

A cluster of bright yellow flowers, possibly crocuses, is shown in the upper left corner of the slide. The flowers are in various stages of bloom, with some fully open and others as buds. The background is white, making the yellow color stand out.

Chugai Oncology Media Seminar

September 2, 2008

Overview of Avastin[®] and Assessment of its Proper Use in Japan

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- Avastin[®] Product Manager
- Chugai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.

Although this presentation includes information regarding pharmaceuticals (including products under development), the information is not intended as any advertisement and/or medical advice.



Overview (1)

■ Generic name

- Bevacizumab (genetical recombination)

■ Anti-VEGF humanized monoclonal antibody:

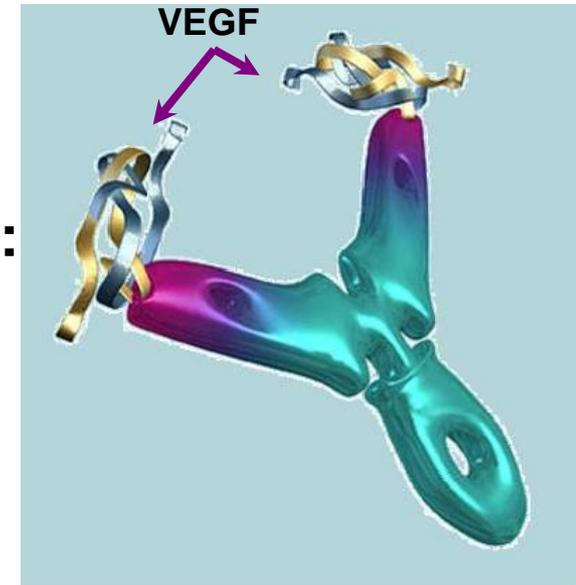
- 93% derived from human IgG1, 7% from murine antibody
- A protein composed of two light chains, each consisting of 214 amino acids, and two heavy chains, each consisting of 453 amino acids (molecular weight: 149 KDa)

■ Target

- Inhibits VEGF-induced angiogenesis by binding to human VEGF (VEGF-A).

■ Formulation: injection (vial)

- Avastin[®] for intravenous infusion 100mg/4mL: single vial
- Avastin[®] for intravenous infusion 400mg/16mL: single vial



Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF)

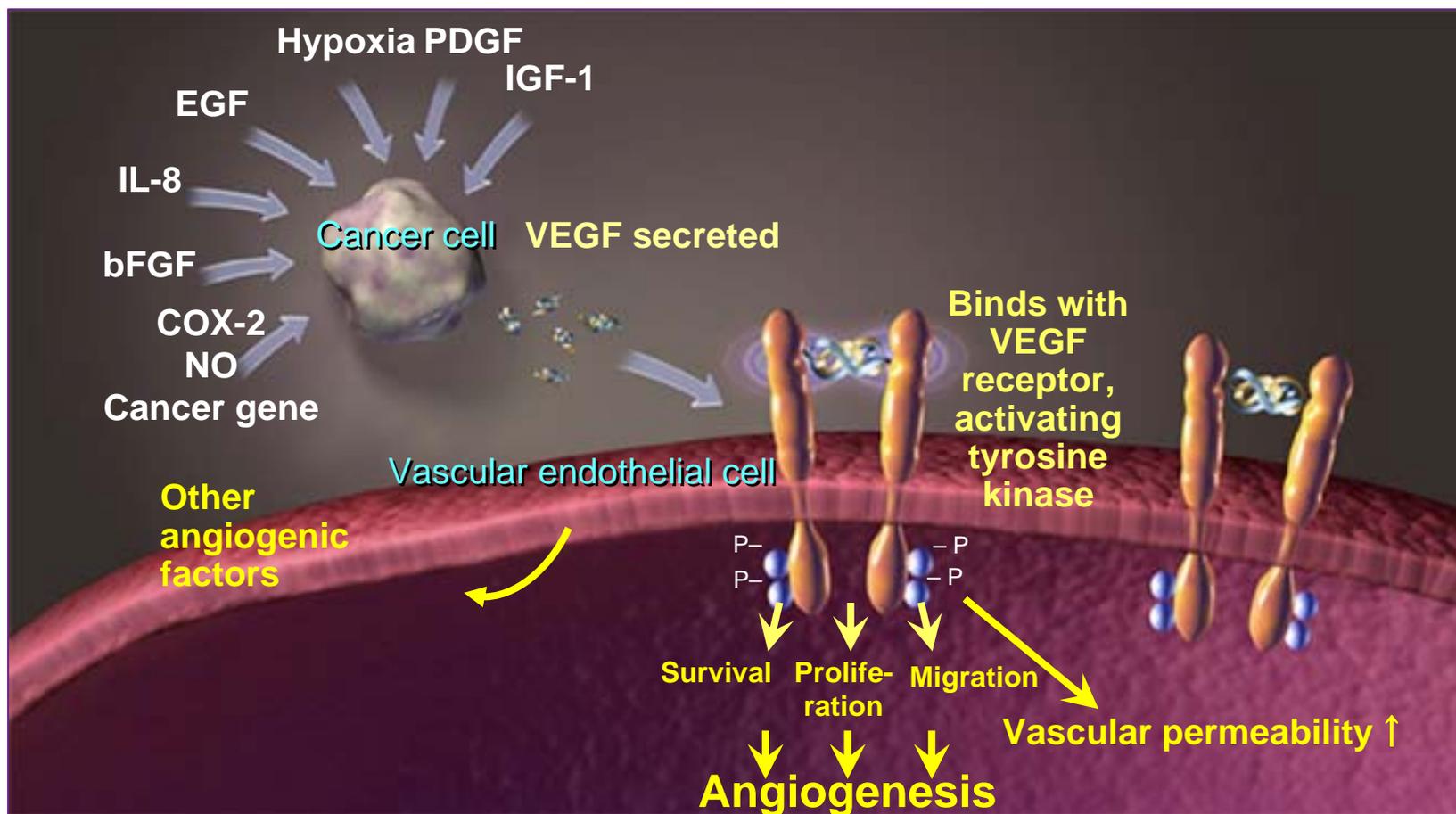
VEGF: Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor



■ Factors necessary for angiogenesis

- (1) Migration of vascular endothelial cells
 - (2) Proliferation of vascular endothelial cells
 - (3) Survival of immature vascular endothelial cells (inhibition of apoptosis)
 - (4) Increased vascular permeability
- Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor-1 (VEGFR-1) and VEGFR-2 are specifically expressed on vascular endothelial cells. The above factors bind to these receptors as a ligand, thus exerting their effects.

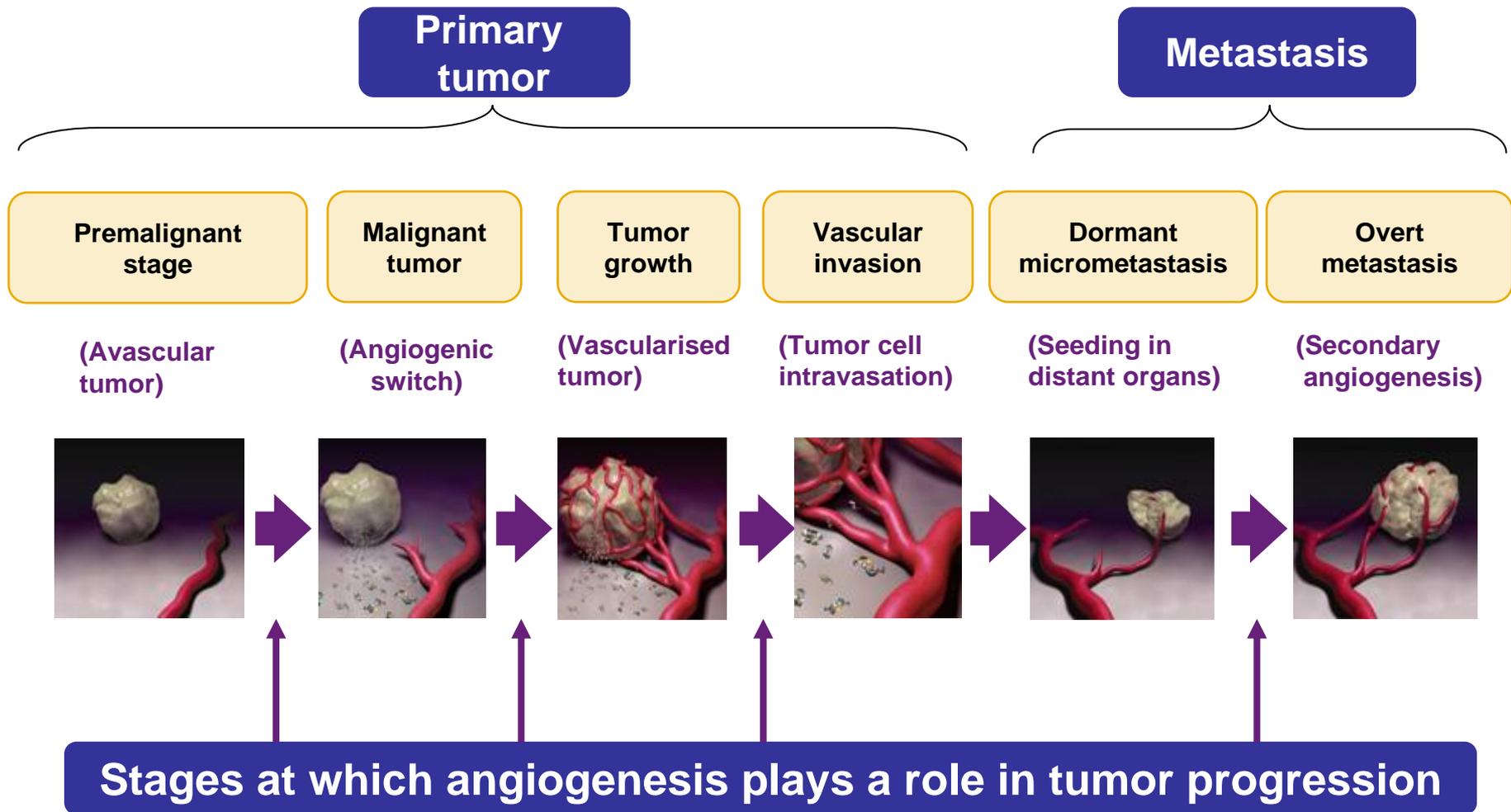
VEGF and VEGF Receptors



IGF = insulin-like growth factor
 PDGF = platelet-derived growth factor
 EGF = epidermal growth factor
 bFGF = basic fibroblast growth factor

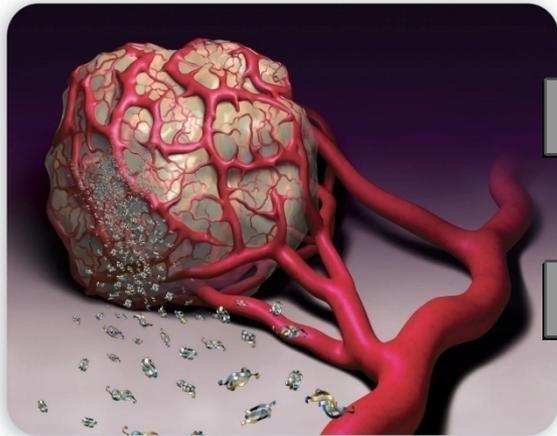
IL-8 = interleukin-8
 COX-2 = cyclooxygenase
 NO = nitric oxide

Angiogenesis and Progression of Cancer

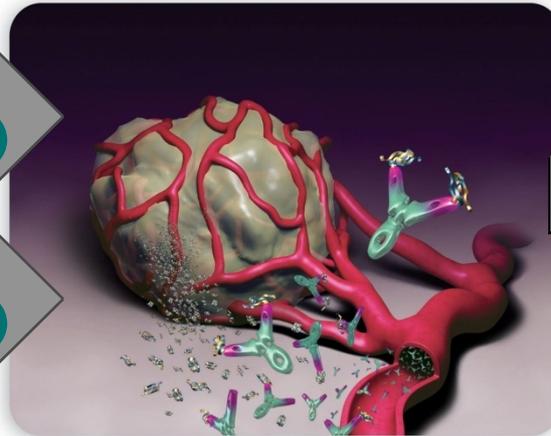


Mode of Action and the Relation with Treatment Effects

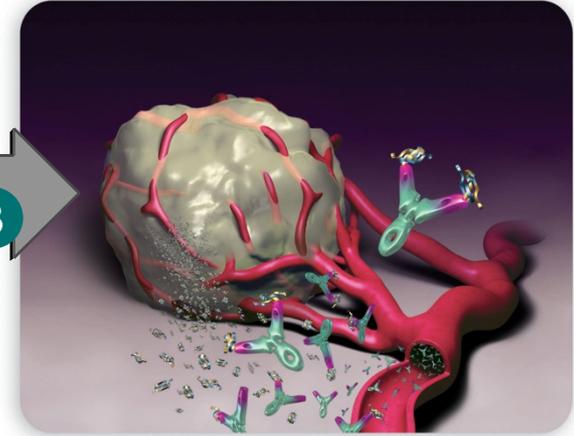
Abnormal tumor vasculature



Initial effect



Sustained effect



■ Starvation



1 Regression of existing microvasculature
Additive effect for tumor shrinkage
(direct effect of Avastin®)

3 Inhibition of newly formed vessels
Prolonged overall survival and progression-free survival
(direct effect of Avastin®)

■ Enhancement of combination therapy



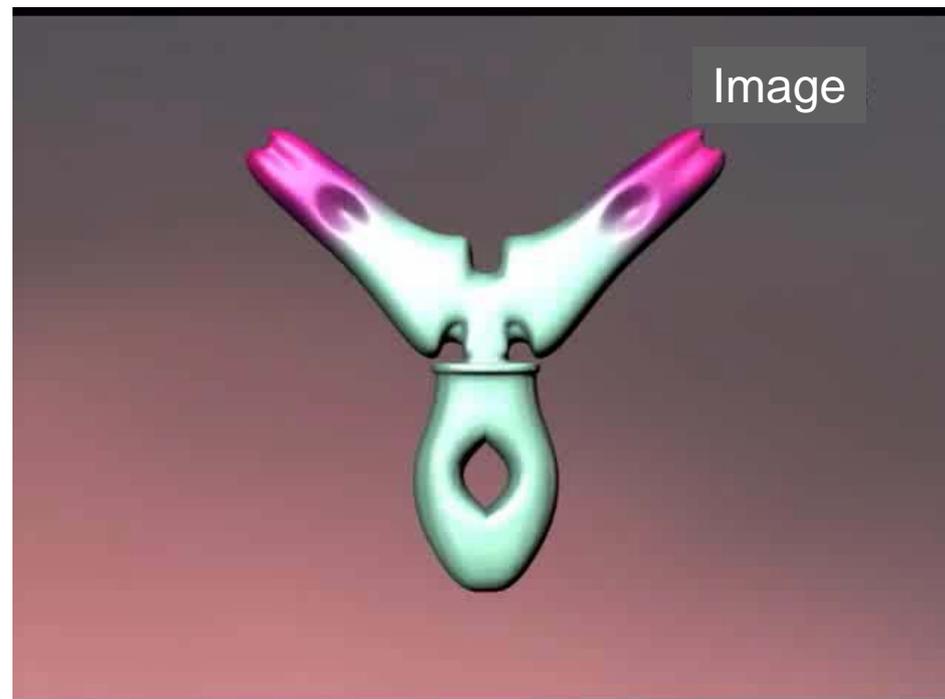
2 Normalization of existing vasculature
Maximizes effect of anticancer drugs used with Avastin®
(Enhancing effect of the combination therapy)

Mode of Action



**Tumor environment
and VEGFR**

Mode of action of Avastin®



Overview (2)

■ Effect/Efficacy

- Advanced or refractory colorectal cancer who is not the candidate for the curative operation

■ Dosage and administration

- The usual adult dosage of bevacizumab is 5 mg/kg or 10 mg/kg bodyweight per intravenous infusion in combination with other anticancer chemotherapy. The administration interval should be two weeks or longer.

■ Approval conditions

- Because of a very limited number of patients treated in the internal clinical trials, a post-marketing surveillance of all patients who received Avastin[®] after the launch of it should be conducted until the data of a certain number of patients are accumulated in order to identify the background of the patients and collect the safety and efficacy data of them early, and take necessary measures for proper use of Avastin[®].

Safety Measures Implemented After Launch

1. Measures to promote proper use of Avastin®
 - Prior confirmation from relevant medical institutions and physicians
 - Confirmation upon first delivery of product
 - Prior enrollment and caution exercised to patients scheduled to receive Avastin®
 - Post-marketing surveillance (centralized monitoring of adverse drug reactions for all patients enrolled)
2. Conduct post-marketing surveillance study of all patients
 - Target number of cases: 2,500
 - Survey period: 18 months after launch (tentative)
3. Develop materials for physicians, pharmacists, nurses and patients to promote proper use
4. Establish the external peer review committee

Post Marketing Surveillance Study

■ Type of survey

- Post marketing surveillance study

■ Subjects:

- All colorectal cancer patients treated with Avastin®

■ Survey objectives:

- (1) Confirm whether the incidence of adverse drug reactions typically associated with Avastin® such as gastrointestinal perforations and tumor-related hemorrhage are similar to those found in overseas clinical trials, and also investigate risk factors
- (2) Investigate all adverse drug reactions for patients given dosages of 5mg/kg/2 weeks and 10mg/kg/2 weeks

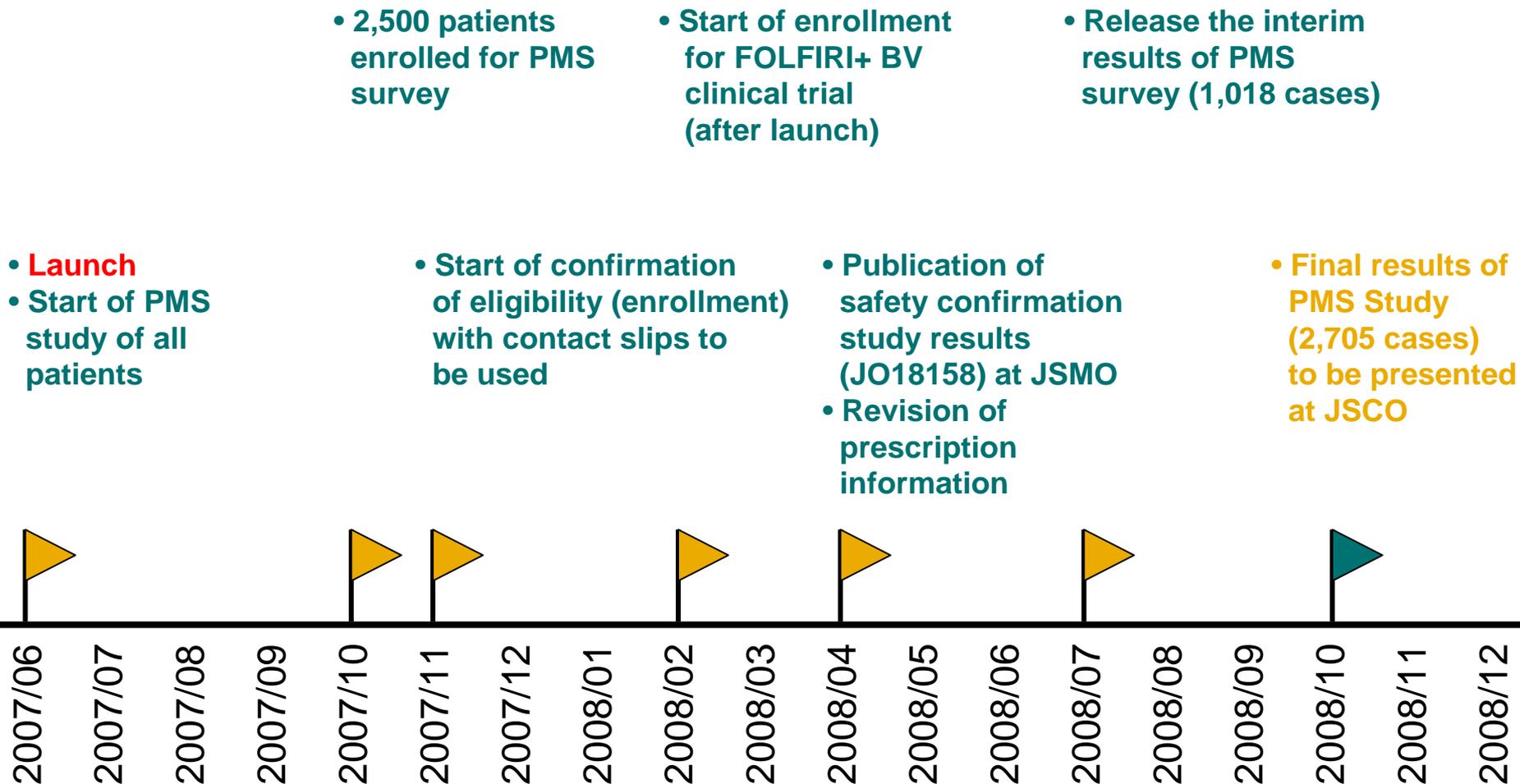
■ Target number of cases:

- 2,500

■ Length of survey:

- 18 months

Timeline of Events Since Launch



JSMO: Japanese Society of Medical Oncology
 JSCO: Japan Society of Clinical Oncology
 BV: Bevacizumab

Enrollment and Collection of ADR Reports

■ Number of patients treated with Avastin[®] (estimated)

- Number of patients treated since launch : 11,783
 - PMS survey
 - Cases enrolled 2,712* (June 11, 2007 to November 9, 2007)
 - Cases due to be treated with Avastin[®] (using contact slips)
 - Cases enrolled 9,071* (as of August 21, 2008)

■ ADR reports collected in PMS survey interim results

- Number of patients in interim report : 1,018
 - 626 patients experienced ADR (rate of incidence: 61.49%) ; total of 2,271 ADR reports
 - Severe ADR: 178 patients (incidence rate: 17.49%); total of 303 reports
 - Major ADR (SOC)
 - Abnormal clinical test values (decrease in leukocyte, neutrophil and platelet counts, etc.), gastrointestinal disorders (nausea, diarrhea, stomatitis, etc.), cardiovascular disorders (hypertension, etc.)

* Chugai Pharmaceutical website (updated on August 26, 2008) <http://www.chugai-pharm.co.jp/>

Assessment of Proper Use in Japan

■ PMS study—total number of patients: 1,018

- Rate of proper use: 97.15%

		Rate of proper use (%)	Cases other than proper use
Back-ground	Indications	100.0%	Patients with conditions other than colorectal cancer: 0
	Warning	99.9%	Patients with cerebral metastasis: 1 (continued from private import)
	Treatment line	97.8%	Third-line therapy: 22
	Complications that could be a risk factor for ADR of Avastin®	99.9%	Aftereffect of stroke: 1
	Performance status (P.S.)	100.0%	P.S. of 3 or greater: 0
Previous treatment	Major operation	99.6%	Operation within 28 days of beginning administration: 4
Therapy	Combination chemotherapy	99.8%	5-FU single agent therapy (due to allergic reaction to <i>I-LV</i>) Combination therapy with 5-FU and CPT-11: 1

PMS Study Interim Results

アバスタン®点滴静注用 100mg/4mL、400mg/16mL

特定使用成績調査 中間集計結果報告

謹啓

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「アバスタン®点滴静注用」につきましては、切除不能な進行・再発の結腸・直腸癌の治療薬として承認され、2007年6月11日の販売開始より全例を対象とした特定使用成績調査を実施してまいりました。特定使用成績調査の実施につきましては、先生方の多大なるご協力を賜り、誠にありがとうございます。この度2008年3月7日までに経過観察期間を終了し、調査票が回収された症例について集計を行いましたので、ご報告させていただきます。本剤をご使用いただく際の適正使用の一助としていただければ幸いです。

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中外製薬株式会社
安全管理責任者

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最新の副作用情報は弊社ホームページよりご覧いただけます。

<http://www.chugai-pharm.co.jp/>

【最新の副作用収載状況へのアクセス】

「TOP ページ」→「医療関係者向け情報」→「あなたは医療関係者ですか？」（「はい」をクリック）

→「安全性情報」→「アバスタン点滴静注」

■ This report can be downloaded in PDF format from the Chugai Pharmaceutical website (information released on August 6, 2008).

- <http://www.chugai-pharm.co.jp/>
(Japanese Only)

■ The final results of the PMS study (2,705 patients) are scheduled to be presented at the Japan Society of Clinical Oncology (JSCO) annual meeting this year.

- **October 31, 2008**
 - **Symposium 6**
 - **“At the Front Line of Molecular Targeted Therapy (2) Clinical Research”**