, by assessment of AUC, AUC(0-72) and Cmax</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2015</li> <li>Completed: Q2 2016</li> </ul>
Phase I Japanese food interaction NCT02372344	Healthy male subjects	N = 42	<ul> <li>Epanova 4g X 3 separate occasions (fasting, before meal, and after meal)</li> <li>Local trial – one country</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Effect of food timing (fasting, before meal, and after meal) on pharmacokinetics (AUC, Cmax, AUC0-72)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q2 2015</li> <li>Completed: Q4 2015</li> </ul>
Phase I SAD/MAD NCT02209766	Healthy male Japanese and Caucasian subjects	N = 18	<ul> <li>Arm 1: (Japanese): Epanova 2g vs. Placebo QD</li> <li>Arm 2: (Japanese): Epanova 4g vs Placebo QD</li> <li>Arm 3: (Caucasian): Epanova 4g vs Placebo</li> <li>Local trial – one country</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PK of single and multiple doses in healthy male Japanese subjects</li> <li>Safety/tolerability profile</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q4 2014</li> <li>Completed: Q3 2015</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT02189252	Patients with a history of pancreatitis	N = 16	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Epanova 4g →omega-3-acid ethyl esters capusles 4g QD</li> <li>Arm 2: omega-3-acid ethyl esters capusles 4g →Epanova 4 g QD</li> <li>Arm 3: Epanova 2g →omega-3-acid ethyl esters capusles 4g QD</li> <li>Arm 4: omega-3-acid ethyl esters capusles 4g →Epanova 2g QD</li> <li>Global trial – two countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Plasma concentration vs. time curve (AUC0-r) [Time Frame: 0 to 24 hours (AUC0-24)]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q2 2015</li> <li>Completed: Q4 2015</li> </ul>



### Symbicort (ICS/LABA) Mild asthma

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase III SYGMA1 NCT02149199	Patients in need of GINA step-2 treatment	N = 3,850	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Symbicort Turbuhaler 160/4.5 µg 'as needed' + Placebo Pulmicort Turbuhaler 200µg bid</li> <li>Arm 2: Pulmicort 200 µg Turbuhaler bid + terbutaline 0.4mg Turbuhaler 'as needed'</li> <li>Arm 3: terbutaline Turbuhaler 0.4mg 'as needed' + placebo Pulmicort 200µg Turbuhaler bid</li> <li>Global trial – 19 countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Well-controlled asthma weeks</li> <li>Time to first severe asthma exacerbation</li> <li>Time to first moderate or severe asthma exacerbation</li> <li>Average change from baseline in pre-dose FEV1</li> </ul>	FPD: Q4 2014     LPCD: Q3 2016     Estimated completion: H2 2017     Estimated top-line results: H2 2017
Phase III SYGMA2 NCT02224157	Patients in need of GINA step-2 treatment	N = 4,214	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Symbicort Turbuhaler 160/4.5µg 'as needed' + Placebo Pulmicort Turbuhaler 200µg bid</li> <li>Arm 2: Pulmicort 200µg Turbuhaler bid + terbutaline 0.4mg Turbuhaler 'as needed'</li> <li>Global trial – 25 countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Annual severe asthma exacerbation rate</li> <li>Time to first severe asthma exacerbation</li> <li>Average change from baseline in pre- dose FEV1</li> <li>Time to trial specific asthma related discontinuation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2016</li> <li>Estimated completion: H2 2017</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: H2 2017</li> </ul>

ICS= Inhaled corticosteroids

LABA= Long Acting Beta Agonist



# Eklira/Tudorza (LAMA)

### Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase IV NCT02375724 Co-funded: Menarini	Patients with COPD	N = 224	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Aclidinium bromide 400µg</li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo to aclidinium bromide 400µg</li> <li>Global trial – five countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Change from baseline in overall E-RS Total score (i.e. score over the whole 8 weeks study period)</li> <li>Change from baseline in overall E-RS Cough and Sputum domain score.</li> <li>Change from baseline in the LCQ Total score at Week 8. Average change from baseline in pre-dose FEV1</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2015</li> <li>Clinically completed</li> <li>Top-line results released: Q1 2016</li> <li>Estimated completion: H2 2016</li> </ul>
Phase IV ASCENT NCT01966107	Patients with moderate to very severe COPD	N = 4,000	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Aclidinium bromide 400µg</li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo to aclidinium bromide 400µg</li> <li>Global trial – two countries</li> </ul>	Time to first Major Adverse Cardiovascular Event (MACE). Up to 36 Months     Rate of moderate or severe COPD exacerbations per patient per year during the first year of treatment.     Rate of hospitalisations due to COPD exacerbation per patient per year during the first year of treatment Time to first Major Adverse Cardiovascular Event (MACE) or other serious cardiovascular events of interest. Up to 36 Months	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2013</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2016</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2018</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2018</li> </ul>
Phase IV NCT02153489 Partnered: Almirall	Patients with stable moderate and severe COPD	N = 30	<ul> <li>Arm 1: aclidinium bromide 400µg</li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo to Aclidinium bromide 400µg</li> <li>Local trial – one country</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Change from baseline in normalised forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1). Week 3. FEV1 over the 24-hour period (AUC0-24) will be measured following morning administration</li> <li>Adverse events. Week 5. A follow up telephone call will be made 14 days after the last study drug administration (for completed patients) or premature discontinuation visit (when applicable) to record adverse events.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q1 2015</li> <li>Clinically completed</li> <li>Top-line results released: Q4 2015</li> <li>Estimated completion: Q3 2016</li> </ul>

LAMA= Long Acting Muscarinic Agonist



# Duaklir (LAMA/LABA)

### Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase IIb ACHIEVE NCT02796651	Patients with moderate to COPD	N = 120	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Aclidinium/formoterol FDC 400/12 μg</li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo to aclidinium/formoterol FDC 400/12 μg</li> <li>Global trial – one Country</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Change from baseline in normalised FEV1 AUC over the 12h period immediately after morning study drug administration, AUC0-12/12h at Day 7 on treatment.</li> <li>Change from baseline in FEV1 AUC0- 6/6h at day one and day seven on treatment.</li> <li>Change from baseline in morning pre- dose FEV1 at day seven on treatment.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2016</li> <li>LPCD: H1 2017</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: H2 2017</li> <li>Estimated completion: H2 2017</li> </ul>
Phase III AMPLIFY NCT02796677	Patients with stable COPD	N = 1,500	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Aclidinium bromide 400µg/Formoterol Fumarate 12 µg</li> <li>Arm 2: Aclidinium bromide 400µg</li> <li>Arm 3: Formoterol fumarate 12µg</li> <li>Arm 4: Tiotropium 18µg</li> </ul> Global trial – 13 Countries	<ul> <li>Change from baseline in 1-hour morning post-dose dose FEV1 of AB/FF 400/12µg compared to AB 400µg at week 24.</li> <li>Change from baseline in morning predose (trough) FEV1 of AB/FF 400/12µg compared to FF 12µg at week 24.</li> <li>Change from baseline in morning predose (trough) FEV1 at week 24</li> <li>comparing AB 400µg versus TIO 18µg.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2016</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2016</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: H1 2017</li> <li>Estimated completion: H2 2017</li> </ul>
Phase IV ACTIVATE NCT02424344 Co-funded: Menarini	Patients with moderate to COPD	N = 268	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Aclidinium/formoterol FDC 400/12µg</li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo to aclidinium/formoterol FDC 400/12µg</li> <li>Global trial – five Countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Change from baseline in trough Functional Residual capacity (FRC) after four weeks of treatment</li> <li>Change from baseline in Endurance Time (ET) during constant work rate cycle ergometry to symptom limitation at 75% of Wmax after eight weeks of treatment</li> <li>Percentage of inactive patients (&lt;6000 steps per day) after eight weeks on treatment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q2 2016</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: Q3 2016</li> <li>Estimated completion: H1 2017</li> </ul>

LAMA= Long Acting Muscarinic Agonist LABA= Long Acting Beta Agonist



# **Bevespi Aerosphere (LAMA/LABA)** Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase III PINNACLE 1 NCT01854645	Moderate to very severe COPD	N = 2,103	<ul> <li>Treatment (24-week Treatment Period)</li> <li>Arm 1: GFF MDI (<i>Bevespi Aerosphere</i>) 14.4/9.6µg BiD</li> <li>Arm 2: GP MDI (PT001) 14.4µg BiD</li> <li>Arm 3: FF MDI (PT005) 9.6µg BiD</li> <li>Arm 4: Open-label tiotropium bromide inhalation powder 18µg QD</li> <li>Arm 5: Placebo MDI BiD</li> <li>Multicentre, randomised, double-blind, parallel-group, chronic dosing, placebo- and active- controlled</li> <li>Estimated time from first subject first visit to database lock is approximately 21 months. US, Australia, New Zealand</li> </ul>	Change from baseline in morning pre- dose trough FEV1	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2013</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2014</li> <li>Top-line results: Q1 2015*</li> <li>* Clinically completed</li> </ul>
Phase III PINNACLE 2 NCT01854658	Moderate to very severe COPD	N = 1,615	Treatment (24-week Treatment Period) • Arm 1: GFF MDI ( <i>Bevespi Aerosphere</i> ) 14.4/9.6µg BiD • Arm 2: GP MDI (PT001) 14.4µg BiD • Arm 3: FF MDI (PT005) 9.6µg BiD • Arm 4: Placebo MDI BiD Multicentre, randomised, double-blind, parallel group, chronic dosing and placebo-controlled Estimated time from FSFV to DBL is approximately 20 months. US	Change from baseline in morning pre- dose trough FEV1	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2013</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2014</li> <li>Top-line results: Q2 2015*</li> <li>* Clinically completed</li> </ul>
Phase III PINNACLE 3 NCT01970878	Moderate to very severe COPD	N = 893	Treatment (28-week Treatment Period) • Arm 1: GFF MDI ( <i>Bevespi Aerosphere</i> ) 14.4/9.6µg BiD • Arm 2: GP MDI (PT001) 14.4µg BiD • Arm 3: FF MDI (PT005) 9.6µg BiD • Arm 4: Open-label tiotropium bromide inhalation powder QD Multi-centre, randomised, double-blind, parallel-group and active- controlled Estimated time from FSFV to DBL is approximately 16 months. US, Australia, New Zealand	Overall safety, tolerability and efficacy	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2013</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2014</li> <li>Top-line results: Q2 2015*</li> <li>* Clinically completed</li> </ul>

LAMA= Long Acting Muscarinic Agonist LABA= Long Acting Beta Agonist GFF= Glycopyrronium and formoterol



# **Bevespi Aerosphere (LAMA/LABA)** Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase IIIb (Dose Indicator trial) NCT02268396	Moderate to severe COPD	N = 150	Treatment (5- to 6- week Treatment Period) • GFF 14.4/9.6µg • Placebo MDI BID Open-label and multiple-centre Estimated time from FSFV to DBL is approximately 11 weeks, US	<ul> <li>Percentage of devices where number of actuations as counted at the end of the trial using dose indicator reading is consistent (± 20 actuations) with number of actuations reported by subject</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q4 2014</li> <li>Top-line results: Q1 2015*</li> <li>* Clinically completed</li> </ul>
Phase IIIb (24 Hr Lung Function Placebo) NCT02347085	Moderate to severe COPD	N = 40	Treatments (8-week Treatment Period) • GFF MDI 14.4/9.6µg BID • Placebo MDI BID Randomised, 2-period, 2-treatment Double-blind, Multi-centre and Cross-over Estimated time from FSFV to DBL is approximately four months, US	FEV1 AUC0-24 on Day 29	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q1 2015</li> <li>Top-line results: Q3 2015*</li> <li>* Clinically completed</li> </ul>
Phase IIIb (24 Hr Lung Function Active) NCT02347072	Moderate to severe COPD	N = 80	Treatments (12-week Treatment Period) • GFF MDI 14.4/9.6µg BID • Placebo • Spiriva Respimat 5µg QD (open-label) Randomised and 3-way cross-over Estimated time from FSFV to DBL is approximately six months, US	FEV1 AUC0-24 on Day 29	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q2 2015</li> <li>Top-line results: Q3 2015*</li> <li>* Clinically completed</li> </ul>
Phase III (Spacer trial) NCT02454959	Moderate to severe COPD	N = 80	Treatments ( 2 week treatment Period) • GFF MDI 14.4/9.6µg with a spacer • GFF MDI 14.4/9.6µg without a spacer Randomised, 7-day, cross-over in subjects with moderate to severe COPD Estimated time from FSFV to DBL is approximately nine months, US	<ul> <li>Change from morning pre-dose trough FEV1 GFF 14.4/9.6µg with Aerochamber Plus VHC relative to GFF14.4µg w/o Aerochamber Plus VHC on day eight</li> <li>PK parameters at all doses will include Cmax, AUC0-12, AUC0-t, tmax, Other PD/PK parameters may be calculated, as appropriate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q1 2016</li> <li>Top-line results: Q2 2016*</li> <li>* Clinically completed</li> </ul>

LAMA= Long Acting Muscarinic Agonist LABA= Long Acting Beta Agonist GFF= Glycopyrronium and formoterol



### **Bevespi Aerosphere (LAMA/LABA)** Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design (G = glycopyrronium, F = formoterol fumarate)	Endpoints	Status
Phase III (Asia Pacific trial) NCT02343458	Moderate to very severe COPD	N = 1,614	Treatments (24-week Treatment Period) • GFF 14.4/9.6µg (N=514) • GP 14.4µg (N=440) • FF 9.6µg (N=440) • Placebo (N=220) • US/China: Trough FEV1 at week 24 of treatment • EU/Hybrid: Co-primary= Trough FEV1 over week 24 of treatment and TDI score over 24 weeks Randomised, Double-Blind, Chronic-Dosing , Placebo-Controlled, Parallel-Group and Multi-Centre Estimated time from FSFV to DBL is approximately 20 months US, UK, Germany, Costa Rica, Hungary, Poland, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, China, Japan	<ul> <li>For the US/China approach, the primary endpoint will be the change from baseline in morning pre-dose trough FEV1 at week 24 of treatment</li> <li>For the Japan approach, the primary endpoint will be the change from baseline in morning pre-dose trough FEV1 over weeks 12 to 24 of treatment</li> <li>For the EU and Hybrid approaches, the primary endpoint will be the change from baseline in morning pre-dose trough FEV1 over 24 weeks of treatment</li> <li>TDI score (co-primary endpoint for EU and Hybrid) [Time Frame: Over 24 weeks]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2015</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2016</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: H2 2017</li> </ul>
Phase IIb (CV trial) NCT02685293	Moderate to severe COPD	N = 40	Treatments (5-week Treatment Period) <ul> <li>GFF MDI (PT003) 14.4/9.6 μg ex-actuator</li> <li>Placebo MDI</li> </ul> Randomised, 2-period, Double-Blind, 2-treatment, Chronic-Dosing (7 Days), Crossover trial Estimated time from FSFV to DB is approximately eight months, US	<ul> <li>Right Ventricular End Diastolic Volume Index (RVEDVi) measured at 2-hours post-dose on day eight</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2016</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2017</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2018</li> </ul>

LAMA= Long Acting Muscarinic Agonist LABA= Long Acting Beta Agonist GFF= Glycopyrronium and formoterol



### **Daliresp/Daxas (oral PDE4 inhibitor)** Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase IV RESPOND NCT01443845	COPD	N = 2,354	<ul> <li>52W, randomised, DB with <i>Daliresp</i> 500µg OD vs placebo, in COPD on top of ICS/LABA</li> </ul>	Rate of moderate or severe COPD exacerbations per subject per year	Completed: Q1 2016     Estimated results: Q4 2016
Phase IV OPTIMIZE NCT02165826	COPD	N = 1,323	<ul> <li>12W, randomised, DB to evaluate tolerability and PK of Dairresp 500µg OD with an up-titration regimen during the first 4Ws, including an open label down-titration evaluating tolerability and PK of 250µg Roflumilast OD in subjects not tolerating 500µg OD</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Percentage of participants prematurely discontinuing trial treatment for any reason during the main period</li> </ul>	Completed: Q3 2015     Estimated results: Q4 2016
Phase IIIb ROBERT NCT01509677	COPD	N = 158	<ul> <li>16W, randomised, placebo-controlled, DB, parallel-group trial to assess the anti-inflammatory effects of Roflumilast in COPD</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Number of inflammatory cells CD8+ in bronchial biopsy tissue specimen (sub- mucosa) measured at randomisation and at the end of the intervention period</li> </ul>	Completed: Q1 2016     Estimated results: Q4 2016

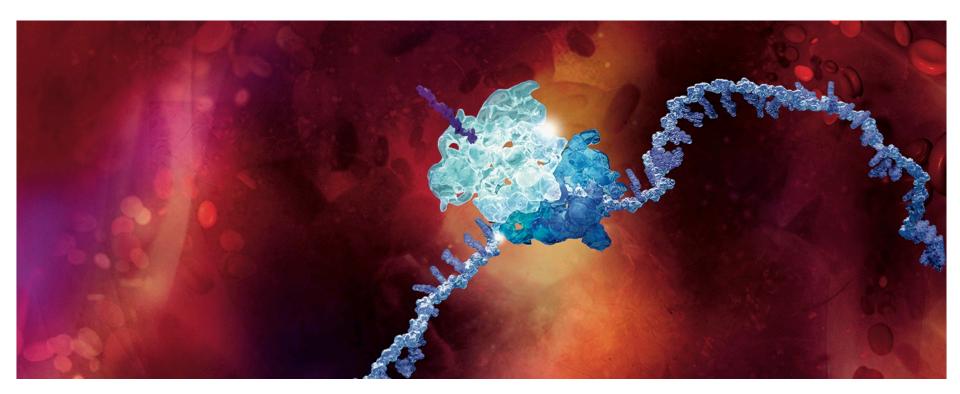
ICS= Inhaled corticosteroids LABA= Long Acting Beta Agonist







Late-stage pipeline



### Durvalumab (MEDI4736; PD-L1 mAb) Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase III ADJUVANT NCT02273375 Partnered with NCIC CTG	Adjuvant NSCLC patients IB (≥4cm) – IIIA resected NSCLC (incl. EGFR/ALK pos)	N = 1,100	<ul> <li>Arm 1: MEDI4736 mg/kg IV Q4W x 12 mos</li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo</li> <li>Global trial</li> </ul>	• DFS • OS	FPD: Q1 2015     Estimated completion: 2020
Phase III PACIFIC NCT02125461	Unresectable Stage III NSCLC patients following platinum- based concurrent chemo- radiation therapy	N = 702	<ul> <li>Arm 1: MEDI4736 IV Q2W</li> <li>Arm 2: placebo</li> <li>Global trial</li> </ul>	• PFS • OS	FPD: Q2 2014     LPCD: Q2 2016     Estimated completion: H2 2017
Phase II/III Lung Master Protocol NCT02154490 Partnered with NCI, FNIH, and SWOG	Stage IV squamous NSCLC patients Biomarker-targeted 2L therapy	N = 140 ; 100 Durvalumab treated (4736 substudy only);	<ul> <li>Umbrella trial with 5 arms based on biomarker expression</li> <li>Substudy A: MEDI4736 (non-match for other biomarker driven substudies) IVQ2W single arm MEDI4736 PhII only</li> <li>Substudy B: PI3K Inhibitor vs. docetaxel</li> <li>Substudy C: CDK4/6 inhibitor vs. docetaxel</li> <li>Substudy D: AZD4547 (FGFR inhibitor) vs. docetaxel</li> <li>Substudy E: C-MET/HGFR Inhibitor + erlotinib vs. Erlotinib (Substudy is closed)</li> </ul>	Arm 1 • ORR, PDL1 +	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2014</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2022</li> </ul>
Phase II ATLANTIC NCT02087423	Stage IIIB-IV NSCLC patients PD-L1+ve patients 3L	N = 293	<ul> <li>Arm 1: MEDI4736 IV Q2W (EFGR/ALK WT)</li> <li>Arm 2: MEDI4736 IV Q2W (EFGR/ALK M+)</li> <li>Arm 3: MEDI4736 IV Q2W (EFGR/ALK WT) (90% PD-L1 - expression)</li> <li>Global trial – 18 countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objective Response Rate</li> <li>Secondary endpoints include duration of response, PFS and OS</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q2 2015</li> <li>First data: Q4 2015</li> <li>Completed: Q3 2016</li> </ul>
Phase I/II Sequencing Study NCT02179671	Stage IIIB-IV NSCLC patients	N = 72	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Iressa initially then switch to MEDI4736 IVQ2W</li> <li>Arm 2: AZD9291 then switch to MEDI4736</li> <li>Arm 3: selumetinib + docetaxel then switch to MEDI4736</li> <li>Arm 4: tremelimumab then switch to MEDI4736</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Complete Response Rate</li><li>ORR, Disease Control Rate</li></ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q2 2016</li> <li>Completed: Q3 2016</li> </ul>



# Durvalumab (MEDI4736; PD-L1 mAb)

### Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head & Neck (HNSCC) and other solid tumours

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase II HAWK NCT02207530	HNSCC 2L PD-L1 positive	N = 112	Single-arm: durvalumab IV Q2W	• ORR	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q2 2016</li> <li>Estimated completion: Q4 2016 (internal availability)</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT02301130 Partnered with KHK	Solid tumours	N = 108	<ul> <li>Dose Escalation: N=36, 3 cohorts receiving Treatment A (mogamulizumab + durvalumab) and 3 cohorts receiving Treatment B (mogamulizumab + treme), in parallel</li> <li>Dose Expansion: N=72, Multiple solid tumour types (NSCLC, Head and Neck, Pancreatic), Treatment A or B (12 subjects per treatment per disease type, in parallel)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety and Tolerability</li> <li>MTD</li> <li>ORR, DoR, DCR, PFS, OS</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2017</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2018</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT01938612	Solid tumours (all-comers)	N = 176	<ul> <li>Dose Escalation: 3 cohorts at Q2W and 1 cohort at Q3W</li> <li>Dose Expansion: Biliary Tract Cancer, Oesophageal Cancer and SCCNH, Q2, and Q4 schedule</li> <li>Dose Expansion of combination: Biliary Tract Cancer and Oesophageal Cancer, durvalumab Q4W 20mg/kg + tremelimumab Q4W 1mg/kg</li> <li>Trial conducted in Japan</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety</li> <li>Optimal biologic dose</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2013</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2017</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2018</li> </ul>



# Durvalumab (MEDI4736; PD-L1 mAb) + tremelimumab (CTLA-4 mAb)

### Solid tumours

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase III ARCTIC NCT02352948	Stage IIIB-IV 3L NSCLC patients who have not be tested positive for EGFR/ALK mutation	N = 480	<ul> <li>Arm 1: durvalumab + tremelimumab (PD-L1 -ve patients)</li> <li>Arm 2: Standard of Care</li> <li>Arm 3: tremelimumab (PD-L1 -ve patients)</li> <li>Arm 4: durvalumab (PD-L1 -ve patients)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PFS</li> <li>OS</li> <li>Safety</li> </ul>	Combination therapy • FPD: 02 2015 • LPCD: 03 2016 • Estimated completion: H1 2017
Phase III MYSTIC NCT02453282	NSCLC 1L	N=1,118	<ul> <li>Arm 1: durvalumab</li> <li>Arm 2: durvalumab + tremelimumab</li> <li>Arm 3: Standard of care</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PFS</li> <li>OS</li> <li>Safety</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2016</li> <li>Estimated completion: H1 2017</li> </ul>
Phase III NEPTUNE NCT02542293	NSCLC 1L	N = 800	<ul> <li>Arm 1: durvalumab + tremelimumab</li> <li>Arm 2: Standard of care</li> </ul>	• OS • Safety	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2015</li> <li>LPCD: 2017</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2018</li> </ul>
Phase III EAGLE NCT02369874	HNSCC 2L	N = 720	<ul> <li>Arm 1: durvalumab + tremelimumab</li> <li>Arm 2: durvalumab</li> <li>Arm 3: Standard of care</li> </ul>	• OS • PFS • Safety	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2015</li> <li>LPCD: 2017</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2018</li> </ul>
Phase III KESTREL NCT02551159	HNSCC 1L	N = 628	<ul> <li>Arm 1: durvalumab</li> <li>Arm 2: durvalumab + tremelimumab</li> <li>Arm 3: Standard of care</li> </ul>	• PFS • OS • Safety	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2015</li> <li>LPCD: 2017</li> <li>Estimated completion: H2 2017</li> </ul>
Phase III DANUBE NCT02516241	Bladder 1L cis eligible and ineligible	N = 525	<ul> <li>Arm 1: durvalumab + tremelimumab</li> <li>Arm 2: durvalumab</li> <li>Arm 3: Standard of care</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PFS</li> <li>OS</li> <li>Safety</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2015</li> <li>LPCD: 2017</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2018</li> </ul>



### Durvalumab (MEDI4736; PD-L1 mAb) + tremelimumab (CTLA-4 mAb) Solid tumours

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase II CONDOR NCT02319044	HNSCC 2L PD-L1 negative	N = 240	<ul> <li>Arm 1: durvalumab</li> <li>Arm 2: Tremelimumab</li> <li>Arm 3: Tremelimumab + durvalumab</li> </ul>	ORR     Safety	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q2 2016</li> <li>Estimated completion: H1 2017</li> </ul>
Phase II ALPS NCT02558894	Metastatic Pancreatic Ductal Carcinoma 2L	N = 130	<ul> <li>Arm 1: durvalumab + tremelimumab</li> <li>Arm 2: durvalumab</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety</li> <li>Objective Response rate</li> <li>Pharmacokinetics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2015</li> <li>LPCD: 2017</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2018</li> </ul>
Phase II NCT02527434	Urothelial Bladder Cancer Triple-negative Breast Cancer Pancreatic Ductal- Adenocarcinoma	N =76	<ul> <li>Arm 1 Tremelimumab in Urothelial Bladder Cancer</li> <li>Arm 2 TremelimumabTriple-negative Breast Cancer</li> <li>Arm 3 Tremelimumab Pancreatic Ductal-Adenocarcinoma</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety</li> <li>Objective Response rate</li> <li>Duration of Response</li> </ul>	FPD: Q1 2016     Estimated completion: 2018
Phase I combination in advanced solid tumours in Japanese patients NCT02141347	Solid tumours (treme Phase I)	N = 22	<ul> <li>Tremelimumab + durvalumab</li> <li>Dose Escalation trial</li> <li>Tremelimumab Q4W/Q12W 3-10mg/kg</li> <li>Tremelimumab Q4W/Q12W X mg/kg + durvalumab Q4W X mg/kg</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Safety</li><li>Optimal biologic dose</li></ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q2 2015</li> <li>Estimated completion: H1 2017</li> </ul>
Phase 1 Combination in Advanced Solid Tumours NCT02658214	Solid tumours	N = 80	<ul> <li>Arm 1 Ovarian cancer and HNSCC: Durvalumab + tremelimumab + paclitaxel + carboplatin IV infusion</li> <li>Arm 2 SCLC. Durvalumab + tremelimumab + carboplatin + etoposide</li> <li>Arm 3 TNBC: Durvalumab + tremelimumab + gemcitabine + carboplatin</li> <li>Arm 4 TNBC: Durvalumab + tremelimumab + nab-paclitaxel (paclitaxel-albumin) + carboplatin</li> <li>Arm 5 Gastric/gastro-oOesophageal junction (GEJ): Durvalumab + tremelimumab + oxaliplatin + 5-fluorouracil (5FU) + leucovorin (calcium folinate/folinic acid)</li> </ul>	• Safety	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2016</li> <li>LPCD: 2018</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2018</li> </ul>



### Acalabrutinib (ACP-196) Blood cancers

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Phase III ACE-CL-006 ELEVATE-RR NCT02477696	Relapsed/refractory CLL, high risk	N = 500	<ul> <li>Arm A: acalabrutinib</li> <li>Arm B: ibrutinib</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PFS</li> <li>Secondary endpoints: comparison of incidence of infections, RTs and atrial fibrillation, OS</li> </ul>	FPD: Q4 2015 Estimated completion: 2019
Phase III ACE-CL-007 ELEVATE-TN NCT02475681	Previously untreated CLL	N = 510	<ul> <li>Arm A: chlorambucil + obinutuzumab</li> <li>Arm B: acalabrutinib + obinutuzumab</li> <li>Arm C: acalabrutinib</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PFS (Arm A vs Arm B)</li> <li>Secondary endpoints: IRC assessed ORR, TTNT, OS (Arm A vs Arm B vs. Arm C)</li> </ul>	FPD: Q3 2015 Estimated completion: 2019
Phase II ACE-CL-208 NCT02717611	Relapsed/ refractory CLL, intolerant to ibrutinib	N = 80	Acalabrutinib monotherapy	ORR at 36 cycles	FPD: Q1 2016 Estimated completion: 2020
Phase II 15-H-0016 NCT02337829	Relapsed/refractory and treatment naive/del17p CLL/SLL	N = 48	Acalabrutinib monoherapy • Arm A: Lymph node biopsy • Arm B: Bone marrow biopsy	<ul> <li>Efficacy</li> <li>Secondary endpoints: Safety, TTP, PFS, OS</li> </ul>	FPD: Q1 2015 Estimated completion: 2017
Phase II ACE-LY-004 NCT02213926	Relapsed/refractory Mantle Cell Lymphoma	N = 124	Acalabrutinib monotherapy	• ORR	FPD: Q1 2015 LPCD: Q1 2018 Enrolment complete Estimated completion: 2017
Phase I/II ACE-CL-001 NCT02029443	CLL/SLL/RT	N=286	Acalabrutinib monotherapy Dose escalation and expansion	<ul> <li>Safety, PK, PD</li> <li>Secondary endpoints: ORR, DOR, and PFS</li> </ul>	FPD: Q1 2014 LPCD: Q2 2016 Enrolment complete Estimated completion: 2019
Phase I/II ACE-LY-001 NCT02328014	B-Cell Malignancies	N=126	Dose escalation and expansion trial of the combination of acalabrutinib and ACP-319 (Pi3K inhibitor)	• Safety • ORR	FPD: Q1 2015 Estimated completion: 2017
Phase I/II ACE-WM-001 NCT02180724	Waldenstrom Microglobulinemia	N=88	Acalabrutinib monotherapy	• ORR	FPD: Q3 14 LPCD: Q4 15 Enrolment Complete Estimated completion: 2017



### Acalabrutinib (ACP-196) Blood cancers

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Phase I/II ACE-LY-005	Hematological Malignancies	N=187	Acalabrutinib + pembrolizumab	<ul> <li>Safety</li> <li>Secondary endpoints: ORR, DOR, PFS, OS, TTNT</li> </ul>	FPD: Q1 2015
NCT02362035					Estimated completion: 2021
Phase Ib ACE-LY-002	Relapsed/refractory de novo ABC DLBCL	N=21	Acalabrutinib monotherapy	• Safety	FPD: Q3 2014 LPCD: Q2 2016 Enrolment complete
NCT02112526					Estimated completion: 2017
Phase Ib ACE-LY-106	Mantle Cell Lymphoma	N=48	Acalabrutinib in combination with bendamustine and rituximab • Arm A: Treatment naive • Arm B: Relapsed/refractory	• Safety	FPD: Q2 2016
NCT02717624			Ann B. Relapsed/feiractory		Estimated completion: 2021
Phase Ib ACE-MY-001 NCT02211014	Relapsed/refractory Multiple Myeloma	N=40	<ul> <li>Arm A: acalabrutinib</li> <li>Arm B: acalabrutinib + dexamethasone</li> </ul>	• Safety	FPD: Q1 2015 LPCD: Q1 2016 Enrolment Complete
					Estimated completion: 2017
Phase I ACE-LY-003 NCT02180711	Relapsed/refractory Follicular Lymphoma	N=38	<ul> <li>Arm A: acalabrutinib</li> <li>Arm B: acalabrutinib + rituximab</li> </ul>	• Safety	FPD: Q1 2015 LPCD: Q3 2016 Enrolment complete Estimated completion: 2018
Phase I ACE-CL-002 NCT02157324	Relapsed/refractory CLL/SLL	N=12	Acalabrutinib in combination with ACP-319 Dose escalation	Safety, PK, PD	FPD: Q3 14 LPCD: Q3 15 Enrolment complete Estimated completion: 2018
Phase I ACE-CL-003 NCT02296918	CLL/SLL/PLL	N=45	Acalabrutinib + obinutuzumab • Arm A: Relapsed/refractory • Arm B: Treatment naive	<ul> <li>Safety, ORR</li> <li>Secondary endpoints: PD, PFS, TTN, OS</li> </ul>	FPD: Q1 2015 LPCD: Q1 2018 Enrolment complete Estimated completion: 2018



## Acalabrutinib (ACP-196) Solid tumours

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Phase II ACE-ST-006 NCT02454179	≥ 2L advanced or metastatic head and neck squamous cell carcinoma	N = 78	Arm A: pembrolizumab     Arm B: acalabrutinib+ pembrolizumab	• ORR	FPD: Q2 2015 LPCD: Q2 2016 Enrolment complete Est. completion: H2 2017
Phase II ACE-ST-007 NCT02448303	≥ 2L advanced or metastatic NSCLC	N = 74	Arm A: pembrolizumab     Arm B: acalabrutinib+ pembrolizumab	• ORR	FPD: Q2 2015 LPCD Q2 2016 Enrolment complete Est. completion: H1 2017
Phase II ACE-ST-208 NCT02537444	Recurrent ovarian cancer	N = 78	<ul> <li>Arm A: acalabrutinib</li> <li>Arm B: acalabrutinib+ pembrolizumab</li> </ul>	• ORR	FPD: Q4 2015 LPCD Q2 2016 Enrolment complete Est completion: H2 2017
Phase II ACE-ST-003 NCT02362048	≥ 2L advanced or metastatic pancreatic cancer	N = 77	<ul> <li>Arm A: acalabrutinib</li> <li>Arm B: acalabrutinib+ pembrolizumab</li> </ul>	Safety	FPD: Q2 15 LPCD: Q1 16 Enrolment complete Est. completion: H2 2017
Phase II ACE-ST-005 NCT02351739	Platinum-resistant urothelial bladder cancer	N = 78	Arm A: pembrolizumab     Arm B: acalabrutinib+ pembrolizumab	• ORR	FPD: Q2 2015 LPCD: Q1 2016 Enrolment complete Est. Completion 2018
Phase Ib/II ACE-ST-209 NCT02586857	≥ 2L glioblastoma multiforme	N = 72	<ul> <li>Arm A: acalabrutinib 200 mg BID</li> <li>Arm B: acalabrutinib 400 mg QD</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety, ORR</li> <li>Secondary Endpoints: DOR, PFS, PFS- 6, OS</li> </ul>	FPD: Q1 2016 Est. completion: 2018



### Moxetumomab pasudotox (CD22 mAb) Blood cancers

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase III PLAIT NCT01829711	Adults with relapsed or refractory hairy cell leukemia (HCL)	N = 77	Multicentre, single-arm, open-label trial3	<ul> <li>Primary: Rate of durable CR: CR maintained for &gt; 180 days</li> <li>Efficacy: CR rate, ORR, Duration of CR and ORR, time to response (TTR), PFS</li> <li>Safety and tolerability</li> <li>PK and immunogenicity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2013</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2016</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2017</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT00586924	Adults with relapsed refractory HCL	N = 49	Open Label dose escalation trial	MTD and efficacy	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2007</li> <li>LPCD: Q1 2014</li> <li>Top-line results : Q2 2015 (completed)</li> </ul>

# Solid tumours

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase III ASTRA NCT01843062	Differentiated thyroid cancer	N = 304	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Selumetinib 75mg BiD 5 weeks duration + RAI 100mCi<sup>a</sup></li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo BiD 5 weeks duration + RAI 100mCi<sup>a</sup></li> <li>Global trial – eight countries</li> <li><sup>a</sup> Single dose of 100mCi <sup>131</sup>I administered following 4 weeks of selumetinib (or placebo)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Complete remission (CR) rate at 18 months post-RAI</li> <li>Clinical remission rate at 18 months post RAI (per SoC)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2013</li> <li>LPCD: Q1 2016</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2017</li> </ul>
Phase II NCT01362803– partnered (NCI)	Pediatric Neurofibromatosis type 1	N = minimum of 50 symptomatic points	Single Arm: Selumetinib 25mg/m <sup>2</sup> BID with 2 strata:     Stratum 1: PN related morbidity present at enrolment     Stratum 2: No PN related morbidity present at enrolment	<ul> <li>Complete partial and complete response rate measured by volumetric MRI;</li> <li>Duration of response and functional outcomes/QoL</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2015</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2016</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2017</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT02586987	Advanced solid tumours	N = 40	<ul> <li>Dose escalation trial: Starting dose Selumetinib 50mg bd 1 week on/1 week off - durvalumab 20mg/kg Q4 – after 7 days of selumetinib dosing</li> <li>Note: No escalation in durvalumab dose; Selumetinib escalation with 25mg bd increment / dose cohort</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety and tolerability</li> <li>PK of Selumetinib and durvalumab and preliminary anti-tumour activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2016</li> <li>LPCD: 2017</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2017</li> </ul>



### **Roxadustat (HIF-PHI)**

### Chronic Kidney Disease/End Stage Renal Disease (CKD/ESRD)

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase III ANDES NCT01750190	Anaemia in CKD patients not receiving dialysis	N = 600	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Roxadustat</li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo</li> <li>Global trial</li> </ul>	Haemoglobin response	FPD: Q4 2012     Estimated completion: 2017 Sponsored by FibroGen
Phase III ALPS NCT01887600		N = 600	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Roxadustat</li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo</li> <li>Global trial</li> </ul>	Haemoglobin response	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2013</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2018 Sponsored by Astellas</li> </ul>
Phase III DOLOMITES NCT02021318		N = 570	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Roxadustat</li> <li>Arm 2: Darbepoetin alfa</li> <li>Global trial</li> </ul>	Haemoglobin response	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2014</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2017 Sponsored by Astellas</li> </ul>
Phase III OLYMPUS NCT02174627		N = 2,600	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Roxadustat</li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo</li> <li>Global trial</li> </ul>	MACE	FPD: Q3 2014     Estimated completion: 2017 Sponsored by AstraZeneca
Phase III ROCKIES NCT02174731	Anaemia in CKD in patients receiving dialysis	N = 1,425	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Roxadustat</li> <li>Arm 2: Epoetin alfa</li> <li>Global trial</li> </ul>	MACE	FPD: Q3 2014     Estimated completion: 2017 Sponsored by AstraZeneca
Phase III SIERRAS NCT02273726		N = 600	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Roxadustat</li> <li>Arm 2: Epoetin alfa</li> <li>Global trial</li> </ul>	Haemoglobin response	FPD: Q4 2014     Estimated completion: 2017 Sponsored by FibroGen
Phase III PYRENEES NCT02278341		N = 750	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Roxadustat</li> <li>Arm 2: Erythropoiesis Stimulating Agent</li> <li>Arm 3: Darbepoetin alfa</li> <li>Global trial</li> </ul>	Haemoglobin response	FPD: Q4 2014     Estimated completion: 2018     Sponsored by Astellas

HIF-PHI= Hypoxia-Inducible Factor Prolyl Hydroxylase Inhibitor



# **Roxadustat (HIF-PHI)**

### Chronic Kidney Disease/End Stage Renal Disease (CKD/ESRD)

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase III HIMALAYAS NCT02052310	Anaemia in newly initiated dialysis patients	N = 1,000	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Roxadustat</li> <li>Arm 2: Epoetin alfa</li> <li>Global trial</li> </ul>	Haemoglobin response	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2013</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2017 Sponsored by FibroGen</li> </ul>
Phase III NCT02652819	Anemia in CKD patients not receiving dialysis	N = 150	Arm 1: FG-4592 (roxadustat) Arm 2: Placebo China trial	Haemoglobin response	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2015</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2017 Sponsored by FibroGen</li> </ul>
Phase III NCT02652806	Anemia in CKD patients receiving dialysis	N = 300	Arm 1: FG-4592 (roxadustat) Arm 2: Epoetin alfa China trial	Haemoglobin response	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2015</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2017 Sponsored by FibroGen</li> </ul>

HIF-PHI= Hypoxia-Inducible Factor Prolyl Hydroxylase Inhibitor



### Severe, uncontrolled asthma

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase III CALIMA NCT01914757	Severe, uncontrolled asthma, despite background controller medication, MD & HD ICS + LABA ± chronic OCS Age 12-75 years	N = 1,026 HD + ~200 MD	<ul> <li>Arm 1: 30mg Q8w SC</li> <li>Arm 2: 30mg Q4w SC</li> <li>Arm 3: Placebo SC</li> <li>56-week trial Global trial – 11 countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Annual asthma exacerbation rate</li> <li>Assess pulmonary function, asthma symptoms, other asthma control metrics, ER/ED hospitalisation visits, PK, and IM</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2013</li> <li>Completed: Q2 2016</li> </ul>
Phase III SIROCCO NCT01928771	Severe, uncontrolled asthma, despite background controller medication HD ICS + LABA ± chronic OCS Age 12-75 years	N = 1,134	<ul> <li>Arm 1: 30mg Q8w SC</li> <li>Arm 2: 30mg Q4w SC</li> <li>Arm 3: Placebo SC</li> <li>48-week trial Global trial – 17 countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Annual asthma exacerbation rate</li> <li>Assess pulmonary function, asthma symptoms, other asthma control metrics, ER/ED hospitalisation visits, PK, and IM</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2013</li> <li>Completed: Q2 2016</li> </ul>
Phase III ZONDA NCT02075255	Severe, uncontrolled asthma on HD ICS plus long-acting $\beta 2$ agonist and chronic oral corticosteroid therapy Age 18-75 years	N = 210	<ul> <li>Arm 1: 30mg Q8w SC</li> <li>Arm 2: 30mg Q4w SC</li> <li>Arm 3: Placebo SC</li> <li>46-week trial Global trial – 12 countries</li> </ul>	Reduction of oral corticosteroid dose	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2014</li> <li>Completed: Q3 2016</li> </ul>
Phase III MELTEMI NCT02808819	A multicenter, open-label, safety extension trial with benralizumab (MEDI-563) for asthmatic adults on Inhaled Corticosteroid plus Long- acting Beta2 Agonist Age 18-75 years	N = 770	<ul> <li>Arm 1: 30mg Q4W SC</li> <li>Arm 2: 30mg Q8W SC</li> </ul>	Safety and tolerability	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2016</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2019</li> </ul>
Phase III ALIZE	A multicenter, randomised, double-blind, parallel group, placebo-controlled, Phase IIIb trial to evaluate the potential effect of benralizumab on the humoral immune response to the seasonal influenza vaccination in adolescent and young adult patients with severe asthma Ages 12-21 years	N = 100	<ul> <li>Arm1 30mg Q4W SC with one dose of seasonal influenza virus vaccine Intramuscular (IM) at week eight.</li> <li>Arm1 Placebo Q4W SC with one dose of seasonal influenza virus vaccine Intramuscular (IM) at week</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Post-dose strain-specific hemagglutination-inhibition (HAI) antibody geometric mean fold rises (GMFRs</li> <li>Post-dose strain-specific serum HAI antibody geometric meant titers (GMTs)</li> <li>Proportion of patients who experience a strain-specific post-dose antibody response with antibody response defined as a ≥4-fold rise in HAI antibody titer</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2016</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2017</li> </ul>



### Severe, uncontrolled asthma

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase III BISE NCT02322775	Asthmatic with FEV1 (50-90% predicted) on low to medium dose inhaled corticosteroid Age 18-75 years	N = 200	<ul> <li>Arm 1: 30mg Q4W SC</li> <li>Arm 3: Placebo SC</li> <li>12-week trial Global trial – six countries</li> </ul>	Pulmonary function (FEV1)	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2015</li> <li>Completed: Q1 2016</li> </ul>
Phase III BORA NCT02258542	Severe asthma, inadequately controlled despite background controller medication, MD & HD ICS + LABA ± chronic OCS Age 12-75 years	N = 2,550	<ul> <li>Arm 1: 30mg Q4W SC</li> <li>Arm 2: 30mg Q8W SC*</li> <li>Placebo administered at select interim visits to maintain blind between treatment arms</li> <li>56-week (adults) 108-week (adolescents) Global trial</li> </ul>	Safety and tolerability	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2014</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2018</li> </ul>
Phase III GREGALE NCT02417961	Severe asthma, inadequately controlled despite background controller medication, MD & HD ICS + LABA ± chronic OCS Age 18-75 years	N = 120	<ul> <li>Arm 1: 30mg Q4W SC</li> <li>28-week (adults)</li> <li>Global trial – two countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Functionality, reliability, and performance of a pre-filled syringe With Benralizumab Administered at Home</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2015</li> <li>Completed: Q2 2016</li> </ul>
Ph III ARIA NCT02821416	A Double-Blind, randomised, parallel group, placebo- controlled multi-centre trial to evaluate the effect of Benralizumab on allergen- induced inflammation in Mild, atopic asthmatic Age 18-65 years	N = 38	<ul> <li>Arm1 : 30mg Q4W SC</li> <li>Arm2: Placebo SC</li> </ul>	Safety and tolerability	<ul> <li>FPD Q3 2016</li> <li>Estimated completion 2019</li> </ul>

ICS= Inhaled corticosteroids

LABA= Long Acting Beta Agonist



### Severe, uncontrolled asthma

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase III SOLANA	Severe asthma Age 18-75 years	N = 230	<ul><li>Arm1: 30mg Q4W SC</li><li>Arm2: Placebo SC</li></ul>	Onset and maintenance of effect on lung function	<ul><li>Estimated FPD: Q4 2016</li><li>Estimated completion: 2018</li></ul>
NCT02869438			16-week trial Global trial – six countries		
Phase III GRECO NCT02918071	Severe asthma Age 18-75 years	N = 120	Open label 30mg Q4w 28-week trial Global trial - two countries	<ul> <li>% of patients/ caregivers who successfully self administer at home</li> </ul>	Estimated FPD: Q4 2016     Estimated completion: 2018



### Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase III TERRANOVA NCT02155660	Moderate to very severe COPD with exacerbation history	N = 2,168	<ul> <li>Arm 1: 10mg Q8W SC</li> <li>Arm 2: 30mg Q4W SC</li> <li>Arm 3: 100mg Q8W SC</li> <li>Arm 4: Placebo SC</li> <li>48-week trial Global trial – 23 countries</li> </ul>	Rate of COPD exacerbation	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2014</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2018</li> </ul>
Phase III GALATHEA NCT02138916	Moderate to very severe COPD with exacerbation history	N = 1,626	<ul> <li>Arm 1: 30mg Q4W SC</li> <li>Arm 2: 100mg Q8W SC</li> <li>Arm 3: Placebo SC</li> <li>48-week trial Global trial – 17 countries</li> </ul>	Rate of COPD exacerbation	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2014</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2018</li> </ul>



# Tralokinumab (IL-13 mAb)

### Severe, uncontrolled asthma

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase III STRATOS 1 NCT02161757	Adults with severe, uncontrolled asthma	N = 1,140	Cohort 1: • Arm 1: Tralokinumab dose regimen 1, SC • Arm 2: Placebo SC Cohort 2 : • Arm 1: Tralokinumab dose regimen 2, SC • Arm 2: Placebo SC 2:1 randomisation in both cohorts Global trial – 15 countries	<ul> <li>Primary:</li> <li>Asthma exacerbation rate reduction Key secondary:</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q1 2016</li> <li>Estimated completion date: 2017</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2017</li> </ul>
Phase III STRATOS 2 NCT02194699	Adults with severe, uncontrolled asthma	N = 770	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Tralokinumab SC</li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo SC</li> <li>1:1 randomisation</li> <li>Global trial – 13 countries including Japan</li> </ul>	Primary: • Asthma exacerbation rate reduction Key secondary: • 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> <li>FPD: Q1 2015</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2016</li> <li>Estimated completion date: 2017</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2017</li> </ul>
Phase III TROPOS NCT02281357	Adults with oral corticosteroid dependent asthma	N = 120	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Tralokinumab SC</li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo SC</li> <li>1:1 randomisation</li> <li>Global trial – six countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Primary:</li> <li>% Change in OCS dose</li> <li>Key secondary:</li> <li>Proportion of subjects achieving final daily OCS dose ≤5 mg</li> <li>Proportion of subjects achieving ≥50% reduction in OCS dose</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2015</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2016</li> <li>Estimated completion date: 2017</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2017</li> </ul>
Phase II MESOS NCT02449473	Adults with uncontrolled asthma	N = 80	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Tralokinumab SC</li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo SC</li> <li>1:1 randomisation</li> <li>Global trial – three countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Primary:</li> <li>Change in number of airway</li> <li>sub-mucosal eosinophils</li> <li>Secondary:</li> <li>Change in blood eosinophils levels</li> <li>Change in eosinophil cationic protein as a measure of activated eosinophils in blood and sputum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2015</li> <li>LPCD: 2017</li> <li>Estimated completion date: 2018</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2018</li> </ul>



# PT010 (LAMA/LABA/ICS)

### Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) & Asthma

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase III (Long-term BMD and Ocular Safety) NCT02536508	Moderate to very severe COPD	N = 500	Treatments (52-week Treatment Period) • BGF MDI 320/14.4/9.6µg • GFF MDI 14.4/9.6µg • BFF MDI 320/9.6µg • Symbicort Turbuhaler 400/1µg Randomised, double-blind, chronic-dosing, multi-centre Estimated time from FSFV to DBL is approximately 21 months, Country – US	<ul> <li>Bone Mineral Density sub-study Endpoint:</li> <li>Change from baseline in BMD of the lumbar spine measured using DXA scans of L1-L4 at week 52</li> <li>Ocular Sub-study Safety Endpoint:</li> <li>Change from baseline in LOCS III at week 52</li> </ul>	FSD: Q3 2015     LPCD: H2 2016     Estimated top-line results: H1 2017
Phase III (Exacerbation trial) ETHOS NCT02465567	Moderate to very severe COPD	N = 8,000 (possible increase by 4,000 after blinded sample size re- assessment)	Treatments (1-year Treatment Period) • BGF MDI 320/14.4/9.6µg BID • BGF MDI 160/14.4/9.6µg BID • BFF MDI 320/9.6µg BID • GFF MDL 14.4/9.6µg BID Randomised, double-blind, multi-centre and parallel-group Estimated time from FSFV to DBL is approximately three years Multi-country	Rate of moderate or severe COPD exacerbations     Time to first moderate or severe COPD exacerbation	FPD: Q3 2015     LPCD: H2 2017     Estimated top-line results: 2018
Phase III (Lung function trial) KRONOS NCT02497001	Moderate to very severe COPD	N = 1,800	Treatments (24-week Treatment Period) • BGF MDI 320/14.4/9.6µg • GFF MDI 320/9.6µg • Symbicort Turbuhaler 400/12µg Randomised, double-blind, parallel-group, and chronic dosing and multi-centre Estimated time from FSFV to DBL is approximately two years Multi-country	<ul> <li>Co-Primary Endpoints (EU):</li> <li>FEV1 area under curve from 0 to 4 hours (AUC0-4) over 24 weeks (BGF MDI vs BFF MDI and BGF MDI vs <i>symbicort</i> Turbuhaler)</li> <li>Change from baseline in morning pre- dose trough FEV1 over 24 weeks (BGF MDI vs GFF MDI)</li> <li>Transition dyspnea index (TDI) focal score over 24 weeks (BGF MDI vs BFF MDI and BGF MDI vs GFF MDI)</li> <li>Primary Endpoint (Japan):</li> <li>Change from baseline in morning pre- dose trough FEV1 over 24 weeks (BGF MDI vs BFF MDI, BGF MDI vs GFF MDI)</li> <li>Primary Endpoint (US):</li> <li>FEV1 area under curve from 0 to 4 hours (AUC0-4) at week 24 (BGF MDI vs BFF MDI</li> <li>Change from baseline in morning pre- dose trough FEV1 at week 24 (MDI vs GFF MDI)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2015</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2016</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: H2 2017</li> </ul>



# PT010 (LAMA/LABA/ICS)

### Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) & Asthma

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase II (BD Dose-ranging in Asthma) NCT02105012	Adult mild to moderate persistent asthma	N = 150	Arm 1: BD MDI 320µg BiD     Arm 2: BD MDI 160µg BiD     Arm 3: BD MDI 160µg BiD     Arm 4: BD MDI 40µg BiD     Arm 5: Placebo MDI BiD     Randomised, four-period, five-treatment incomplete-block and cross-over     Four week estimated time from FSFV to DBL is approximately 18 months     US	<ul> <li>Change from baseline in morning pre- dose trough forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1)</li> <li>Mean evening pre-dose peak flow rate (PEFR)</li> <li>Mean number of puffs of rescue Ventolin hydrofluoroalkane (HFA)</li> <li>Asthma Control Questionnaire score</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q1 2015</li> <li>Top-line results: Q3 2015</li> <li>Clinically completed</li> </ul>
Phase II (GP Dose-ranging in Asthma) NCT02433834	Intermittent asthma/mild to moderate persistent asthma	N = 200	Treatment (18-week Treatment Period) • GP MDI 28.8µg BiD • GP MDI 14.4µg BiD • GP MDI 7.2µ BID • GP MDI 3.6µ BID • Severent® Diskus® 50µ BID • Placebo MDI Randomised, double-blind, chronic-dosing, placebo controlled, incomplete block, cross-over, multi-centre, dose-ranging trial Estimated time from FSFV to DBL is approximately 11 months US	<ul> <li>Peak change from baseline in FEV1 within three hours post-dosing on Day 15</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q4 2015</li> <li>Top-line results: Q2 2016*</li> <li>Clinically completed</li> </ul>



# PT010 (LAMA/LABA/ICS)

### Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) & Asthma

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I (BGF PK trial) NCT02189304	Healthy subjects	N = 60	<ul> <li>Arm 1: BGF MDI 320/14.4/9.6µg</li> <li>Arm 2: BFF MDI (320/9.6µg)</li> <li>Arm 3: Symbicort Turbuhaler 400/12µg</li> <li>Randomised, double-blind, single-dose, three-period, three-treatment and cross-over</li> <li>Estimated time from FSFV to DBL is approximately three months US</li> </ul>	Overall safety     PK parameters AUC <sup>0-12</sup> and Cmax	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2014</li> <li>Top-line results: Q4 2014*</li> <li>Clinically completed</li> </ul>
Phase I (BGF PK in Japanese Subjects) NCT02197975	Japanese healthy subjects	N = 28	Treatment (2-week Treatment Period) • Arm 1: BGF MDI 320/14.4/9.6µg • Arm 2: BGF MDI 160/14.4/9.6µg • Arm 3: Placebo MDI Randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, 2-period, ascending-dose and crossover Estimated time from FSFV to DBL is approximately eight weeks Japan	<ul> <li>Overall safety</li> <li>PK parameters AUC<sup>0-12</sup> and Cmax</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2014</li> <li>Top-line results: Q4 2014*</li> <li>Clinically completed</li> </ul>
Phase I (GFF PK in Japanese Subjects ) NCT02196714	Japanese healthy subjects	N = 24	Treatment (four-day Treatment Period) • Arm 1: GFF MDI 14.4/9.6µg • Arm 2: GFF MDI 28.8/9.6µg • Arm 2: GP MDI 14.4µg • Arm 2: GP MDI 28.8µg Randomised, double-blind, single-dose, four-period, four- treatment and cross-over Estimated time from FSFV to DBL is approximately 13 weeks Japan	Overall safety     PK parameters AUC <sup>0-12</sup> and Cmax	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2014</li> <li>Top-line results: Q4 2014*</li> <li>Clinically completed</li> </ul>

LAMA= Long Acting Muscarinic Agonist LABA= Long Acting Beta Agonist ICS= Inhaled corticosteroids



# Anifrolumab (type I IFN receptor mAb) Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase III NCT02446912	Moderate to severe SLE TULIP SLE 1	N = 450	<ul> <li>Arm 1: 300mg IV MEDI-546 Q4W for 48 weeks</li> <li>Arm 2: 150mg IV MEDI-546 Q4W for 48 weeks</li> <li>Arm 3: Placebo IV Q4W for 48 weeks</li> </ul>	Response in SLE responder index at week 52	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2015</li> <li>LPCD: 2018</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2018</li> </ul>
Phase III NCT02446899	Moderate to severe SLE TULIP SLE 2	N = 360	<ul> <li>Arm 1: 300mg IV MEDI-546 Q4W for 48 weeks</li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo IV Q4W for 48 weeks</li> </ul>	Response in SLE responder index at week 52	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2015</li> <li>LPCD: 2018</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2018</li> </ul>
Phase II NCT01438489	Moderate to severe SLE patients	N = 307	<ul> <li>Arm 1: 300mg IV MEDI-546 Q4W for 48 weeks</li> <li>Arm 2: 1000mg IV MEDI-546 Q4W for 48 weeks</li> <li>Arm 3: Placebo IV Q4W for 48 weeks</li> </ul>	Response in SLE responder index at 6 months	FPD: Q1 2012     Top-line results: Q3 2014
Phase II NCT01753193	Moderate to severe SLE patients	N = 218	Arm 1: MEDI-546, IV Q4W for 104 weeks	Open-label extension to evaluate long-term safety and tolerability	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2013</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2017</li> </ul>
Phase II NCT01559090	Japanese SLE patients	N = 17	<ul> <li>Open-label, dose escalation trial:</li> <li>Arm 1: 100mg IV Q4W for 48 weeks then 300mg IV Q4W for 104 weeks</li> <li>Arm 2: 300mg IV Q4W for 48 weeks then 300mg IV Q4W for 104 weeks</li> <li>Arm 3: 1000mg IV Q4W for 48 weeks then1000mg IV Q4W for 104 weeks</li> </ul>	Safety, tolerability, PK/PD	Top-line results: Q1 2015
Phase I NCT02601625	Healthy subjects	N = 30	<ul> <li>Arm 1: 300mg SC single dose</li> <li>Arm 2: 300mg IV single dose</li> <li>Arm 3: 600 mg SC single dose</li> </ul>	Safety, tolerability, PK/PD	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2015</li> <li>LPCD: H1 2016</li> <li>Top-line results: Q3 2016</li> </ul>



### Approved medicines Late-stage development Early development - IMED Early development - MedImmune

# Anifrolumab (type I IFN receptor mAb) Lupus Nephritis (LN)

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase II NCT02547922	Active Proliferative LN (TULIP- LN1)	N = 150	<ul> <li>Arm 1: 900 mg IV Q4W for 12 weeks then 300mg IV MEDI-546 Q4W for 36 weeks</li> <li>Arm 2: 300 mg IV MEDI-546 Q4W for 48 weeks</li> <li>Arm 3: Placebo IV Q4W for 48 weeks</li> </ul>	Response in proteinuria at week 52	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2015</li> <li>LPCD: 2018</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2018</li> </ul>



# AZD3293 (BACE inhibitor)

### Alzheimer's disease

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase III AMARANTH NCT02245737	Early Alzheimer's disease patients	N = 2,202	<ul> <li>Arm 1: AZD3293 20mg once daily</li> <li>Arm 2: AZD3293 50mg once daily</li> <li>Arm 3: Placebo once daily</li> <li>24-month treatment duration</li> <li>Global trial – 14 countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Changes in cognitive (ADAS-Cog 13) and functional (ADCS-ADL) scales</li> <li>Changes in composite scales (CDR-SB)</li> <li>Changes in biomarkers and imaging assays</li> <li>Safety and tolerability</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2014</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2017</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2019</li> </ul>
Phase III DAYBREAK-ALZ NCT02783573	Mild Alzheimer's disease patients	N = 1,899	<ul> <li>Arm 1: AZD3293 20 mg once daily</li> <li>Arm 2: AZD3293 50 mg once daily</li> <li>Arm 3: placebo once daily</li> <li>18-month treatment duration + 18-month delayed start extension</li> <li>Global trial – 18 countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Changes in cognitive (ADAS-Cog 13) and functional (ADCS-ADL) scales</li> <li>Changes in composite scales (CDR-SB)</li> <li>Changes in biomarkers and imaging assays</li> <li>Safety and tolerability</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2016</li> <li>LPCD: 2018</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2019</li> </ul>



# Acalabrutinib (ACP-196) Rheumatoid Arthritis

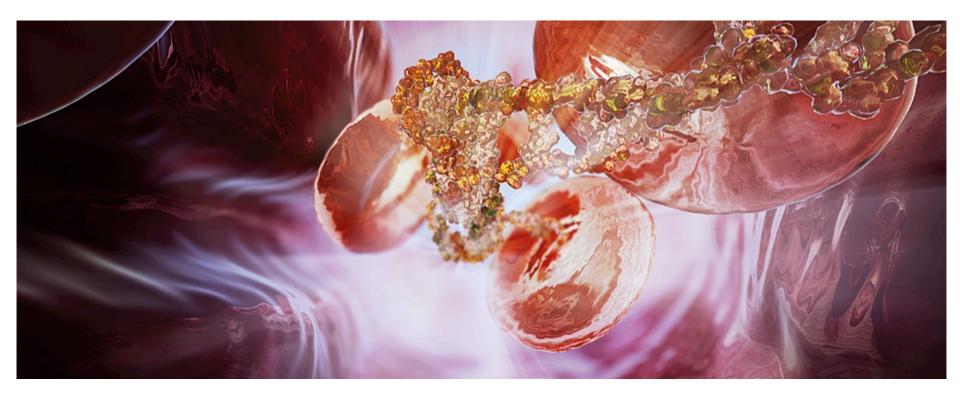
Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Phase II ACE-RA-001	Rheumatoid Arthritis	N=31	Arm A: Acalabrutinib + methotrexate     Arm B: Methotrexate	Disease Activity Score 28-CRP at week 4	FPD: Q2 2015 LPCD: Q2 2016
NCT02387762					Enrolment complete. Estimated completion: Q2 2016







Early development - IMED



# AZD0156 (ATM) Solid tumours

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I NCT02588105	Solid tumours	N = 130	<ul> <li>Arm 1: AZD0156 + Lynparza</li> <li>Arm 2: AZD0156 + irinotecan</li> </ul> Trial conducted in North America, Europe and South Korea	<ul> <li>Safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics and efficacy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2015</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2018</li> </ul>



# AZD1775 (WEE-1)

### Ovarian cancer, triple-negative breast cancer, Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase II NCT01357161 Partnered	p53 mutant PSR ovarian cancer	N = 120	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Carbo/paclitaxel + AZD1775 225mg</li> <li>Arm 2: Carbo/paclitaxel + placebo</li> <li>Global trial 10 countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PFS</li> <li>Secondary endpoint: OS</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2012</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2014</li> <li>Estimated completion: H2 2016 (OS Follow-up)</li> <li>Note: Data collection for primary outcome measure completed Q4 2014</li> </ul>
Phase II NCT02272790	PR ovarian cancer	N = 70	<ul> <li>Arm C: Carboplatin + AZD1775</li> <li>Arm D: PLD + AZD1775</li> <li>Global trial</li> </ul>	Overall Response Rate (ORR)     Secondary endpoints: Duration of Response (DOR), PFS, OS, Disease Control Rate, safety and tolerability	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2015</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2016</li> <li>Estimated completion: H2 2016</li> </ul>
Phase I/II NCT02482311	Advanced solid tumours	N = 152	Monotherapy Safety Run-in (part A, N=12); solid tumours Expansions into specific tumour types, inc ovarian cancer (BRCAm PARP failures and BRCAwt with three or more prior lines of treatment), triple negative breast cancer (TNBC) and small cell lung cancer (SCLC) Conducted in US, Canada	<ul> <li>Safety and tolerability</li> <li>Secondary endpoints: Overall response rate, Disease Control Rate, Duration of Response, PFS</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2015</li> <li>LPCD: 2018</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2018</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT02610075	Advanced solid tumours	N = 18	Monotherapy Dose escalation trial to determine MTD Conducted in US	Safety and tolerability	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2015</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2017</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2018</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT02511795	Advanced solid tumours	N = 36	<ul> <li>Dose escalation trial (AZD1775 + Lynparza)</li> <li>Conducted in US</li> </ul>	Safety and tolerability	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2015</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2016</li> <li>Estimated completion: H1 2017</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT02617277	Advanced solid tumours	N = 18	<ul> <li>Dose escalation trial (AZD1775 + durvalumab)</li> <li>Conducted in US</li> </ul>	Safety and tolerability	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2015</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2017</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2018</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT02341456	Advanced solid tumours	N = 36	Dose escalation trial (AZD1775 + carboplatin + paclitaxel: AZD1775 + Carbo: AZD1775 + PLD) Conducted in Australia, Japan and Republic of Korea	Safety and tolerability	FPD: Q1 2015     LPCD: H2 2016     Estimated completion: 2017



### Approved medicines Late-stage development Early development - IMED Early development - MedImmune

### Vistusertib (AZD2014) (TORC 1/2) Breast and squamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase IIa STORK NCT02403895	Relapsed or refractory squamous NSCLC (at least one prior therapy)	N = 40	Open label Single arm – patient are divided in two groups Group A - intensive PK Group B – sparse PK Dose: intermittent AZD2014 50mg BID (3 days on + 4 days off) + weekly paclitaxel 80 mg/m <sup>2</sup> Multicentre: EU and US trial sites	<ul> <li>Primary: ORR according to RECIST 1.1 by Investigator assessment</li> <li>Secondary: Number of patients experiencing adverse events (AE) and Serious Adverse Events (SAEs) including chemistry, haematology, vital signs and ECG variables</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q4 2015</li> <li>Estimated completion: H2 2016</li> </ul>
Phase II MANTA NCT02216786 Partnered	2L ER+ metastatic breast cancer	N = 316	<ul> <li>Arm 1: Faslodex + AZD2014 50mg BD continuous dosing</li> <li>Arm 3: Faslodex + AZD2014 125mg BD two days on, 5 off</li> <li>Arm 4: Faslodex + everolimus</li> <li>Multicentre: European sites</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PFS</li> <li>Secondary endpoint: OS</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2014</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2016</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2017</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT02398747	Japanese Patients with Advanced Solid Malignancies	N = 18	Open label Monotherapy and combination with paclitaxel cohorts	<ul> <li>Safety and tolerability of AZD2014 monotherapy and in combination with paclitaxel</li> <li>PK</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2015</li> <li>LPCD: 2017</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2017</li> </ul>
Phase I/II PASTOR NCT02599714	Postmenopausal women with locally advanced/metastatic estrogen receptor positive (ER+) breast cancer	N = 225	Part A - Phase I triplet dose finding to determine the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of the triplet (AZD2014 + palbociclib + fulvestrant) Part B - Phase I single arm expansions (AZD2014 + palbociclib + <i>Faslodex</i> ) Part C - randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, stratified, parallel group extension at RP2D for triplet combination (AZD2014 + palbociclib + <i>Faslodex</i> vs matching AZD2014 placebo + palbociclib + <i>Faslodex</i> )	<ul> <li>Primary</li> <li>Part A:Safety and tolerability of the triplet. MTD and recommended dose for Parts B and C</li> <li>Part B: Safety and tolerability</li> <li>Part C: PFS</li> <li>Secondary: Best Objective Response Rate (BOR) and Objective Response Rate (ORR)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2016</li> <li>LPCD: 2018</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2019</li> </ul>



# AZD2811 (AURN) Solid tumours

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I NCT02579226	Solid tumours	N = 72	Arm 1: AZD2811 dose escalation     Arm 2: AZD2811 dose expansion     AZD2811 + irinotecan  Trial conducted in North America	<ul> <li>Safety and tolerability</li> <li>Pharmacokinetics and efficacy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2015</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2017</li> </ul>



# AZD3759 (EGFRm BBB)

### Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) with lung and/or brain metastases

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I BLOOM	EGFRm+ NSCLC	N = 47	MAD     Expansion in LM patients at RP2D with AZD3759     Expansion in 12 LM patients at 160mg with AZD9291 including.	<ul><li>Safety and tolerability</li><li>Preliminary anti-tumour activity</li></ul>	FPD: Q4 2014     Estimated completion: LM expansion at RP2D H2 2016
NCT02228369			cohort with T790M NSCLC		<ul> <li>AZD9291 LM expansion</li> <li>Estimated primary completion: H1 2017</li> </ul>
Partnered			Trial conducted four countries		2011

# AZD4547 (FGFR) Solid tumours

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase II GLOW NCT01202591	Female ER+ breast cancer patients whose disease has progressed following treatment with one prior endocrine therapy	N = 40	<ul> <li>Part A: AZD4547 in ascending multiple doses in combination with 25mg exemestane</li> <li>Part B:         <ul> <li>Arm 1: AZD4547 (dose from part A) + Faslodex</li> <li>Arm 2: placebo + Faslodex</li> </ul> </li> <li>Patients with FGFR1 polysomy (30 patients) or FGFR1 amplification (60 patients)</li> <li>Conducted in eight countries in Europe</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Part A: MTD of AZD4547 in combination with 25mg exemestane in three schedules of AZD4547</li> <li>Part B Interim analysis: Tumour size analysis on 30 FGFR amplified patients</li> <li>Part B Final analysis: PFS</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2010</li> <li>LPCD: Q1 2014</li> <li>Completed: Q3 2014</li> </ul>
Phase II SHINE NCT01457846	Advanced gastro-oOesophageal cancer	N = 71	<ul> <li>Arm 1 (FGFR2 polysomy): AZD4547 vs paclitaxel randomised 1:1 (30 to 80 patients)</li> <li>Arm 2 (FGFR 2 low gene amplification: AZD4547 vs paclitaxel randomised 3:2 (25 to 80 patients)</li> <li>Arm 3 (FGFR2 high gene amplification: AZD4547 vs paclitaxel randomised 3:2 (25 to 80 patients)</li> <li>Conducted in 16 countries across Europe and Asia</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PFS</li> <li>Key Secondary: OS/Tumour size</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2011</li> <li>LPCD: Q2 2013</li> <li>Recruitment closed after interim analysis: Q2 2013</li> <li>Completed: Q1 2015</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT01213160	Advanced cancer who have failed standard therapy or for whom no standard therapy exists	N = 33	<ul> <li>Part A: AZD4547 in ascending multiple doses given bd and od (c. 30 patients)</li> <li>Part B: AZD4547 in patients whose tumours have FGFR amplification (c. eight patients)</li> <li>Conducted in Japan</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Part A: MTD and Recommended dose for Parts B and C</li> <li>Part B: Safety and tolerability and preliminary anti-tumour activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2010</li> <li>LPCD: Q4 2012</li> <li>Completed: Q2 2013</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT00979134	Advanced cancer who have failed standard therapy or for whom no standard therapy exists	N = 94	<ul> <li>Part A: Ascending oral doses of AZD4547 to define maximum tolerated dose (MTD) and /or continuous, tolerable recommended dose (RD)</li> <li>Part B: Dose expansion phase at RD defined in Part A</li> <li>Part C: Expansion phase in patiens with FGFR1 and FGFR2 amplified tumours at the RD defined from Part A</li> <li>Conducted in seven countries across North America and Europe</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Part A: MTD and Recommended dose for Parts B and C</li> <li>Part B and C: Safety and tolerability, PK and preliminary anti-tumour activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2009</li> <li>LPCD: Q4 2013</li> <li>Completed: Q1 2015</li> </ul>
Phase I BISCAY NCT02546661	2L Muscle Invasive Metastatic Bladder Cancer in patients who have failed prior therapy	N = 110	<ul> <li>Multi-drug biomarker-directed trial</li> <li>Arm 1: AZD454</li> <li>Arm 2: AZD4547 + durvalumab</li> <li>Arm 3: Lynparza + durvalumab</li> <li>Arm 4: AZD1775 + durvalumab</li> <li>Arm 5: durvalumab</li> <li>Planned in North America and Europe</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety and tolerability of the combinations</li> <li>PK and preliminary anti-tumour activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2016</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2018</li> </ul>



# AZD4635 (A<sub>2A</sub>R)

## Solid tumours and Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I NCT02740985	Phase Ia: patients with advanced solid tumours Phase Ib: patients with advanced NSCLC who have previously received anti-PD-1 therapy, but either failed to respond or stopped responding after an initial response	N = 36 (estimated) N = 15	<ul> <li>Phase 1a: dose escalation to determine the Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of AZD4635 given as monotherapy and in combination with durvalumab. When the combination MTD is determined, additional patients with advanced solid malignancies will be enrolled to a dose expansion cohort to explore further the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics (PK), and biological activity.</li> <li>Phase 1b will consist of an additional expansion phase in NSCLC at the combination MTD or maximum feasible dose</li> <li>Both parts conducted at sites in the US</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Primary Outcome Measure: Safety and tolerability</li> <li>Secondary Outcome Measures:</li> <li>Pharmacokinetics of AZD4635 as monotherapy and combination with durvalumab</li> <li>Preliminary assessment of anti-tumour activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2016</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2018</li> </ul>



# AZD5069 (CXCR2) Solid tumours

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase Ib/II NCT02499328	Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head & Neck (HNSCC)	N = 147	Dose Escalation advanced solid and blood cancers • Arm A1: AZD9150/durvalumab • Dose Expansion 2L HNSCC: • Arm B1: AZD9150 • Arm B2: AZD5069 • Arm B3: AZD9150/durvalumab • Arm B4: AZD5069/durvalumab	Safety/Efficacy trial	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2015</li> <li>LPCD: 2017</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2019</li> </ul>
Phase Ib/II NCT02583477	Metastatic Pancreatic Ductal Carcinoma	N = 19	Dose escalation and expansion Arms: Durvalumab in combination with nab-paclitaxel and gemcitabine Durvalumab in combination with AZD5069	Safety/Efficacy trial	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2016</li> <li>LPCD: 2017</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2017</li> </ul>



\* clinicaltrials.gov being updated

# AZD5363 (AKT) Solid tumours

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase IIb NCT01625286	ER+ breast cancer receiving 1 <sup>st</sup> treatment with paclitaxel in the advanced setting	N = 100	<ul> <li>Arm 1: AZD5363 + paclitaxel</li> <li>Arm 2: AZD5363 placebo + paclitaxel</li> <li>Two strata (50 points per stratum): PIK3CA mutation positive vs Mutation not detected</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PFS</li> <li>ORR &amp; OS are secondary endpoints</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2014</li> <li>Estimated primary completion: Q1 2016</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2017</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT01226316	Breast and gynaecological cancers with PIK pathway mutation	N = 12-24 per arm (Parts E & F)	<ul> <li>AZD5363 400mg BD 4 days on 3 days off combined with 500mg fulvestrant [initially 12 patients per arm with option to expand to 24 patients in one or more arms]</li> <li>Part E arm 1: ER+ Breast with AKT-1 mutation (prior <i>Faslodex</i> resistance)</li> <li>Part E arm 2: ER+ Breast with AKT-1 mutation (first exposure to <i>Faslodex</i>)</li> <li>Part F arm 1: ER+ Breast with PTEN mutation (prior <i>Faslodex</i> resistance)</li> <li>Part F arm 2: ER+ Breast with PTEN mutation (first exposure to <i>Faslodex</i>)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety and tolerability</li> <li>ORR</li> <li>Clinical Benefit Rate at 24 weeks (CBR24)</li> <li>[Parts E &amp; F only]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Estimated completion: 2017</li> <li>Part E Arms 1 &amp; 2 ongoing Part F Arms 1 &amp; 2 ongoing</li> </ul>



# Savolitinib (AZD6094) (MET) Papillary renal cell and other cancers

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase II NCT02127710	Papillary renal cell cancer	N = 90	Single arm trial: AZD6094 600mg QD Conducted in UK, Spain, US, Canada	• ORR	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q4 2015</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2017</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT01773018 Partnered	Advanced cancer (all comers)	N ~50	Dose escalation trial Conducted in Australia	Safety and tolerability	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2012</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2015</li> <li>Estimated completion: Q4 2016</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT01985555 Partnered	Advanced cancer (all comers)	N ~70	Dose escalation trial Conducted in China	Safety and tolerability	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2013</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2016</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2017</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT02374645	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	N ~ 53	Dose escalation trial Conducted in China	Safety and tolerability	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q1 2017</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2017</li> </ul>



# AZD6738 (ATR) Solid tumours

Tr	ial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
	nase I CT02264678	Solid tumours	N = 160	<ul> <li>Arm 1: AZD6738 + carboplatin</li> <li>Arm 2: AZD6738 dose escalation, AZD6738 + Lynparza</li> <li>Arm 3: AZD6738 + durvalumab</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Safety and tolerability</li><li>Pharmacokinetics and efficacy</li></ul>	<ul><li>FPD: Q4 2014</li><li>Estimated completion: 2017</li></ul>
				Trial conducted in North America, Europe and South Korea		



# AZD8186 (PI3Kb/d) Solid tumours

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
	Advanced Castrate Resistant Prostate Cancer /sqNSCLC /TNBC and patients with known PTEN-deficient/ mutated or PIK3CM mutated/ amplified advanced solid malignancies.	N = 153	<ul> <li>Part A: AZD8186 monotherapy in ascending intermittent doses in 3 schedules</li> <li>Part B: AZD8186 monotherapy at recommended dose and schedule(s) from Part A in PTEN deficient patients with advanced cancer</li> <li>Part C: Combination AZD8186 added to abiraterone actetate (with prednisone) in PTEN deficient mCRPC patients. Initial dose/ schedule confirmation phase using AZD8186 mononotherapy recommended dose/ schedule from Part A and the labelled dose of abiraterone followed by an expansion cohort to explore clinical activity</li> <li>Part D: Combination AZD8186 and AZD2014 (a novel dual mTORC 1/2 inhibitor). Initial dose/ schedule determination phase in same patient population as Part A followed by an expansion cohort in PTEN deficient TNBC patients to explore clinical activity</li> <li>Trial conducted in Canada, US, Spain &amp; UK</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Part A: PK, MTD and Recommended dose and schedule(s) for Part B</li> <li>Part B: Safety, tolerability and preliminary assessment of anti-tumour activity (POM)</li> <li>Part C: PK, safety, tolerability and recommended dose' schedule of AZD8186 in combination with abiraterone. Preliminary assessment of anti-tumour activity of AZD8186 in combination with abiraterone.</li> <li>Part D: PK, safety, tolerability and recommended dose and schedule of AZD8186 in combination with AZD2014. Preliminary assessment of anti-tumour activity of AZD8186 in combination with AZD2014.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2013</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2018</li> </ul>



# AZD9150 (STAT3)

### Solid tumours and blood cancers

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase Ib/II NCT02499328	Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head & Neck (HNSCC)	N = 147	Dose Escalation advanced solid and blood cancers • Arm A1: AZD9150/durvalumab • Arm A2 : AZD5069/durvalumab Dose Expansion 2L HNSCC: • Arm B1: AZD9150 • Arm B2: AZD9150/durvalumab • Arm B4: AZD9150/durvalumab	Safety/Efficacy trial	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2015</li> <li>LPCD: 2017</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2019</li> </ul>
Phase 1b/II NCT02549651	Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma	N = 186	Dose escalation and expansion Arms: Experimental Arm: durvalumab monotherapy Experimental Arm: durvalumab and tremelimumab Experimental Arm: durvalumab and AZD9150	Safety/Efficacy trial	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2016</li> <li>LPCD: 2021</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2021</li> </ul>



\* clinicaltrials.gov being updated

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# AZD9496 (SERD)

### Breast cancer

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I NCT02248090	ER+ Breast Cancer	N ~ 150	<ul> <li>This is a Phase I open label multicentre trial of AZD9496 administered orally in patients with advanced ER+ HER2 negative breast cancer. The trial design allows an escalation of dose with intensive safety monitoring to ensure the safety of patients. The trial will determine the maximum tolerated dose. In addition, expansion cohort(s) at potential therapeutic dose(s) in patients with or without ESR1 mutations will be enrolled to further determine the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics and biological activity of AZD9496</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Primary Outcome Measures: Safety and tolerability</li> <li>Secondary Outcome Measures: Single and multiple dose pharmacokinetics of AZD9496</li> <li>4β-hydroxycholesterol concentration in blood</li> <li>Anti-tumour activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2014</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2017</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT02780713	Healthy subjects	N ~ 14	<ul> <li>This is a Phase I open label single centre trial to assess the pharmacokinetics and safety of different forms and formulations of AZD9496 in healthy subjects</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Primary Outcome Measures: Pharmacokinetics for AZD9496 and its metabolites</li> <li>Secondary Outcome Measures: Safety and tolerability</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2016</li> <li>Completed</li> </ul>



# AZD4076 (anti-miR 103/107) Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I NCT02612662	Healthy subjects	N = 40	<ul> <li>SAD trial (one trial site in US)</li> <li>5 different dose levels investigated vs. placebo</li> <li>Sub-cutaneous injection</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety and tolerability</li> <li>PK parameters</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2016</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2016</li> </ul>
Phase I/IIa NCT02826525	Type-2 Diabetic patients with non-alcoholic fatty liver disease	N = up to 51	<ul> <li>MAD trial (one trial site in US)</li> <li>Up to 3 different dose levels investigated vs. placebo</li> <li>Sub-cutaneous injection</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety and tolerability</li> <li>Glucose infusion rate at hyperinsulinemic clamp</li> <li>Reduction in liver fat content (%) per MRI</li> <li>24 hour glucose area under the curve</li> <li>PK parameters</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2016</li> <li>LPCD: H1 2017</li> <li>Estimated completion: 2017</li> </ul>



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## AZD4831

### Cardiovascular disease

Trial phase Pa	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I H NCT02712372	Healthy subjects	N = 96	<ul> <li>SMAD trial (one trial site in Germany)</li> <li>SAD</li> <li>Planned to investigate 6 different dose levels vs. placebo but up to 10 cohort may be used</li> <li>MAD</li> <li>The planned number of cohorts is three but up to five cohorts may be included</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety and tolerability</li> <li>PK parameters</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2016</li> <li>LPCD: H1 2017</li> <li>Estimated completion: H2 2017</li> </ul>



## AZD5718

### Cardiovascular disease

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I NCT02632526	Healthy subjects	N = 96	<ul> <li>SMAD trial (one trial site in UK) SAD</li> <li>Planned to investigate 8 different dose levels vs. placebo but up to 11 cohort may be used</li> <li>Amorphous and crystalline form of AZD5718 will be investigated</li> <li>Oral administration</li> <li>MAD</li> <li>The planned number of cohorts is four but up to six cohorts may be included</li> <li>Once or twice daily oral administration of AZD5718</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety and tolerability</li> <li>PK parameters</li> <li>Pharmacodynamic analysis by ex-vivo stimulation of LTB4 production using calcium ionophore</li> <li>Pharmacodynamics of AZD5718 after single single ascending doses and multiple ascending doses</li> <li>To evaluate the relative bioavailability between the amorphous and crystalline form of AZD5718</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2016</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2016</li> <li>Estimated completion: H2 2016</li> </ul>



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# Abediterol (AZD0548) (LABA) Asthma

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase II NCT02777827	Patients With Asthma on Inhaled Corticosteroids	N = 36	<ul> <li>Single-dose 6-way crossover to investigate ultra-low doses of abediterol and to compare 2 different devices (pMDI and 3 DPI).</li> <li>Abediterol 0.156 µg</li> <li>Drug: Abediterol 2.5 µg</li> <li>Drug: Abediterol 0.05 µg</li> <li>Other: Placebo</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Primary Endpoint.</li> <li>To assess the PD response (bronchodilation) of ultra-low doses of abediterol.</li> <li>To compare the PD response at the same doses between the 2 devices</li> <li>To compare PK (2.5 µg dose only) between the 2 devices</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2016</li> <li>LPCD: Q4 2016</li> <li>Topline Results: H1 2017</li> <li>Estimated Completion: H1 2017</li> </ul>



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# AZD1419 (TLR9 agonist) Asthma

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase IIa INCONTRO NCT02898662	Adults with eosinophilic, moderate to severe asthma on ICS + LABA background treatment	N = 70	<ul> <li>Arm 1: AZD1419, once-weekly adaptive dosing (4mg, 1mg, 8mg)</li> <li>Arm 2: placebo</li> <li>Inhaled (nebulised) administration Trial conducted in EU.</li> </ul>	Time to loss of asthma control	• FPD: Q4 2016

ICS= Inhaled corticosteroids LABA= Long Acting Beta Agonist



# AZD7594 (inhaled SGRM)

### Asthma/Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase II NCT02479412	Patients with mild to moderate asthma	N = 48	A randomised, double blind, multiple dosing (14 days), placebo- controlled, incomplete block cross-over, multi-centre trial to assess efficacy and safety of three dose levels of AZD7594, given once daily by inhalation, in patients with mild to moderate asthma	Forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1)	<ul><li>FPD: Q3 2015</li><li>Completed</li></ul>
Phase I NCT01636024	Healthy subjects	N = 73	SAD/MAD A Phase I, single centre, double-blind, randomised, placebo controlled, parallel-group trial to assess the safety, tolerability, Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics after single and multiple ascending inhaled doses of AZD7594 in healthy male subjects - suspension inhaled via Spira nebuliser Trial conducted in the UK	Safety and tolerability	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2012</li> <li>Completed</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT02648438	Healthy subjects	N = 24	An open label, partially randomised, four-period trial in healthy male subjects to investigate the bioavailability and pharmacokinetics of a single dose of AZD7594 when administered intravenously, orally and inhaled via two different dry powder inhalers (DPI) and a pressurised metered-dose inhaler (pMDI)	Bioavailability and pharmacokinetics	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2016</li> <li>Completed</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT02645253	Healthy subjects	N = 36	A phase I, randomised, single-blind, placebo-controlled, sequential-group, single-centre trial to investigate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of single and multiple ascending doses of AZD7594 given once daily as inhaled formulation in healthy Japanese men	Safety and tolerability	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2016</li> <li>Completed</li> </ul>

# AZD7986 (DPP1 inhibitor)

### Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I NCT02303574		<ul> <li>Five different dose levels investigated vs i oral administration</li> <li>Part 2 (MAD)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Five different dose levels investigated vs placebo</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety and tolerability and PK following oral administration with single ascending dose</li> <li>Preliminary assessment of the effect of food on the single dose PK parameters of AZD7986</li> </ul>	FPD: Q4 2014     Completed
			<ul> <li>Three different dose levels investigated vs placebo in healthy subjects</li> <li>oral administration</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety and tolerability &amp; PK in healthy subjects following administration of multiple ascending oral doses</li> <li>NE activity</li> </ul>	FPD: Q1 2016     Completed
Phase I NCT02653872	Healthy subjects	N = 15	A phase 1, non-randomised, fixed sequence, 3-period, drug-drug interaction trial to assess the pharmacokinetics (PK) of AZD7986 in healthy subjects when administered alone and in combination with multiple doses of verapamil and itraconazole or diltiazem.	<ul> <li>Effect of verapamil and the effect of itraconazole/diltiazem on the pharmacokinetics (PK) of AZD7986</li> <li>Safety and tolerability of AZD7986</li> </ul>	<ul><li>FD: Q1 2016</li><li>Completed</li></ul>



# AZD8871 (MABA2)

### Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I NCT02573155	Part 1: Mild Asthmatic Part 2: Moderate to severe COPD	N (Part 1) = 16 N (Part 2) = 40	Part 1         SAD trial with 6 dose levels - 50 μg, 200 μg, 400 μg, 900 μg, 1800 μg, and 2100 μg         Part 2         Comprises 5 treatment periods of 36 hours each separated by a washout period of at least 7 to 14 days (one exception per patient of up to 28 days would be acceptable).         •       AZD8871 400 μg once daily (double-blind)         •       AZD8871 1800 μg once daily (double-blind)         •       Indacaterol 150 μg once daily (open-label)         •       Tiotropium 18 μg once daily (open-label)         •       Placebo (double-blind)         •       Placebo (double-blind)	<ul> <li>Part 1 Endpoints: <ul> <li>To assess the safety and tolerability of single doses of AZD8871 administered by inhalation to mild persistent asthmatic male subjects</li> <li>To evaluate the pharmacodynamics (PD) (bronchodilation) of single doses of AZD8871 in mild persistent asthmatic male subjects</li> </ul> </li> <li>Part 2 Endpoints: <ul> <li>To assess the safety and tolerability of single doses of AZD8871 administered by inhalation to moderate to severe COPD subjects</li> <li>To evaluate the pharmacodynamics (PD) (bronchodilation) of single doses of AZD8871 administered by inhalation to moderate to severe COPD subjects</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Part 1 • FPD: Q4 2015 • LPCD: Q4 2015 Part 2 • FPD: Q2 2016 • LPCD: Q3 2016 Estimated Topline Results: Q4 2016 Estimated Completion: H1 2017
Phase I NCT02814656	Healthy subjects	N = 24	MAD trial with 3 dose levels - 300 μg, 600μg, and 900 μg (TBC)_and placebo Global trial – 1 country	<ul> <li>Primary Endpoint:</li> <li>The primary objective is to investigate the safety and tolerability of AZD8871 at steady state</li> <li>Secondary Endpoint:</li> <li>To characterise the PK of AZD8871 and its metabolites LAS191861 and LAS34850 after multiple doses of AZD8871 and assess the time required to reach steady state, the degree of accumulation and the time dependency</li> </ul>	FPD: Q3 2016     LPCD: Q4 2016 Estimated Topline Results: H1 2017 Estimated Completion: H1 2017



### AZD9567 (oSGRM)

#### Respiratory

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I NCT02512575	Healthy subjects	N = 72	SAD trial with 6 dose levels - 2 μg, 10 μg, 40 μg, 100 μg, 200 μg, and up to 400 μg Global trial – one country	A Phase I, Randomised, Single-Blind, Placebo-Controlled trial To Assess The Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics And Pharmacodynamics Of Single Ascending Oral Doses Of AZD9567 In Healthy subjects	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q2 2016</li> <li>Estimated Topline Results: H2 2016</li> <li>Estimated Completion: H2 2016</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT02760316	Healthy subjects	N = 64	MAD trial with 4 dose levels – 10 mg, 20mg, 40mg, 80mg and Prednisolone 20 mg Global trial – one country	<ul> <li>Primary Endpoint:</li> <li>To assess the safety and tolerability of AZD9567 following multiple oral ascending doses in subjects with BMI between 28 and 38 kg/m2 and with a positive glucose tolerance test (7,8 to 11,0 mmol/L).</li> <li>Secondary Endpoints:</li> <li>To characterise the pharmacokinetics of AZD9567 following multiple oral administration of ascending doses.</li> <li>To characterise the pharmacokinetics of pharmacodynamics of AZD9567 assessed as effect on glucose homeostasis through OGTT (oral glucose tolerance test) in comparison with prednisolone 20 mg.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2016</li> <li>LPCD: Q4 2016</li> <li>Estimated Topline results: H1 2017</li> <li>Estimated Completion: H1 2017</li> </ul>



# Verinurad (RDEA3170 - SURI, URAT1 inhibitor)

Gout and hyperuricemia development programme

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase II NCT02246673	Combination therapy trial with febuxostat in subjects with gout	N = 60	<ul> <li>Arm A: Verinurad 2.5mg QD</li> <li>Arm B: Verinurad 5.0mg QD</li> <li>Arm C: Verinurad 10mg QD</li> <li>Arm D: Verinurad 15mg QD</li> <li>Arm D: Verinurad 15mg QD</li> <li>Arm E: Sequential doses of verinurad 10, 15 and 20mg QD in combination with 40mg QD febuxostat</li> <li>*Arms A-D include combination with 40mg QD febuxostat for 7 days followed by combination with 80mg QD febuxostat for 7 days</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To assess the PK and PD profiles of verinurad administered with febuxostat</li> </ul>	FPD: Q4 2014     LPCD: Q2 2015     Complete
Phase II NCT02317861	Combination trial with febuxostat for treating gout or asymptomatic hyperuricemia in Japanese patients	N = 92	<ul> <li>Arm A: Verinurad 2.5mg QD + 10mg or 20mg QD febuxostat</li> <li>Arm B: Verinurad 5.0mg QD + 10mg or 20mg QD febuxostat</li> <li>Arm C: Verinurad 5.0mg QD + 20mg or 40mg QD febuxostat</li> <li>Arm D: Verinurad 10mg QD + 20mg or 40mg QD febuxostat</li> <li>Arm E: Benzbromarone 50mg QD</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To assess the PD, PK and safety profiles of verinurad administered with febuxostat</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q2 2015</li> <li>Complete</li> </ul>
Phase II NCT02498652	Combination therapy trial with allopurinol in subjects with gout	N = 40	<ul> <li>Arm A: Placebo</li> <li>Arm B: Verinurad 2.5mg QD</li> <li>Arm C: Verinurad 5.0mg QD</li> <li>Arm D: Verinurad 7.5mg QD</li> <li>Arm E: Verinurad 10mg QD</li> <li>Arm F: Verinurad 15mg QD</li> <li>Arm G: Verinurad 20mg QD</li> <li>*All arms include combination with 300mg QD allopurinol. Placebo group also includes combination with 300mg BID allopurinol or 600mg QD allopurinol</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To assess the PK and PD profiles of verinurad administered with allopurinol</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q4 2015</li> <li>Complete</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT02608710	Pharmacokinetic and Pharmacodynamic trial in healthy adult male subjects	N = 40	<ul> <li>Part 1: Single doses of verinurad at 4.5mg, 6.0mg, or 12mg</li> <li>Part 2: Multiple doses of verinurad at 12mg QD for 7 days</li> <li>Part 3: Food effect trial with single doses of verinurad at 6.0mg</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To assess the PK, PD and food effect profiles of verinurad</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q4 2015</li> <li>Complete</li> </ul>



### AZD3241 (MPO) Multiple System Atrophy (MSA)

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase II NCT01527695	Parkinson's disease patients	N = 24	<ul> <li>Arm 1: AZD3241 600mg BID for 8 weeks</li> <li>Arm 2: Placebo</li> <li>Randomisation 3:1 active to placebo.</li> <li>Three sites in Sweden and Finland</li> </ul>	Microglia activation represented by [11C]PBR28 binding Secondary endpoints:     PD symptoms measured by UPDRS     Plasma MPO activity	Trial completed
Phase II NCT01603069	Parkinson's disease patients	N = 51	<ul> <li>Arm 1: AZD3241 300mg BID for 12 weeks</li> <li>Arm 2: AZD3241 600mg BID for 12 weeks</li> <li>Arm 3: Placebo</li> <li>Randomisation 1:1:1 across arms</li> <li>13 sites in US</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>AEs, labs, vital signs, ECGs</li> <li>Secondary endpoints:</li> <li>PD symptoms measured by UPDRS</li> <li>Plasma MPO activity</li> </ul>	Trial completed
Phase II NCT02388295	MSA	N = 30	Arm 1: AZD3241 300mg BID for 12 weeks     Arm 2: AZD3241 600mg BID for 12 weeks     Arm 3: Placebo Randomisation 1:1:1 across arms Eight sites in US Nine sites in Europe	Microglia activation represented by [11C]PBR28 binding     AEs, labs, vital signs, ECGs     Secondary endpoints:     MSA symptoms measured by UMSARS and MSA QoL     Plasma MPO activity	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2015</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2016</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: H2 2016</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT00729443	Healthy subjects	N = 46	Active ArmS: SAD     Comparator Arm: placebo One site in Sweden	<ul> <li>AEs, labs, vital signs, ECGs</li> <li>PK</li> </ul>	Trial completed
Phase I NCT01457807	Healthy subjects	N = 18	Active ArmS: MAD     Comparator Arm: placebo One site in UK	<ul> <li>AEs, labs, vital signs, ECGs</li> <li>PK</li> </ul>	Trial completed
Phase I NCT00914303	Healthy subjects	N = 59	<ul> <li>Active ArmS: MAD</li> <li>Comparator Arm: placebo</li> <li>One site in Sweden</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>AEs, labs, vital signs, ECGs</li> <li>PK</li> </ul>	Trial completed



### AZD8108 (NMDA)

#### Phase I clinical development programme

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I NCT02248818	Healthy subjects	N = 40	<ul> <li>Randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled</li> <li>Part 1 SAD 3 dosage-level cohorts</li> <li>Part 2 MAD 2 dosage-level cohorts</li> <li>US only trial – one site</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety and tolerability</li> <li>Additional endpoints:</li> <li>Pharmacokinetics</li> <li>Pharmacodynamics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2015</li> <li>Top-line results: Q2 2016</li> </ul>

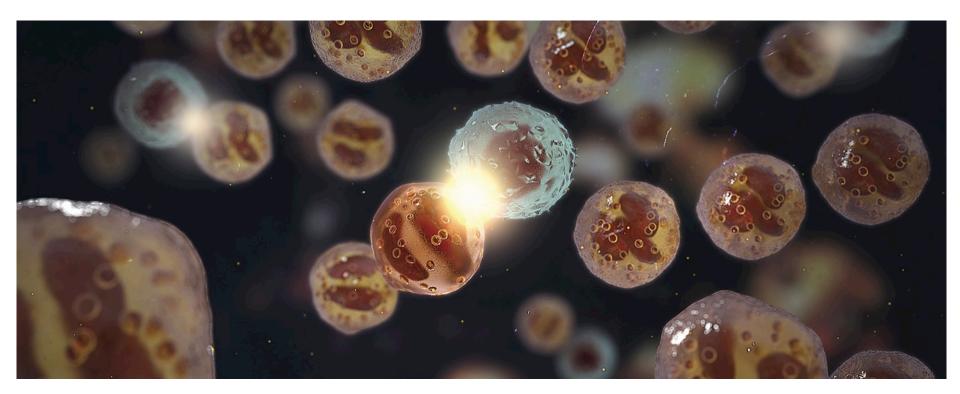


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## Durvalumab (MEDI4736; PD-L1 mAb)

#### Immuno-oncology

Trial phase	Compound	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I/II STUDY 1108 NCT01693562	PD-L1 (durvalumab)	Solid tumours	N = 1,014	<ul> <li>Dose Escalation: 5 cohorts at Q2W and 1 cohort at Q3W</li> <li>Dose Expansion: 16 tumour type cohorts at the Q2W MTD defined during dose escalation; one cohort at 20mg Q4W</li> <li>Global trial – eight countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety</li> <li>Optimal biologic dose</li> <li>Secondary endpoints include PK, immunogenicity and anti-tumour activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2012</li> <li>LPCD: Q4 2015</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: H2 2017</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT02117219	PD-L1, azacitidine (durvalumab, Vidaza)	Myelodysplastic syndrome	N = 41	Dose-escalation and dose-expansion trial • Arm 1: durvalumab Global trial – four countries	<ul> <li>Safety and tolerability of monotherapy and combination</li> <li>Secondary endpoints include duration of response, PFS and OS</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q2 2015</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2018</li> </ul>
Phase 1 NCT02900157	PD-L1 (durvalumab)	Solid tumours	N = 30	Multi-centre, open-label, single-arm trial for adult subjects	<ul> <li>Safety, PK, number of subjects reporting infusion related reaction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2016</li> <li>LPCD: Q1 2018</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2018</li> </ul>

#### Durvalumab (MEDI4736; PD-L1 mAb) + tremelimumab (CTLA-4 mAb) Solid and hematologic tumours

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase Ib/II NCT02340975	Gastric or GEJ adenocarcinoma	N = 236	<ul> <li>Arm A: durvalumab + tremelimumab 2L</li> <li>Arm B: durvalumab 2L</li> <li>Arm C: tremelimumab 2L</li> <li>Arm D: durvalumab + tremelimumab 3L</li> <li>US and ROW trial centres</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety &amp; tolerability, ORR, PFS</li> <li>Secondary endpoints include DCR, OS, DoR, PD-L1 Expression</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2015</li> <li>LPCD: 2017</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: H2 2017</li> </ul>
Phase lb/ll NCT02519348	Hepatocellular Carcinoma	N = 144	<ul> <li>Arm A: durvalumab + tremelimumab</li> <li>Arm B: durvalumab 2L</li> <li>Arm C: tremelimumab 2L</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety &amp; tolerability, ORR, PFS</li> <li>Secondary endpoints include DCR, OS, DoR, PD-L1 Expression</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2015</li> <li>LPCD: 2018</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2018</li> </ul>
Phase Ib STUDY 006 NCT02000947	NSCLC (Immunotx naïve and Immunotx pretreated patient cohorts)	N = 446	<ul> <li>Dose Escalation: minimum 5 cohorts exploring various treme Q4W and durvalumab IV Q4W dose combinations, higher dose levels and alternate Q2 schedule added with amendment</li> <li>Dose Expansion: MTD for the combination in escalation to be explored in expansion</li> <li>North American trial centres, exploration of ex-US countries for expansion into EU and ROW</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety</li> <li>Optimal biologic dose for the combination</li> <li>Secondary endpoints include Antitumour activity, PK and immunogenicity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2013</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2016</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2018</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT02261220	Solid tumours (Basket trial)	N = 380	<ul> <li>Dose Exploration: 2 cohorts exploring various Q4W treme and durvalumab dose combinations and 2 cohorts exploring various Q2W treme and durvalumab dose combinations</li> <li>Dose Expansion: MTD for the combination in escalation to be explored in expansion cohorts specific for each of 7 tumour types</li> <li>North American trial centres</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety &amp; tolerability</li> <li>Optimal biologic dose for the combination</li> <li>Secondary endpoints include anti-tumour activity, PK/PD and immunogenicity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2014</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2016</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2018</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT02262741	HNSCC	N = 69	<ul> <li>Arm A: treatment-naïve, PD-L1+, combo</li> <li>Arm B: treatment-naïve, PD-L1-, combo</li> <li>Arm C: PD-1/PD-L1 refractory, combo</li> <li>North American trial centres</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety &amp; tolerability</li> <li>Secondary endpoints include OR, DC, DoR, PFS, OS, PK/PD, immunogenicity and biomarkers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q1 2016</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: H1 2017</li> </ul>
Phase Ib NCT02549651	Diffuse Large B cell Lymphoma	N = 186	<ul> <li>Arm A: durvalumab</li> <li>Arm B: durvalumab + tremelimumab</li> <li>Arm C: tremelimumab + AZD9150</li> <li>US and European trial centres</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety &amp; tolerability</li> <li>Secondary endpoints include OR, DC, DoR, PFS, OS, PK/PD, immunogenicity and biomarkers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2016</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2018</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2021</li> </ul>



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### Durvalumab (MEDI4736; PD-L1 mAb) + *Iressa* (gefitinib) Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I NCT02088112	NSCLC (Escalation phase) EGFR M+ NSCLC naïve to EGFR-TKI therapy (Expansion phase)	N = 36	Escalation phase Standard 3+3 design with 28 days DLT period • <i>Iressa</i> (QD) + durvalumab IV Expansion phase • <i>Iressa</i> (QD) + durvalumab IV recommended dose Global trial – three countries	<ul> <li>Safety</li> <li>Optimal biologic dose for the combination</li> <li>Secondary endpoints include tumour response (CR, PR, SD, PD), Objective response rate, disease control rate, progression-free survival, immunogenicity, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q2 2015</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2019</li> </ul>



# Durvalumab (MEDI4736) + MEDI0680 (PD-1 mAb)

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#### Advanced cancers

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I NCT02118337	Advanced malignancies (escalation phase) RCC (expansion phase)	N = 150	Dose-escalation phase • Durvalumab IV + MEDI0680 IV Dose-expansion phase at selected dose from dose-escalation phase • Durvalumab IV + MEDI0680 IV recommended dose	<ul> <li>Safety</li> <li>Determination of MTD</li> <li>Secondary endpoints include tumour response such as objective response rate, disease control rate, progression- free survival, duration of response, OS, immunogenicity, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2015</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2019</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT02013804	Advanced malignancies (escalation phase)	N = 58	Dose-escalation phase • MEDI0680 IV	<ul> <li>Safety &amp; Tolerability</li> <li>Secondary endpoints include tumour response such as objective response rate, immunogenicity, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2013</li> <li>LPCD: Q2 2017</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: Q4 2016</li> </ul>



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#### Durvalumab (MEDI4736; PD-L1 mAb) + Tafinlar (dabrafenib)/ Mekinist (trametinib) Melanoma

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I/II NCT02027961	Metastatic or unresectable melanoma BRAF mutation+ (Cohort A) BRAF wild type (Cohorts B&C)	N = 69	<ul> <li>Dose Escalation:</li> <li>Cohort A dabrafenib 150mg BiD/ trametinib 2mg QD/ durvalumab IV</li> <li>Cohort B trametinib 2mg QD/ durvalumab IV</li> <li>Cohort C trametinib 2mg QD/ durvalumab IV</li> <li>Dose Expansion:</li> <li>Each cohort will be expanded at the MTD to enroll a total of 20 subjects per cohort</li> <li>Global trial – two countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety</li> <li>Optimal biologic dose for the combination</li> <li>Secondary endpoints include objective response and disease control, duration of response, progression-free survival and OS, pharmacokinetics and immunogenicity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q2 2015</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2017</li> </ul>



### MEDI0562 (OX40 mAb) MEDI0562 (OX40 mAb) + durvalumab (MEDI4736; PD-L1) or tremelimumab (CTLA-4 mAb)

#### Advanced cancers

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I NCT02318394	Advanced malignancies	N = 196	Dose-escalation phase • MEDI0562 IV Dose-expansion phase • MEDI0562 IV recommended dose	Safety     Determination of MTD     Secondary endpoints include preliminary     anti-tumour activity, pharmacokinetics,     biomarker activity, and immunogenicity	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2015</li> <li>LPCD: 2017</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2017</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT02705482	Advanced malignancies	N = 364	ARM A: MEDI0562 IV + durvalumab IV     ARM B: MEDI0562 IV + tremelimumab IV	<ul> <li>Safety</li> <li>Secondary endpoints include preliminary anti-tumour activity, pharmacokinetics, and immunogenicity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2016</li> <li>LPCD: 2018</li> </ul>



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### Inebilizumab (MEDI-551, CD19 mAb) Blood cancers

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase II NCT01453205	Adults with relapsed or refractory B-cell diffuse large B-cell lymphoma	N = 170	<ul> <li>Arm 1: MEDI-551 dose level 1 and ICE/DHAP</li> <li>Arm 2: MEDI-551 dose level 2 and ICE/DHAP</li> <li>Arm 2: Rituxan + ICE/DHAP</li> </ul>	ORR, including Complete Response (CR) or Partial Response (PR)	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2012</li> <li>LPCD: Q2 2016</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: H2 2016</li> </ul>
			Open-label trial		
Phase I	Adults with relapsed or refractory B-cell malignancies	N = 18	Dose-escalation trial IV	MTD and efficacy	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2011</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2015</li> </ul>
NCT01957579	,		Conducted in Japan		<ul><li>Top-line results: Q3 2015</li><li>Completed</li></ul>

### MEDI1873 (GITR agonist) Solid tumours

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I NCT02583165	Adult subjects with select advanced solid tumours	N = 42	Dose-escalation phase • MEDI1873 IV US trial centres	<ul> <li>Safety</li> <li>Determination of MTD</li> <li>Secondary endpoints include preliminary anti-tumour activity, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, and immunogenicity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2015</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2016</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2019</li> </ul>



### MEDI4276 (HER2 ADC mAb)

#### Advanced cancers

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I NCT02576548	Advanced HER2+ metastatic breast and gastric cancer	Dose escalation N = 21-36 Dose expansion N = 80	<ul> <li>First-time-in-human Phase 1, multi-centre, open-label, single- arm, dose-escalation, and dose-expansion trial for adult subjects</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Primary: safety</li> <li>Secondary endpoints include anti- tumour activity, overall response, disease control, PFS, OS and change from baseline tumour size</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2015</li> <li>LPCD: 2017</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2019</li> </ul>



### MEDI9197 (TLR7/8 agonist) Solid tumours

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I NCT02556463	Advanced solid tumour malignancies readily accessible for injection	N = 43	Dose-escalation phase • MEDI9197 IT US trial centres- Ex US under evaluation		<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2015</li> <li>LPCD: 2017</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2018</li> </ul>



### MEDI9447 (CD73 mAb) + durvalumab (MEDI4736; PD-L1 mAb)

#### Advanced cancers

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I NCT02503774	Advanced malignancies	N = 188	Dose-escalation phase • MEDI9447 IV • MEDI9447 IV + durvalumab IV Dose expansion phase • MEDI9447 IV recommended dose • MEDI9447 IV recommended dose + Durvalumab IV US and Australian trial centres	<ul> <li>Safety</li> <li>Determination of MTD</li> <li>Secondary endpoints include preliminary anti-tumour activity, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, and immunogenicity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q3 2015</li> <li>LPCD: 2018</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2019</li> </ul>



### Solid tumours

Trial phase	Compound	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I/II NCT01446159	Anti-IGF ligand mAb (MEDI-573)	Patients with HR+ HER2-, 1L, metastatic breast cancer taking aromatase inhibitors	N = 176	Arm 1: MEDI-573 IV and Aromatase Inhibitor     Arm 2: Aromatase Inhibitor alone Open label trial	<ul> <li>PFS</li> <li>Retrospective evaluation of predictive biomarker +ve subgroups</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2012</li> <li>LPCD: Q2 2013</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2017</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT01284231 Partnered	Anti-CEA BiTE mAb (MEDI-565)	Adults with gastrointestinal (GI) adenocarcinoma with no available standard or curative treatments. Refractory pancreatic, colorectal and gastro- Oesophageal cancers	N = 51 max N = 60 max, 20 in each cohort	<ul> <li>Dose-escalation (3+3), IV</li> <li>Dose expansion trial, IV</li> </ul>	MTD and safety profile	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 11</li> <li>LPCD Q3 2014</li> <li>Top-line results: Q1 2015</li> <li>Completed</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT01577745	Anti-DLL4 mAb (MEDI0639)	Adults with advanced solid tumours including SCLC	N = up to 28	Dose-escalation trial (3+3); IV	MTD and safety profile	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2012</li> <li>LPCD: Q2 2015</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: Q4 2015</li> <li>Completed</li> </ul>



### **Biologics**

#### Cardiovascular & metabolic disease

Trial phase	Compound	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase IIa NCT02601560	rhLCAT MEDI6012	Adults with stable coronary artery disease (CAD) and low High- density lipoprotein (HDL)	N = 56	SAD in stable CAD patients	<ul> <li>Safety profile in terms of adverse events (AE), vital signs, ECG, telemetry, lab variables, immunogenicity and physical examination</li> <li>Changes in baseline adjusted post dose HDL-C</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q2 2016</li> <li>Top-line results: H2 2016</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT01554800	rhLCAT MEDI6012	Adults with stable coronary artery disease and low HDL	N = 16	• SAD IV	<ul> <li>Safety</li> <li>Changes in total HDL</li> <li>Change in Cholestryl Ester</li> </ul>	Completed by AlphaCore Pharma, part of Medimmune
Phase II NCT02394314	GLP-1-Glu MEDI0382	Healthy male subjects	N = 64	<ul><li>SAD SC administration</li><li>Germany</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Safety profile in terms of adverse events (AE), vital signs, ECG, telemetry, lab variables, nausea, immunogenicity and physical examination</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q4 2015</li> <li>Top-line results: Q4 2015</li> <li>Completed</li> </ul>
Phase II NCT02394314	GLP-1-Glu MEDI0382	Healthy male subjects	N = 64	<ul> <li>SAD SC administration</li> <li>Germany</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety profile in terms of adverse events (AE), vital signs, ECG, telemetry, lab variables, nausea, immunogenicity and physical examination</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q4 2015</li> <li>Top-line results: Q4 2015</li> <li>Completed</li> </ul>
Phase II NCT02548585v	GLP-1-Glu MEDI0382	Male Adults with type-2 diabetes	N = 75	MAD SC administration     Germany	<ul> <li>Safety profile in terms of adverse events (AE), vital signs, ECG, telemetry, lab variables, nausea, immunogenicity and physical examination</li> <li>Efficacy: MMT glucose AUC, HbA1c, fructosamine and body weight loss</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2016</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2016</li> <li>Top-line results: 2017</li> </ul>
Phase I/IIa NCT02524782	MEDI4166	Adults with type-2 diabetes	N = 124	SAD/MAD SC administration	<ul> <li>Part A (Ph1)</li> <li>Safety/tolerability following SC dosing of 4166</li> <li>Part B (Ph2a)</li> <li>Characterise the effect of multiple-ascending SC doses on glucose metabolism following an MMTT as measured by glucose AUC</li> <li>Characterise the effect of multiple-ascending SC doses on LDL-c level</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q4 2015</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2016</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: H2 2016</li> </ul>



### MEDI7836 (IL-13 mAb) Asthma

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I	Healthy subjects	N = 32	<ul> <li>Arm 1: 30mg MEDI7836 (n = 6) or placebo (n = 2) as a single SC dose</li> </ul>	Safety and tolerability	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2015</li> </ul>
NCT02388347			Arm 2: 105mg MEDI7836 (n = 6) or placebo (n = 2) as a single SC dose		Top-line results: Q1 2016
			<ul> <li>Arm 3: 300mg MEDI7836 (n = 6) or placebo (n = 2) as a single SC dose</li> </ul>		
			Arm 4: 600mg MEDI7836 (n = 6) or placebo (n = 2) as a single SC dose		



# MEDI9929 tezepelumab (TSLP mAb)

#### Asthma

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase II PATHWAY	Adult subjects with inadequately controlled, severe asthma	N = 552	Arm 1: Placebo     Arm 2: Low dose MEDI9929 70mg SC     Arm 3: Medium dose MEDI9929 210mg SC	Reduction in the annualised asthma exacerbation rate (AER) measured at week 52	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q4 2015</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: H2</li> </ul>
NCT02054130			Arm 4: High dose MEDI9929 280mg SC		2016
Partnered					
Phase II	Adult subjects with moderate-to- severe atopic dermatitis	N = 100	Arm 1: Placebo     Arm 2: Dose of MEDI9929 SC	<ul> <li>50% reduction from baseline in the eczema area and severity index measured at week 12</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2015</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2016</li> </ul>
NCT02525094	severe atopic dermatitis		Am 2: Dose of MED19929 SC	and seventy index measured at week 12	<ul> <li>Estimated top-line results: H2</li> </ul>
Partnered					2016



### MEDI0700 - AMG 570 (Anti-B7RP-1 mAb/BAFF) Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase la	Healthy Subjects	N = 40	Single Ascending Dose	Safety and tolerability	• FPD: Q1 2016
NCT02618967			Arm 1: MEDI0700 administered as single SC dose	• PK/PD	<ul> <li>LPCD: Q3 2017</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: H2 2017</li> </ul>
Partnered			Arm 2: Dose levels of Placebo administered as single SC dose		

### MEDI1814 (amyloid beta mAb) Alzheimer's disease

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I NCT02036645	Alzheimer's disease & healthy elderly	N = 121	<ul> <li>SAD &amp; MAD</li> <li>Up to 10 iv cohorts are planned vs. placebo</li> <li>2 SC cohorts are planned vs. placebo</li> <li>US only</li> </ul>	Safety, tolerability	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q2 2016</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: H2 2016</li> </ul>



### MEDI5872 - AMG 557 (B7RP-1 mAb) Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase IIa	Primary Sjögren's syndrome	N = 42	Arm 1: MEDI5872 210mg SC QW for 3 weeks and then Q2W     for 9 weeks and then Q2W	Safety and tolerability	• FPD: Q3 2015
NCT02334306			for 9 weeks <ul> <li>Arm 2: placebo SC QW for 3 weeks and then Q2W for 9 weeks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Change in the ESSDAI score from baseline to Day 99</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>LPCD: 2017</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: H1 2017</li> </ul>
Partnered			Global trial – five countries		
Phase I	SLE and lupus related	N = 40	Dose escalation trial:	Safety and tolerability	• FPD: Q2 2012
NCT01683695	inflammatory arthritis		Arm 1: MEDI5872 SC     Arm 2: placebo SC	Lupus Arthritis Response Rate	<ul> <li>LPCD: Q4 2015</li> <li>Top-line results: Q2 2016</li> </ul>
Partnered Completed			Global trial – eight countries		

### MEDI7352 (NGF TNF Bispecific) Osteoarthritis pain

Trial phase	Compound	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I NCT02508155	MEDI7352 (NGF TNF Bispecific)	Painful osteoarthritis of the knee	N = 160	<ul> <li>SAD &amp; MAD</li> <li>Up to 10 iv cohorts are planned vs. placebo</li> <li>2 SC cohorts are planned vs. placebo</li> <li>Europe only</li> </ul>	Safety, tolerability, PK, PD	FPD: Q1 2016     LPCD: H1 2017     Estimated top-line results: H2 2017

### MEDI9314 (IL-4Ra mAb) Atopic Dermatitis

Trial phase	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase I	Healthy subjects	N = 44	<ul> <li>Arm 1: 45mg MEDI9314 (n = 4) or placebo (n = 2) as a single SC dose</li> <li>Arm 2: 150mg MEDI9314 (n = 4) or placebo (n = 2) as a single SC dose</li> </ul>	Safety and tolerability     Pharmacokinetic profile	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2016</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2016</li> </ul>
NCT02669667			<ul> <li>Arm 3: 300mg MEDI9314 (n = 6) or placebo (n = 2) as a single 3C dose</li> <li>Arm 4: MEDI9314 (n = 6) or placebo (n = 2) as a single 3C dose</li> <li>Arm 5: 300300mg mg MEDI9314 (n = 6) or placebo (n = 2) as a single SC dose (Japanese subjects)</li> <li>Arm 6: 450mg MEDI9314 (n = 6) or placebo (n = 2) as a single IV dose</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Incident of ADA antibodies to MEDI9314</li> <li>Change relative to baseline of IL-4-induced STAT6 phosphorylation</li> </ul>	Estimated top-line results: H2 2016

### Autoimmunity

Trial phase	Compound	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase II/III NCT02200770	Inebilizumab Anti-CD19 mAb (MEDI-551)	Adults with Neuromyelitis Optica and Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorders (NMO/NMOSD)	N = 212 (estimated)	<ul> <li>Arm 1: MEDI-551 500mg IV</li> <li>Arm 2: placebo IV</li> <li>Open-label extension 300mg</li> <li>Global trial - 26 Countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Primary: Time to attack</li> <li>Secondary: Attack rate, safety and tolerability</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2015</li> <li>LPCD: 2017</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2018</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT02151110	Anti-CD40L (MEDI4920)	Healthy adults	N = 56	<ul> <li>Arm 1: 3mg MEDI4920 (n = 2) or placebo (n = 1) as a single IV dose</li> <li>Arm 2: 10mg MEDI4920 (n = 2) or placebo (n = 1) as a single IV dose</li> <li>Arm 3: 3mg MEDI4920 (n = 3) or placebo (n = 2) as a single IV dose</li> <li>Arm 4: 100mg MEDI4920 (n = 8) or placebo (n = 2) as a single IV dose</li> <li>Arm 5: 300mg MEDI4920 (n = 8) or placebo (n = 2) as a single IV dose</li> <li>Arm 6: 1000mg MEDI4920 (n = 8) or placebo (n = 2) as a single IV dose</li> <li>Arm 6: 1000mg MEDI4920 (n = 8) or placebo (n = 2) as a single IV dose</li> <li>Arm 6: 1000mg MEDI4920 (n = 8) or placebo (n = 2) as a single IV dose</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics, anti-drug antibody, inhibition of T-cell dependent antibody response</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD: Q2 2014</li> <li>LPCD: Q4 2015</li> <li>Top-line results: Q1 2016</li> </ul>
Phase I NCT02780674	Anti-ILT7 (MEDI7734)	Patients with Type I Interferon-Mediated Autoimmune Diseases: Dermatomyositis, Sjögren's Polymyositis, Sjögren's Syndrome, Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, Systemic Sclerosis	N = 36	<ul> <li>Arm 1: 1mg MEDI7734 (n = 3) or placebo (n = 1) as a single SC dose</li> <li>Arm 2: 5mg MEDI7734 (n = 6) or placebo (n = 2) as a single SC dose</li> <li>Arm 3: 15mg MEDI7734 (n = 6) or placebo (n = 2) as a single SC dose</li> <li>Arm 4: 50mg MEDI7734 (n = 6) or placebo (n = 2) as a single SC dose</li> <li>Arm 5: 150mg MEDI7734 (n = 6) or placebo (n = 2) as a single SC dose</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety, tolerability</li> <li>Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD H2 2016</li> <li>LPCD: H2 2017</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2017</li> </ul>



#### Infections

Trial phase	Compound	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase II EudraCT 2014-001097-34	Anti-Staph AT (MEDI4893)	Intubated ICU	N = 462	<ul> <li>Placebo-controlled, single-dose, dose-ranging</li> <li>Route of administration: intravenous</li> </ul>	Efficacy and safety	FPD: Q4 2014     LPCD: 2017     Estimated top-line results: 2017
Phase IIb NCT02508194	RSV sF+GLA-SE (MEDI7510)	Adults ≥ 60 yrs	N = 1,901	Randomised, double-blind trial     Route of administration: intramuscular	Efficacy	FPD: Q3 2015     LPCD: Q2 2016     Estimated top-line results: Q3 2016
Phase Ib NCT02289820 Completed			N = 264	<ul> <li>Double blind, randomised, placebo and active controlled cohort escalation trial</li> <li>Route of administration: intramuscular</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety and tolerability</li> <li>Humoral and cell-mediated immune responses</li> </ul>	FPD: Q1 2015     LPCD: Q1 2015     Top-line results: Q2 2015     Completed
Phase la NCT02115815 Completed			N = 144	<ul> <li>Double blind, randomised, placebo and active controlled cohort escalation trial</li> <li>Route of administration: intramuscular</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety and tolerability</li> <li>Humoral and cell-mediated immune responses</li> </ul>	FPD: Q2 2014     LPCD: Q2 2014     Top-line results: Q2 2015     Completed
Phase IIb NCT02878330	Anti-Respiratory Syncytial Virus mAb-YTE (MEDI8897)	32-35 WK GA infants	N = 1,500	<ul> <li>Randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial</li> <li>Route of administration: IM</li> </ul>	Safety and efficacy	FPD: Q4 2016     LPCD: Q2 2018     Estimated top-line results: 2018
Phase Ib/IIa NCT02290340		32-35 WK GA infants	N = 89	<ul> <li>Randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, Dose-escalation trial</li> <li>Route of administration: IM</li> </ul>	Evaluate Safety, tolerability, PK and ADA	<ul> <li>FPD: Q1 2015</li> <li>LPCD: Q3 2015</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: Q3 2016</li> </ul>
Phase Ia NCT02114268 Competed		Healthy adults	N = 136	<ul> <li>Randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, Dose-escalation trial</li> <li>Route of administration: IV and IM</li> </ul>	Evaluate Safety, tolerability, PK and ADA	FPD: Q2 2014     LPCD: Q2 2014     Top-line results: Q2 2015     Completed



#### Infections

Trial phase	Compound	Patient population	Number of patients	Design	Endpoints	Status
Phase Ib/Ila NCT02603952	Anti-influenza A mAb (MEDI8852)	Adults	N = 160	<ul> <li>Randomised, partial double-blind, single dose, active-controlled, dose ranging trial</li> <li>Route of administration: intravenous</li> </ul>	Evaluate safety in adults with acute, uncomplicated Influenza	FPD: Q4 2015     LPCD: H2 2016     Estimated top-line results: Q4 2016
Phase I NCT02350751 Completed		Healthy adults	N = 40	<ul> <li>Double-blind, single-dose, placebo-controlled, dose-escalation trial</li> <li>Route of administration: intravenous</li> </ul>	Evaluate the safety and pharmacokinetics	FPD: Q1 2015     LPCD: Q1 2015     Top-line results: Q2 2015     Completed
Phase I NCT02255760 Completed	Anti-Pseudomonas A mAb (MEDI3902)	Healthy adults	N = 56	<ul> <li>Randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, dose-escalation trial</li> <li>Route of administration: intravenous</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Evaluate the safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics</li> </ul>	FPD: Q3 2014     LPCD: Q1 2015     Top-line results: Q2 2015     Completed
Phase II NCT02696902		Intubated ICU	N = 429	<ul> <li>Placebo-controlled, single-dose, dose-ranging</li> <li>Route of administration: intravenous</li> </ul>	Efficacy and safety	<ul> <li>FPD: H1 2016</li> <li>LPCD: 2018</li> <li>Estimated top-line results: 2018</li> </ul>



### Clinical trials appendix Year-To-Date and Q3 2016 Results update



