

Clinical Trials Appendix

Q1 2015 Results Update

The following information about AstraZeneca clinical studies in Phases I-IV has been created with selected information from clinicaltrials.gov to facilitate understanding of key aspects of our clinical programmes and is correct to the best of our knowledge as of 31 March 2015, unless otherwise specified.

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

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



Movement since YE 2014 update

New to Phase I	New to Phase II	New to Pivotal Study	New to Registration
<p>NMEs AZD7986 DPP1 COPD MEDI0382 GLP-1/glucagon diabetes/obesity MEDI0562# hOX40 agonist solid tumours MEDI6469#+rituximab CD19+CD20 solid tumours MEDI7836 IL-13 asthma MEDI8852 influenza A treatment</p>	<p>NMEs ATM AVI# targeted serious bacterial infection MEDI-551# CD19 neuromyelitis optica MEDI8897# passive RSV prophylaxis</p> <p>Additional indications tralokinumab IL-13 atopic dermatitis Epanova+Farxiga/Forxiga non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)</p>	<p>Additional indications AZD9291 EGFR TK 1L advanced NSCLC MEDI 4736* PD-L1 2L SCCHN (HAWK)</p> <p>Line extensions Lynparza gBRCA PSR ovarian (SOLO-3) Lynparza pancreatic cancer</p>	<p>Line extensions saxa-dapa FDC Type 2 diabetes Brilinta/Brilique† outcomes after prior MI (PEGASUS)</p>
Removed from Phase I	Removed from Phase II	Removed from Phase III	Removed from Registration
<p>NMEs MEDI-559 vaccine passive RSV prophylaxis</p>	<p>NMEs AZD0914 GyrAR serious bacterial infection AZD2115# COPD</p> <p>Additional indications brodalumab# Asthma</p>		



Q1 2015 NME[†] Pipeline – External View

Phase 1

30 New Molecular Entities

Small molecule	Large molecule
AZD1419# TLR9 asthma	MEDI4920 CD40L-Tn3 Primary Sjögrens
AZD7594 Inhaled SGRM asthma, COPD	MEDI5872# B7RP1 SLE
AZD7986 DPP1 COPD	MEDI7863 IL-13 asthma
AZD8999 MABA asthma, COPD	MEDI0382 GLP-1/glucagon diabetes, obesity
AZD3759 EGFR NSCLC	MEDI8912 LCAT ACS
AZD5312# androgen receptor/prostate	MEDI8111 Rh-FactorII trauma, bleeding
AZD6738 ATR CLL, H&N	MEDI0662# hOX40 solid tumours
AZD8186 PI3K β solid tumours	MEDI0639# DLL-4 solid tumours
AZD8835 PI3K α solid tumours	MEDI0680 PD-1 solid tumours
AZD9150# STAT3 haems & solids	MEDI8117# ANG-2 solid tumours
AZD9496 SERD ER+ breast	MEDI1566# CEA BITE GI tumours
AZD6108 NMDA suicidal ideation	MEDI6383# Ox40 FP solid tumours
	MEDI6469# mOx40 solid tumours
	MEDI3902 Pst/ICpV pseudomonas
	MEDI1550 pandemic influenza virus vaccine
	MEDI7510 sF+GLA-SERSV prevention
	MEDI8852 influenza A treatment
	MEDI1814 amyloid β Alzheimer's

Phase 2

29 New Molecular Entities

Small molecule	Large molecule
abediterol (AZD0548) LABA asthma, COPD	anifrolumab# IFN α SLE
AZD7624 Inhaled p38 inhibitor COPD	AZD9412# Inhaled β 1FN asthma, COPD
PT010 LABA/LAMA/ICS COPD	mavrilimumab# GM-CSFR rheumatoid arthritis
RDEA3170 SURI hyperuricemia, gout	MEDI2070# IL-23 Crohns
AZD4901 PCOS	MEDI1551# CD19 neuromyelitis optica \dagger
tenapanor# NHE3 ESRD-Pi/CCKD	MEDI7183# q4B7 Crohns, ulcerative colitis
AZD1775# Wee-1 ovarian	MEDI9929# TSLP asthma
AZD2014 mTOR 1/2 solid tumours	sifalimumab# INF γ SLE
AZD4547 FGFR solid tumours	MEDI1551# CD19 CLL, DLBCL
AZD5361# AKT breast cancer	MEDI1573# IGF metastatic breast cancer
AZD6994# MET PRCC	MEDI4893 staph alpha toxin SSI
ATM Av# BL/BL SBI	MEDI8897# RSV passive prophylaxis
AZD5847 oxazolidone TB	
CXL# BL/cephalosporin MRSA	
AZD3241 MPO Multiple System Atrophy	
AZD3283# β -secretase Alzheimer's	
AZD5213 H3R Tourettes, neuropathic pain	

Phase 3

12 New Molecular Entities

Small molecule	Large molecule
PT003 LABA/LAMA COPD	benralizumab# IL-5R severe asthma
roxadustat# HIFPH anaemia CKD/ESRD	brodalumab# IL-17R psoriasis
AZD9291 EGFRm T790M NSCLC >2L	tralokinumab IL-13 severe asthma
cediranib VEGF PSR ovarian	MEDI4736# ATLANTIC \ddagger PD-L1 NSCLC 3L
selumetinib# SUMIT MEK uveal melanoma	moaxetumab# CO22 HCL
CAZ Av# RECLAIM BL/cephalosporin SBI	tremelimumab \ddagger CTLA-4 mesothelioma

Applications Under Review

1 New Molecular Entities

Small molecule	Large molecule
Isatinurad SURI gout	

RIA CVMD Oncology Infection Neuroscience

Terminations in Q1 2015

AZD2115 (COPD) in P2, brodalumab (asthma) in P2, MEDI-559 (RSV prophylaxis) in P1

Divestitures in Q1 2015

AZD0914 (infection) in P2

[†] Includes significant fixed dose combination projects, and parallel indications that are in a separate therapeutic area

(See LCM chart for other parallel indications and oncology combination projects)

Partnered

[†] Registrational P2/3 study

[‡] Neuromyelitis optica now lead indication (Multiple sclerosis P1 study continuing)



Q1 2015 LCM[†] Pipeline – External View

Phase 1

1 Project

Small molecule

Large molecule

MED4736#
PD-L1 solid tumours

Phase 2

7 Projects

Small molecule

Large molecule

Epanova+Farxiga[†]Forxiga
NASH

Lynparza
prostate cancer

selumetinib#
MEK2L KRAS- NSCLC

tralokinumab
IL-13 IFF

tralokinumab
IL-13 atopic dermatitis

MED4736#
PD-L1 solid tumours

moxetumomab#
CD22 pALL

Phase 3

30 Projects

Small molecule

Large molecule

Symbicort BAI
asthma/COPD

Symbicort SYGMA
as needed in mild asthma

Brinta/Brintique EUCLID
PAD outcomes

Brinta/Brintique HESTIA
paeds w/ sickle cell

Brinta/Brintique SOCRATES
stroke outcomes

Brinta/Brintique THEMIS
diabetes & CAD outcomes

Bydureon
weekly suspension

Bydureon EXSCEL
outcomes

Epanova STRENGTH
outcomes

Farxiga[†]Forxiga
Type 1 diabetes

Farxiga[†]Forxiga DECLARE
outcomes

AZD9291
EGFR 1L adv. EGFRm NSCLC

Caprelsa
differentiated thyroid cancer

Fastodex FALCON
1L advanced breast cancer

Lynparza GOLD
2L gastric cancer

Lynparza OlympiAD
gBRCA metastatic breast

Lynparza POLO
pancreatic cancer

Lynparza SOLO-1
1L BRCAm ovarian

Lynparza SOLO-2
>2L BRCAm PSR ovarian

Lynparza SOLO-3
BRCAm PSR ovarian

Lynparza OlympiA
gBRCA adjuvant TNBC

selumetinib# ASTRA
MEK2L differentiated thyroid

selumetinib# SELECT-1
MEK 2L KRAS+ NSCLC

CAZ AVI# IMPROVE
HAP/VAP

linacotide# (CN only)
IBS-c

Nexium (CN only)
stress ulcer prophylaxis

Phase 1

11 Projects

Oncology Combinations

AZD9291+MED4736#selumetinib#AZ
D6094# TATTON

MED4736#sequencing
PD-L1 after EGFR/MEK/CTLA-4 NSCLC

MED4736#+dabrafenib+trametinib[†]
PD-L1+BRAF+MEK melanoma

MED4736#+tressa
PD-L1+EGFR NSCLC

MED4736#+MED10680
PD-L1+PD-1 solid tumours

MED4736#+MED16469#
PD-L1+mOX40 solid tumours

MED4736#+tremelimumab
PD-L1+CTLA-4 solid tumours

MED1-551#+MED10680
CD19+PD-1 haems

MED1-551#+rituximab
PD-L1+CD20 haems

MED16469#+rituximab
mOX40+CD20 solid tumours

MED16469#+tremelimumab
mOX40+CTLA-4 solid tumours

Applications Under Review

3 Projects

Small molecule

Large molecule

Brinta/Brintique PEGASUS
priorMI outcomes

sox+dapa FDC
diabetes

Nexium (JP only)
refractory reflux oesophagitis

RIA

CVMD

Oncology

Infection

Neuroscience

Gastrointestinal

[†] Includes significant LCM projects and parallel indications for assets in P3 or beyond. Excludes LCM projects already launched in a major market

Partnered; [†] Registrational P2/3 study; [†] MedImmune-sponsored study in collaboration with Novartis

Brinta PEGASUS US and EU submission made Q1 2015, acceptance anticipated Q2 2015



2015-2016: 14-16 NME & LE submissions

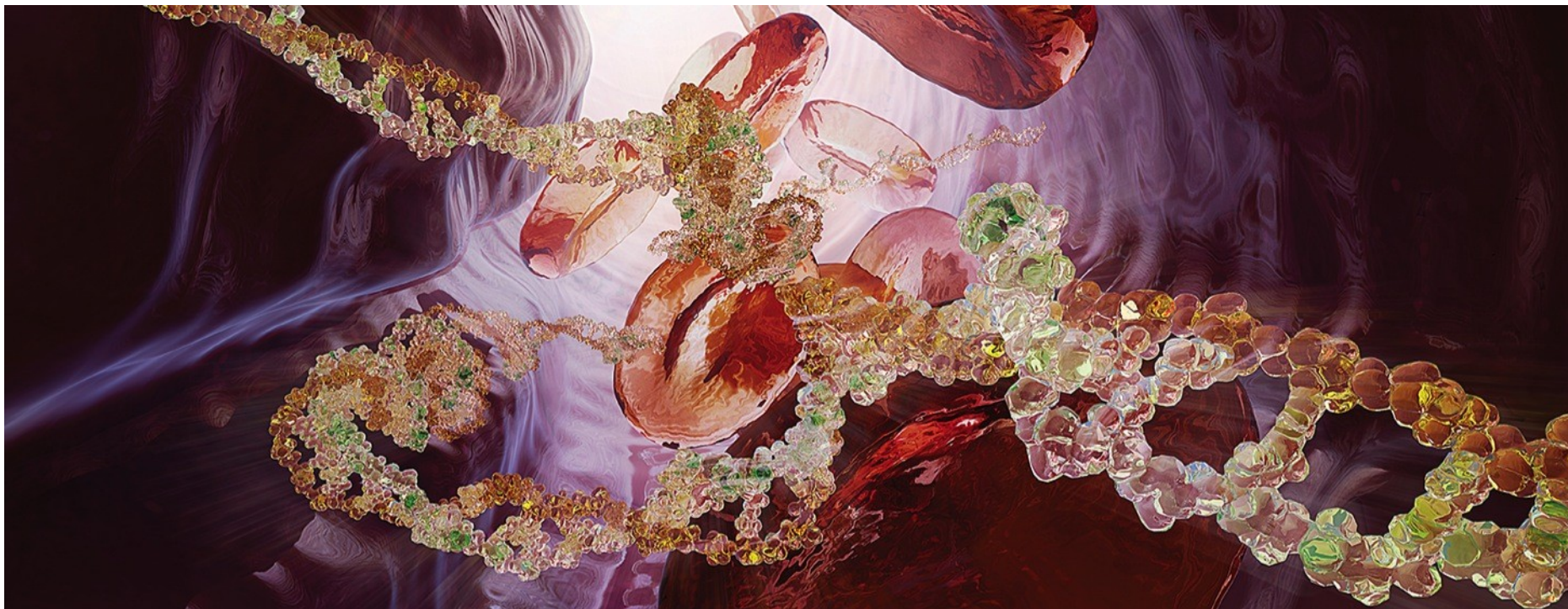
LE submission opportunities				MEDI4736 + tremelimumab 2L SCCHN
			Faslodex 1L metastatic breast cancer	MEDI4736 2L SCCHN
			Brilinta stroke	Lynparza BRCAm metastatic breast cancer
		saxa/dapa FDC type 2 diabetes ✓	brodalumab* psoriatic arthritis	Lynparza BRCAm PSR ovarian cancer (SOLO-2)
	Brilinta prior MI ✓	Bydureon autoinjector	lesinurad FDC gout	Caprelsa differentiated thyroid cancer
NME submission opportunities	CAZ AVI (CEPH/BLI) serious infections	cediranib (VEGFR) ovarian cancer (EU)		AZD6094 MET (cMET) papillary renal cell carcinoma
	brodalumab* (IL-17R) psoriasis	selumetinib (MEK) uveal melanoma	roxadustat (HIF) CKD / ESRD (China)	tremelimumab (CTLA-4) mesothelioma
	PT003 (LAMA/LABA) COPD	AZD9291 (EGFR T790) 2L NSCLC	benralizumab (IL-5R) severe asthma	MEDI4736 (PD-L1) 3L NSCLC
	2015		2016	



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What science can do

Clinical trials – Approved medicines Q1 2015 Results Update



Symbicort (ICS/LABA)

Mild asthma development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Patients in need of GINA step 2 treatment	Phase III SYGMA1 NCT02149199	N = 3750	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Symbicort Turbuhaler 160/4.5 µg 'as needed' + Placebo Pulmicort Turbuhaler 200 µg bid ARM 2: Pulmicort 200 µg Turbuhaler bid + terbutaline 0.4 mg Turbuhaler 'as needed' ARM 3: terbutaline Turbuhaler 0.4 mg 'as needed' + placebo Pulmicort 200 µg Turbuhaler bid <p>Global study – 19 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well controlled asthma weeks Time to first severe asthma exacerbation Time to first moderate or severe asthma exacerbation Average change from baseline in pre-dose FEV1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 14 LSI: Q4 15 Est. completion date: Q1 17 Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon
Patients in need of GINA step 2 treatment	Phase III SYGMA2 NCT02224157	N = 4114*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Symbicort Turbuhaler 160/4.5 µg 'as needed' + Placebo Pulmicort Turbuhaler 200 µg bid ARM 2: Pulmicort 200 µg Turbuhaler bid + terbutaline 0.4 mg Turbuhaler 'as needed' <p>Global study – 25 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual severe asthma exacerbation rate Time to first severe asthma exacerbation Average change from baseline in pre-dose FEV1 Time to study specific asthma related discontinuation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 15 LSI: Q4 15 Est. completion date: Q1 17 Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon



Eklira (LAMA)

COPD development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Patients with COPD	Phase IV NCT02375724 Partnered: Menarini	N = 224	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: aclidinium bromide 400 µg ARM 2: Placebo to aclidinium bromide 400 µg Global Study – 5 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change from baseline in Overall E-RS Total score (i.e. score over the whole 8 weeks study period) Change from baseline in Overall E-RS Cough and Sputum domain score. Change from baseline in the LCQ Total score at Week 8. Average change from baseline in pre-dose FEV1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 15 LSI: Q3 15 Est. completion date: Q2 16
Patients With moderate to very severe COPD	Phase IV ASCENT NCT01966107 Partnered: Forest/Actavis	N = 4000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: aclidinium bromide 400 µg ARM 2: Placebo to aclidinium bromide 400 µg Global Study – 2 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 hospitalizations 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 style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 13 LSI: Q1 15 Est. completion date: Q1 18
Patients with stable moderate-and-severe COPD	Phase IV NCT02153489 Partnered: Almirall	N = 30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: aclidinium bromide 400 µg ARM 2: Placebo to Acclidinium bromide 400 µg Local Study – 1 country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change from baseline in normalized forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1). Week 3. FEV1 over the 24-hour period (AUC0-24) will be measured following morning administration 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 14 LSI: Q2 15 Est. completion date: Q3 15



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

Hypertriglyceridaemia development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Severe hypertriglyceridaemia	Phase III EVOLVE II NCT02009865	N = 162	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Epanova 2g QD • ARM 2: Placebo (olive oil) <p>Global study – 7 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in serum triglycerides over 12 weeks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q4 13 • LSI: Q4 14 • Est. topline results: Q2 15
Patients with hypertriglyceridaemia and high CVD risk	Phase III STRENGTH (CVOT) NCT02104817	N = 13,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Epanova 4g QD + statin • ARM 2: Placebo (corn oil) + statin <p>Global study – 22 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composite of MACE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q4 14 • Est. topline results: H2 19
Healthy male Japanese and Caucasian subjects	Phase I SAD/MAD NCT02209766	N = 18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: (Japanese): Epanova 2g vs. Placebo QD • ARM 2: (Japanese): Epanova 4g vs. Placebo QD • ARM 3: (Caucasian): Epanova 4g vs. Placebo <p>Local study – 1 country</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PK of single and multiple doses in healthy male Japanese subjects • Safety/tolerability profile 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q3 14 • LSI: Q4 14 • Est. topline results: Q2 15
Patients with a history of pancreatitis	Phase I NCT02189252	N = 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Epanova 4g →Lovaza 4g QD • ARM 2: Lovaza 4g →Epanova 4 g QD • ARM 3: Epanova 2g →Lovaza 4g QD • ARM 4: Lovaza 4g →Epanova 2g QD <p>Global study – 2 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plasma concentration vs. time curve (AUC0-τ) [Time Frame: 0 to 24 hours (AUC0-24)] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q3 14 • LSI: Q2 15 • Est. topline results: Q3 15



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

Hypertriglyceridaemia development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Type 2 DiM Liver fat \geq 5.5%	Phase II EFFECT II NCT02279407	N = 100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Epanova 4g QD • ARM 2: Placebo (olive oil) • ARM 3: Epanova 4gm + dapaglifozin 10 mg QD • ARM 4: dapaglifozin 10 mg <p>Local study – 1 country</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in liver fat content (%) at the end of 12 weeks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q1 15 • LSI: Q2 15 • Est. topline results: Q3 15
Pancreatic Exocrine Insufficiency (PEI) in patients with type 2 diabetes	Phase I PRECISE NCT02370537	N = 66	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment 1: Epanova© 4g single dose • Treatment 2 : Omacor© 4 g single dose <p>Global study – 6 countries in Europe</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of Pancreatic Exocrine Insufficiency (PEI), Pharmacokinetics of Epanova and Omacor following a single oral dose in patients with different degrees of PEI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q1 15 • LSI: Q3 15 • Est. topline results: Q4 15
Healthy volunteers	Phase I Microsphere bioavailability NCT02359045	N = 40 Part A N = ~42 Part B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment A: D1400147 4g • Treatment B: D14000136 4g • Treatment C: D14000137 4g • Treatment D: Epanova 4g <p>Local study – 1 country</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q1 15 • LSI: Q2 15 • Est. topline results: Q3 15
Healthy male volunteers	Phase I Japanese food interaction NCT02372344	N = 42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epanova 4 g X 3 separate occasions (fasting, before meal, and after meal) <p>Local study – 1 country</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effect of food timing (fasting, before meal, and after meal) on pharmacokinetics (AUC, Cmax, AUC0-72) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q1 15 • LSI: Q2 15 • Est. topline results: Q4 15

Onglyza (DPP-IV inhibitor)

Type 2 Diabetes development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Type 2 diabetes mellitus	Phase III NCT02104804	N = 444	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Onglyza 5 mg QD +insulin or Onglyza 5 mg QD+ insulin + Met ARM 2: Placebo QD +insulin or Placebo QD + insulin + Met <p>Study in China</p>	<p>Primary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change from baseline in HbA1C at 24 weeks <p>Secondary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change from baseline at 24 weeks in 120-minute postprandial plasma glucose (PPG) in response to a meal tolerance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q3 14 LSI: Q4 15 Est. topline results: Q3 16 Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon
Type 2 diabetes mellitus	Phase III NCT02273050	N = 639	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Onglyza 5 mg + Met (500 mg with titration) ARM 2: Onglyza 5 mg + Placebo ARM 3: Met (500 mg with titration) + Placebo <p>Study in China</p>	<p>Primary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The change in HbA1c from baseline to week 24 (prior to rescue) <p>Secondary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proportion of subjects achieving a therapeutic glycaemic response at week 24 (prior to rescue) defined as HbA1c <7.0% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 15 LSI: Q2 16 Est. topline results: Q1 17 Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon



Farxiga/Forxiga (SGLT-2 inhibitor)

Diabetes development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Type 2 diabetes mellitus with high risk for CV event	Phase III/IV DECLARE NCT01730534	N = 17150	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: <i>Forxiga</i> 10 mg QD + standard of care therapy QD ARM 2: Placebo + standard of care therapy for Type 2 Diabetes <p>Global study – 33 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time to first event included in the composite endpoint of CV death, MI or ischemic stroke 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 13 LSI: Q2 16 Est. completion date: Q2 19 Est. external presentation: 2020
Type 1 diabetes mellitus	Phase III NCT02268214 Partnered: BMS	N = 768	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arm 1: <i>Forxiga</i> 5 mg QD 52 weeks + insulin Arm 2: <i>Forxiga</i> 10 mg QD 52 weeks + insulin Arm 3: Placebo QD 52 weeks + insulin <p>Global study – 17 countries</p>	<p><u>Primary endpoint</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Haemoglobin A1C (HbA1c) at Week 24 <p><u>Secondary endpoints</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percent change in total daily insulin dose Percent change in body weight Change in the mean value of 24-hour glucose readings obtained from continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM) <p><u>Safety:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of subjects with hypoglycemia events and the frequency and severity of the hypoglycemia events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 14 LSI: Q1 16 Est. topline results: Q4 17 Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon



Farxiga/Forxiga (SGLT-2 inhibitor)

Diabetes development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Asian subjects with type 2 diabetes who have inadequate glycemic control on insulin	Phase III NCT02096705 Partnered: BMS	N = 260	ARM 1: <i>Forxiga</i> 10 mg QD for 24 weeks + background Insulin ARM 2: Placebo QD for 24 weeks + background Insulin Asian study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change from baseline in HbA1c at week 24 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 14 LSI: Q2 15 Est. topline results: Q2 16
Japanese patients with type 2 diabetes with inadequate glycemic control on insulin	Phase IV NCT02157298	N = 224	ARM 1: <i>Forxiga</i> 5mg ARM 2: Placebo Japan study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change from baseline in HbA1c at week 16 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 14 LSI: Q4 14 Est. topline results: Q2 16



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

FDC Type 2 Diabetes development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status*
Type 2 diabetes mellitus	Phase III NCT01619059	N = 280	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Saxa 5mg + Dapa 10 mg + Met IR ARM 2: Placebo + Dapa 10 mg + Met IR <p>Global study – 9 countries</p>	<p>Primary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mean change from baseline in HbA1C at week 24 <p>Secondary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mean change from baseline in 2h MTT at week 24 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 12 Est. topline results: Q4 14 External presentation: Q2 15 (ADA congress)
Type 2 diabetes mellitus	Phase III NCT01646320	N = 280	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Dapa 10 mg + Saxa 5 mg + Met IR ARM 2: Placebo + Saxa 5 mg + Met IR <p>Global study – 8 countries</p>	<p>Primary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mean change from baseline in HbA1C at week 24 <p>Secondary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mean change from baseline in FPG at week 24 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 12 Est. topline results: Q3 14 External presentation: Q2 15 (ADA congress)
Type 2 diabetes mellitus	Phase III NCT02284893	N = 420	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Saxa 5 mg + Dapa 10 mg + Met IR/XR ARM 2: Sitagliptin 100 mg + Met IR/XR <p>Global study – 6 countries</p>	<p>Primary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mean change from baseline in HbA1C at week 24 <p>Secondary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proportion of subjects achieving a therapeutic glyceimic respons at week 24 defined as HbA1C<7% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 15 Est. topline results: Q3 16 Est. external presentation: 2016



Bydureon (GLP-1 receptor antagonist)

Type 2 Diabetes development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Type 2 diabetes	Phase III DURATION-NEO 1 NCT01652716 Partnered	N = 375	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: <i>Bydureon</i> BiD SC (autoinjector) • ARM 2: <i>Bydureon</i> weekly suspension SC (autoinjector) <p>On a background of diet & exercise alone or with stable regimen of oral antidiabetes</p> <p>US only</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in HbA1c from baseline at 28 weeks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q1 13 • Completion date: Q3 14 • External presentation: Q2 14
Type 2 diabetes	Phase III DURATION-NEO 2 NCT01652729 Partnered	N = 360	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Sitagliptin • ARM 2: <i>Bydureon</i> weekly suspension SC (autoinjector) • ARM 3: Placebo <p>On a background of diet & exercise alone or with stable regimen of oral antidiabetes</p> <p>US only</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in HbA1c from baseline at 28 weeks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q1 13 • Completion date: Q3 14 • Est. external presentation: Q2 16



Bydureon (GLP-1 receptor antagonist)

Type 2 Diabetes development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Type 2 diabetes	Phase IV EXSCEL NCT01144338 Partnered	N = 14000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: <i>Bydureon</i> once weekly 2mg SC • ARM 2: Placebo <p>On a background of standard of care medication, different degree of CV risk</p> <p>Global study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time to first confirmed CV event in the primary composite CV endpoint (CV death, non-fatal MI, non-fatal stroke) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q2 10 • LSI: Q2 15 • Est. completion: 2018 • Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon
Type 2 diabetes	Phase III DURATION 7 NCT02229383	N = 440	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: <i>Bydureon</i> once weekly 2 mg SC + Titrated Basal Insulin • ARM 2: Placebo + Titrated Basal Insulin <p>Double-blind 1:1 randomization Background therapy with or without Metformin</p> <p>Global Study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in HbA1c from baseline at 28 weeks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q3 14 • LSI: Q4 15 • Est. completion: 2016 • Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon
Type 2 diabetes	Phase III DURATION 8 NCT02229396	N = 660	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: <i>Bydureon</i> once weekly 2 mg SC • ARM 2: Dapagliflozin 10 mg • ARM 3: <i>Bydureon</i> once weekly 2 mg SC + Dapagliflozin 10 mg <p>Double-blind 1:1:1 randomization Background therapy with Metformin 1500 mg/day up to 2 months prior to screening</p> <p>Global Study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in HbA1c from baseline at 28 weeks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q3 14 • LSI: Q4 15 • Est. completion: 2016 for 28-week data and 2017 for 52-week data • Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon



Brilinta/Brilique (ADP receptor antagonist)

PARTHENON development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Patients with prior MI	Phase III PEGASUS NCT01225562	N = 21,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Ticagrelor 90 mg BiD • ARM 2: Ticagrelor 60 mg BiD • ARM 3: Placebo BiD <i>on a background of ASA</i> Global study – 31 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composite of CV death, non-fatal MI and non-fatal stroke 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q4 10 • LSI: Q2 13 • Completion date: Q1 15 • Est. external presentation: Q1 15 (ACC)
Patients with PAD	Phase III EUCLID NCT01732822	N = 13,500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Ticagrelor 90 mg BiD • ARM 2: Clopidogrel 75 mg QD <i>monotherapy trial</i> Global study – 28 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composite of CV death, non-fatal MI and ischemic stroke 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q3 12 • LSI: Q1 14 • Est. topline results: Q4 16 • Est. external presentation: 2017
Patients with stroke or TIA	Phase III SOCRATES NCT01994720	N = 13,600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Ticagrelor 90 mg BiD • ARM 2: ASA 100mg/day <i>monotherapy trial</i> Global study – 33 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composite of non-fatal stroke, non-fatal MI and all cause death 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q1 14 • Est. topline results: Q2 16 • Est. external presentation: 2016
Patients with type 2 diabetes and coronary artery disease without a previous history of MI or stroke	Phase III THEMIS NCT01991795	N = 17,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Ticagrelor 90 mg BiD • ARM 2: Placebo BiD <i>on a background of ASA if not contra indicated or not tolerated</i> Global study – approx. 40 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composite of CV death, non-fatal MI and non-fatal stroke 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q1 14 • Est. topline results: Q1 17 • Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon



Faslodex (oestrogen receptor antagonist)

Breast cancer development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Postmenopausal women with HR+ locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer, who have not previously been treated with any hormonal therapy (1 st -line)	Phase III FALCON NCT01602380	N ~450	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: Faslodex 500 mg monthly IM + an additional dose on d14 (+ oral placebo)• ARM 2: Arimidex 1 mg (+ placebo injection) Global study – 21 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Progression Free Survival (PFS)• Overall Survival is a secondary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FPD: Q4 12• LSI: Q3 14• Est. topline results: Q2 16• Est. external presentation: 2016



Thyroid cancer development programme

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



Lynparza (PARP inhibitor)

Solid tumours development programmes

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
PSR BRCAm ovarian cancer	Phase III SOLO-2 NCT01874353	N = 264	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: <i>Lynparza</i> tablets 300 mg BiD as maintenance therapy until progression ARM 2: placebo tablets BiD <p>Global study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression Free Survival Overall Survival secondary endpoint. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q3 13 LSI: Q4 14 Est. topline results: Q3 15 Primary external presentation: 2016
1L maintenance BRCAm ovarian cancer	Phase III SOLO-1 NCT01844986	N = 344	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: <i>Lynparza</i> tablets 300 mg BiD maintenance therapy for 2 years or until disease progression ARM 2: placebo <p>Global study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression Free Survival Overall Survival secondary endpoint. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q3 13 LSI: Q1 15 Est. topline results: Q3 16 Primary external presentation: 2017
PSR gBRCAm ovarian cancer 3+ Line	Phase III SOLO-3 NCT02282020	N = 411	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: <i>Lynparza</i> 300 mg BiD to progression ARM 2: Physician's choice (single agent chemotherapy) <p>Global study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression Free Survival Overall Survival secondary endpoint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 15 LSI: Q2 2017 Est. topline results: Q4 2017
2L gastric cancer (all patients with a co-primary sub population)	Phase III GOLD NCT01924533	N = 500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: paclitaxel + <i>Lynparza</i> until progression ARM 2: paclitaxel + placebo <p><i>Lynparza</i> dose 100mg BiD throughout paclitaxel dose cycle & 300 mg BiD post cycle</p> <p>Asian study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall Survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q3 13 LSI: Q3 15 Est. topline results: Q3 16 Est. primary external presentation: 2017



Lynparza (PARP inhibitor)

Solid tumours development programmes

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary Endpoint	Status
BRCAm metastatic breast cancer	Phase III OlympiAD NCT02000622	N = 310	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Lynparza 300 mg BiD, continuous to progression ARM 2: Physician's choice: Capecitabine 2500 mg/m² x 14 q 21 Vinorelbine 30 mg/m² d 1, 8 q 21 Eribulin 1.4 mg/m² d 1, 8 q 21 to progression <p>Global study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression Free Survival Secondary endpoint: Overall Survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 14 LSI: Q4 15 Est. topline results: Q2 16 Primary external presentation: 2017
BRCAm adjuvant breast cancer	Phase III OlympiA NCT02032823	N = 1320	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Lynparza 300 mg BiD 12 month duration ARM 2: Placebo 12 month duration <p>Global study partnership with BIG and NCI/NRG</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invasive Disease Free Survival (IDFS) Secondary endpoint: Distance Disease Free Survival and Overall Survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 14 LSI: Q1 18 Est. topline results: Q1 20
Pancreas gBRCA	Phase III POLO NCT02184195	N = 145	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Lynparza tablets 300 mg twice daily as maintenance therapy until progression. ARM 2: placebo tablets BiD <p>Global study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary endpoint: Progression Free Survival Secondary endpoint: Overall Survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 15 LSI: Q4 15 Est. topline results: Q2 16 Est. primary external presentation: 2016
Metastatic castration resistant prostate CA	Phase II NCT01972217	N = 170	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Lynparza 300mg BiD + Abiraterone ARM 2: Placebo + Abiraterone <p>Global study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Radiologic Progression Free Survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q3 14 LSI: Q3 2017 Est. topline results: Q2 16



Serious infections development programme

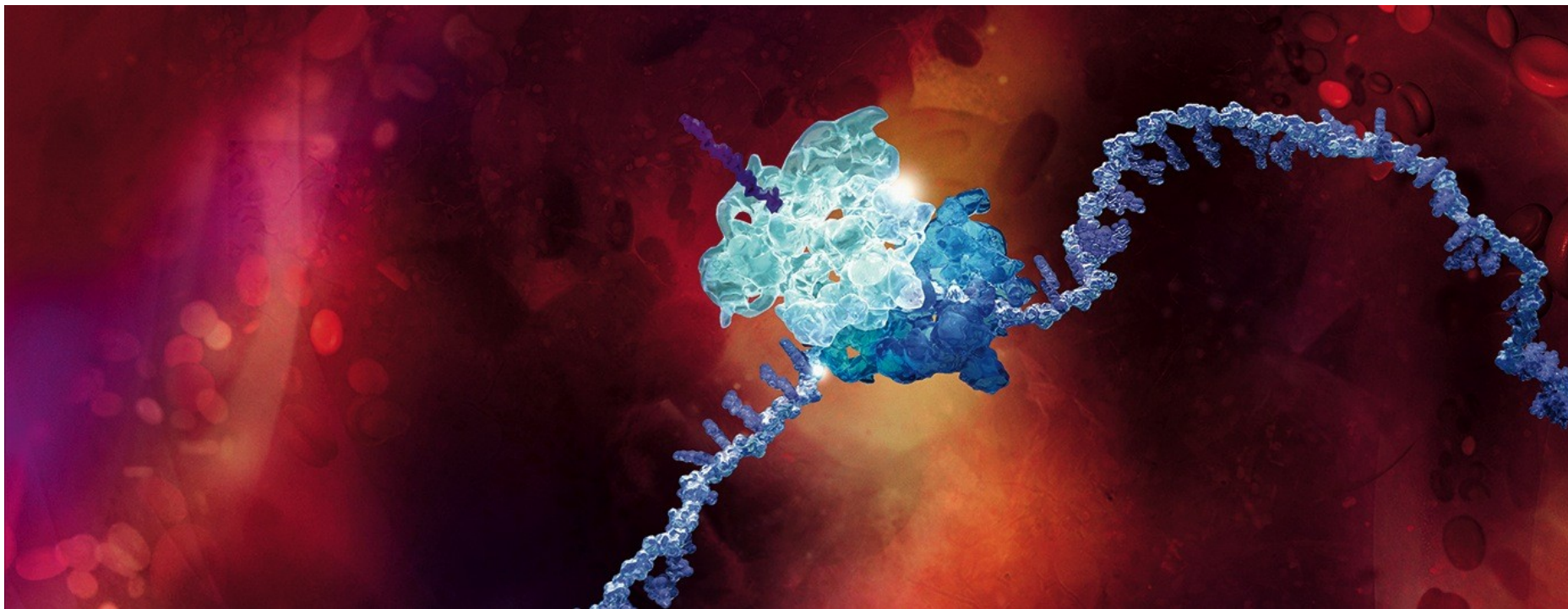
Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Patients with complicated skin and soft tissue infections (cSSTI)	Phase III COVERS NCT01499277	N = 765 <i>(801 actually screened)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Ceftriaxone fosamil 600 mg q 8 hrs ARM 2: Vancomycin plus aztreonam 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NI in Clinical Cure rate at the Test of Cure (TOC) visit in both the modified Intent-To-Treat (MIIT) and the Clinically Evaluable (CE) analysis sets Secondary endpoints include clinical response at End of Treatment (EOT) visit and microbiological response at TOC and EOT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 12 LSI: Q2 14 Completion: Q2 14 Ext. presentation: Q2 15
Patients with complicated skin and soft tissue infections (cSSTI)	Phase III COVERS MRSA Expansion NCT02202135	N = 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Ceftriaxone fosamil 600 mg q 8 hrs ARM 2: Vancomycin plus aztreonam 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess clinical Cure rate at the Test of Cure (TOC) visit in both the modified Intent-To-Treat (MIIT) and the Clinically Evaluable (CE) analysis sets Secondary endpoints include clinical response at End of Treatment (EOT) visit and microbiological response at TOC and EOT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 14 LSI: Q4 14 Completion: Q1 15 Ext. presentation: 2016



Gastrointestinal

Compound	Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
<i>Nexium</i>	Refractory RE	Phase III ROSE NCT01669811	N = 280	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Nexium 20 mg BiD • ARM 2: Nexium 20 mg QD <p>Japan-only study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healing of refractory RE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q3 12 • LSI: Q1 14 • Completion date: Q2 14 • Est. external presentation: Q2 15 Japanese GI congress
<i>Nexium</i>	Seriously ill patients (Stress Ulcer Prophylaxis, SUP)	Phase III NCT02157376	N = 300	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Nexium 30 min intermittent infusions given for max. 14 days • ARM 2: Cimetidine(Tagamet) 30 min bolus infusion + continuous infusion for max. 14 days <p>China-only study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of patients with upper GI bleeding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q3 14 • LSI: Q3 16 • Est. completion date: Q4 16 • Est. external presentation: 2018
Entocort	Crohn's disease (mild to moderate)	Phase III NCT01514240	N = 110	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Entocort 9 mg QD • ARM 2: Mesalazine 1 g TD <p>Japan-only study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remission defined by a CDAI score of ≤ 150 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q1 12 • LSI: Q2 14 • Completion date: Q3 14 • Est. external presentation: 2016
Linacotide	IBS-C	Phase III NCT01880424	N = 800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Linacotide 290μg QD • ARM 2: placebo <p>Participating countries China, Australia, New Zealand, USA and Canada</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12-week abdominal pain/abdominal discomfort response • 12-week IBS degree of relief response 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q3 13 • LSI: Q1 15 • Est. completion date: Q2 15 • Est. external presentation: 2016

Late stage development programmes Q1 2015 Results Update



Lesinurad (SURI, URAT 1 inhibitor)

Gout development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary endpoint	Status
Gout with inadequate hypouricemic response to allopurinol	Phase III CLEAR 1 NCT01510158	N = 600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Placebo ARM 2: lesinurad 200 mg QD ARM 3: lesinurad 400 mg QD All arms: SOC allopurinol QD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of subjects with an sUA level that is < 6.0 mg/dL by Month 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 12 LSI: Q3 13 Study complete Ext. presentation: Q4 14 (ACR)
Gout with inadequate hypouricemic response to allopurinol	Phase III CLEAR 2 NCT01493531	N = 600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Placebo ARM 2: lesinurad 200 mg QD ARM 3: lesinurad 400 mg QD All arms: SOC allopurinol QD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of subjects with an sUA level that is < 6.0 mg/dL by Month 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 11 LSI: Q2 13 Study complete Ext. presentation: Q4 14 (ACR)
Tophaceous gout	Phase III CRYSTAL NCT01510769	N = 315	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Placebo ARM 2: lesinurad 200 mg QD ARM 3: lesinurad 400 mg QD All arms: febuxostat 80 mg QD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of subjects with an sUA level that is < 5.0 mg/dL by Month 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 12 LSI: Q2 13 Study complete Est. external presentation: Q2 15 (EULAR)
Gout with intolerance or contraindication to a xanthine oxidase inhibitor	Phase III LIGHT NCT01508702	N = 200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arm 1: Placebo Arm 2: lesinurad 400 mg QD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of subjects with an sUA level that is < 6.0 mg/dL at Month 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 12 LSI: Q2 13 Study complete Est. external presentation: Q2 15 (EULAR)
Gout previously enrolled LIGHT study	Phase III LIGHT Ext NCT01650246	N = 143	All arms: open-label lesinurad 400 mg QD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the long-term efficacy and safety of lesinurad monotherapy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 12 LSI: Q1 14 Study complete Est. external presentation: Q2 15 (EULAR)
Gout previously enrolled in studies CLEAR 1 & 2	Phase III CLEAR Ext NCT01808131	N ≤ 200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: lesinurad 200 mg QD ARM 2: lesinurad 400 mg QD All arms: SOC allopurinol QD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the long-term efficacy and safety of lesinurad in combination with allopurinol. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 13 LSI: Q2 14 Study ongoing
Gout previously enrolled in CRYSTAL study	Phase III CRYSTAL Ext NCT01808144	N ≤ 315	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: lesinurad 200 mg QD ARM 2: lesinurad 400 mg QD All arms: febuxostat 80 mg QD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the long-term efficacy and safety of lesinurad in combination with febuxostat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 13 LSI: Q2 14 Study ongoing

Anti-IL-17RA (brodalumab)

Psoriasis & psoriatic arthritis development programmes

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Moderate to severe plaque psoriasis	Phase III AMAGINE-1 NCT01708590	N = 661	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: 210 mg brodalumab SC • ARM 2: 140 mg brodalumab SC • ARM 3: placebo SC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PASI at wk 12 • Static physician's global assessment (sPGA) at wk 12 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed • OLE ongoing • Externally presented: Q1 15 (AAD)
Moderate to severe plaque psoriasis	Phase III AMAGINE-2 NCT01708603	N = 1800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: 210 mg brodalumab SC • ARM 2: 140 mg brodalumab SC • ARM 3: 45 or 90 mg ustekinumab SC • ARM 4: placeboSC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PASI at wk 12 • Static physician's global assessment (sPGA) at wk 12 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed • OLE ongoing • Externally presented: Q1 15 (AAD)
Moderate to severe plaque psoriasis	Phase III AMAGINE-3 NCT01708629	N = 1881	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: 210 mg brodalumab SC • ARM 2: 140 mg brodalumab SC • ARM 3: 45 or 90 mg ustekinumab SC • ARM 4: placeboSC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PASI at wk 12 • Static physician's global assessment (sPGA) at wk 12 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed • OLE ongoing • Externally presented: Q1 15 (AAD)
Moderate to severe psoriatic arthritis	Phase II NCT01516957	N = 156	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: 280 mg brodalumab SC • ARM 2: 210 mg brodalumab SC • ARM 3: 140 mg brodalumab SC • ARM 4: placebo SC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACR20 response at wk 12 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed • OLE ongoing • Externally presented
Adult subjects with psoriatic arthritis	Phase III AMVISION-1 NCT02029495	N = 630	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: 210mg brodalumab SC • ARM 2: 140 mg brodalumab SC • ARM 3: placebo SC 	Primary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACR20 response at wk 16 Secondary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radiographic assessment of joints • PASI 75, HAQ-DI and PSI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q1 14 • Recruitment ongoing • Est. primary completion: Q1 16
Adult subjects with psoriatic arthritis	Phase III AMVISION-2 NCT02024646	N = 495	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: 210mg brodalumab SC • ARM 2: 140 mg brodalumab SC • ARM 3: placebo SC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACR20 response at wk 16 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q1 14 • Recruitment ongoing • Est. primary completion: Q1 16



LABA/LAMA (PT003) & LAMA (PT001)

COPD development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design G = Glycopyrronium, F = Formoterol fumarate	Endpoint(s)	Status
Moderate to very severe COPD	Phase III (PINNACLE 1) NCT01854645	N = 2103	Treatment (24-week Treatment Period) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: GFF MDI (PT003) 14.4/9.6 µg BiD • ARM 2: GP MDI (PT001) 14.4 µg BiD • ARM 3: FF MDI (PT005) 9.6 µg BiD • ARM 4: Open-label tiotropium bromide inhalation powder 18 µg QD • ARM 5: Placebo MDI BiD Multicenter, randomized, double-blind, parallel-group, chronic dosing, placebo- and active- controlled Estimated time from FSFV to DBL is approximately 21 months. US, Australia, New Zealand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change from baseline in morning pre-dose trough FEV₁ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q2 13 • LSI: Q3 14 • Topline results: Q1 15 • Est. external presentation: 2016
Moderate to very severe COPD	Phase III (PINNACLE 2) NCT01854658	N = 1618	Treatment (24-week Treatment Period) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: GFF MDI (PT003) 14.4/9.6 µg BiD • ARM 2: GP MDI (PT001) 14.4 µg BiD • ARM 3: FF MDI (PT005) 9.6 µg BiD • ARM 4: Placebo MDI BiD Multicenter, randomized, double-blind, parallel group, chronic dosing and placebo-controlled Estimated time from FSFV to DBL is approximately 20 months. US	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change from baseline in morning pre-dose trough FEV₁ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q3 13 • LSI: Q3 14 • Topline results: Q1 15
Moderate to very severe COPD	Phase III (PINNACLE 3) NCT01970878	N = 850	Treatment (28-week Treatment Period) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: GFF MDI (PT003) 14.4/9.6 µg BiD • ARM 2: GP MDI (PT001) 14.4 µg BiD • ARM 3: FF MDI (PT005) 9.6 µg BiD • ARM 4: Open-label tiotropium bromide inhalation powder QD Multi-center, randomized, double-blind, parallel-group and active-controlled Estimated time from FSFV to DBL is approximately 16 months. US, Australia, New Zealand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall safety, tolerability and efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q4 13 • LSI: Q3 14 • Topline results: Q1 15

LABA/LAMA (PT003) & LAMA (PT001)

COPD development programme continued

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design G = Glycopyrronium, F = Formoterol fumarate	Endpoint(s)	Status
Moderate to severe COPD	Phase IIIb (Dose Indicator Study) NCT02268396	N = 150	Treatment (5- to 6- week Treatment Period) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GFF 14.4/9.6 µg Placebo MDI BID Open-label and multiple-center Estimated time from FSFV to DBL is approximately 11 weeks. US	Percentage of devices where number of actuations as counted at the end of the study using dose indicator reading is consistent (\pm 20 actuations) with number of actuations reported by subject .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 14 LSI: Q4 14 Topline results: Q1 15
Moderate to severe COPD	Phase IIIb (24 Hr Lung Function Placebo) NCT02347085	N = 40	Treatments (8-week Treatment Period) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GFF MDI 14.4/9.6 µg BID Placebo MDI BID Randomized, 2-period, 2-treatment Double-blind, Multi-center and Crossover Estimated time from FSFV to DBL is approximately 7 months. US	FEV1 AUC0-24 on Day 29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 15 LSI: Q2 15 Est. topline results: Q3 15
Moderate to severe COPD	Phase IIIb (24 Hr Lung Function Active) NCT02347072	N = 80	Treatments (12-week Treatment Period) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GFF MDI 14.4/9.6 µg BID Placebo Spiriva Respimat 5 µg QD (open-label) Randomized and 3-way cross-over Estimated time from FSFV to DBL is approximately 10 months. US	FEV1 AUC0-24 on Day 29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 15 LSI: Q2 15 Est. topline results: Q4 15

Anti-IL-5R α (benralizumab)

Asthma development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Severe asthma, inadequately controlled despite background controller medication, MD & HD ICS + LABA \pm chronic OCS Age 12 – 75yrs	Phase III CALIMA NCT01914757	N = 1026 HD + ~200 MD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: 30 mg Q8w SC ARM 2: 30 mg Q4w SC ARM 3: Placebo SC 56-week study Global study – 11 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual asthma exacerbation rate Assess pulmonary function, asthma symptoms, other asthma control metrics, ER/ED hospitalization visits, PK, and IM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 13 Est. completion: Q1 16
Severe asthma, inadequately controlled despite background controller medication HD ICS + LABA \pm chronic OCS Age 12 – 75 yrs	Phase III SIROCCO NCT01928771	N = 1134	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: 30 mg Q8w SC ARM 2: 30 mg Q4w SC ARM 3: Placebo SC 48-week study Global study – 17 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual asthma exacerbation rate Assess pulmonary function, asthma symptoms, other asthma control metrics, ER/ED hospitalization visits, PK, and IM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 13 Est. completion: Q1 16
Severe asthma, inadequately controlled on high dose inhaled corticosteroid plus long-acting β 2 agonist and chronic oral corticosteroid therapy Age 18 – 75 yrs	Phase III ZONDA NCT02075255	N = 210	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: 30 mg Q8w SC ARM 2: 30 mg Q4w SC ARM 3: Placebo SC 46-week study Global study – 7 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction of oral corticosteroid dose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q3 14 Est. completion: Q2 16



Anti-IL-5R α (benralizumab)

Asthma development programme (continued)

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Asthmatic with FEV1 (50-90% predicted) on low to medium dose inhaled corticosteroid Age 18 – 75 yrs	Phase III BISE NCT02322775	N = 200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: 30 mg Q4w SC • ARM 3: Placebo SC <p>12-week study Global study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pulmonary function (FEV1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q1 15 • Est. completion: Q1 16
Severe asthma, inadequately controlled despite background controller medication, MD & HD ICS + LABA \pm chronic OCS Age 12 – 75yrs	Phase III BORA NCT02258542	N = 2550	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: 30 mg Q4w SC • ARM 2: 30 mg Q8w SC* <p>* Placebo administered at select interim visits to maintain blind between treatment arms</p> <p>56-week (adults) 108-week (adolescents) Global study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q4 14 • Est. completion: Q4 17



Anti-IL-5R α (benralizumab)

COPD development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Moderate to very severe Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) with exacerbation history	Phase III TERRANOVA NCT02155660	N = 2088	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: 10 mg Q8w SC• ARM 2: 30 mg Q4w SC• ARM 3: 100 mg Q8w SC• ARM 4: Placebo SC 48-week study Global study – 15 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rate of COPD exacerbation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FPD: Q3 14
Moderate to very severe Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) with exacerbation history	Phase III GALATHEA NCT02138916	N = 1566	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: 30 mg Q4w SC• ARM 2: 100 mg Q8w SC• ARM 3: Placebo SC 48-week study Global study – 21 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rate of COPD exacerbation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FPD: Q3 14



Tralokinumab (anti-IL-13)

Asthma development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Adults with uncontrolled severe asthma	Phase III STRATOS 1 NCT02161757	N = 1140	<u>Cohort 1:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Tralokinumab dose regimen 1, SC • ARM 2: Placebo SC <u>Cohort 2:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Tralokinumab dose regimen 2, SC • ARM 2: Placebo SC 2:1 randomisation in both cohorts Global study – 16 countries	Primary endpoint: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual asthma exacerbation rate Key Secondary Endpoints: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effect of tralokinumab on measures of pulmonary function (FEV1), asthma symptoms (Asthma Daily Diary), asthma control (ACQ-6) and asthma related QoL (AQLQ (S) +12) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q3 14 • Est. topline results: Q3 17
Adults with uncontrolled severe asthma	Phase III STRATOS 2 NCT02194699	N = 770	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Tralokinumab SC • ARM 2: Placebo SC 1:1 randomisation Global study – 13 countries including Japan	Primary endpoint: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual asthma exacerbation rate Key Secondary Endpoints: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effect of tralokinumab on measures of pulmonary function (FEV1), asthma symptoms (Asthma Daily Diary), asthma control (ACQ-6) and asthma related QoL (AQLQ (S) +12) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q1 15 • Est. topline results: Q3 17
Adults with oral corticosteroid dependent asthma	Phase III TROPOS NCT02281357	N = 120	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Tralokinumab SC • ARM 2: Placebo SC 1:1 randomisation Global studies - 5 countries	Primary endpoint: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % Change in OCS dose Key Secondary Endpoints: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of subjects achieving final daily OCS dose ≤ 5 mg • Proportion of subjects achieving $\geq 50\%$ reduction in OCS dose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q1 15 • Est. topline results: Q3 17



Roxadustat (HIF-PHI)

Phase III CKD programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Anaemia in Chronic Kidney Disease patients not receiving dialysis	Phase III ANDES NCT01750190	N = 600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Roxadustat • ARM 2: Placebo Global study – 16 countries	• Haemoglobin response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsored by FibroGen • FPD: Q4 12 • Est. completion: Q2 17
	Phase III ALPS NCT01887600	N = 600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Roxadustat • ARM 2: Placebo Global study – 14 countries	• Haemoglobin response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsored by Astellas • FPD: Q2 13 • Est. completion: Q2 16
	Phase III DOLOMITES NCT02021318	N = 570	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Roxadustat • ARM 2: Darbepoetin alfa Global study –17 countries	• Haemoglobin response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsored by Astellas • FPD: Q1 14 • Est. completion: Q3 17
	Phase III OLYMPUS NCT02174627	N = 2600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Roxadustat • ARM 2: Placebo Global study – 26 countries	• MACE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsored by AstraZeneca • FPD: Q2 14 • Est completion: Q1 17
Anaemia in CKD in patients receiving dialysis	Phase III ROCKIES NCT02174731	N = 1425	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Roxadustat • ARM 2: Epoetin alfa Global study – 20 countries	• MACE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsored by AstraZeneca • FPD: Q2 14 • Est completion: Q1 17
	Phase III SIERRAS NCT02273726	N = 600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Roxadustat • ARM 2: Epoetin alfa Global study – 1-4 countries	• Haemoglobin response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsored by FibroGen • FPD: Q4 14 • Est. completion: Q2 17
	Phase III PYRENEES NCT02278341	N = 750	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Roxadustat • ARM 2: Erythropoiesis Stimulating Agent Global study –14 countries	• Haemoglobin response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsored by Astellas • FPD: Q4 14 • Est. completion: Q1 17
Anaemia in newly initiated dialysis patients	Phase III HIMALAYAS NCT02052310	N = 750	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Roxadustat • ARM 2: Epoetin alfa Global study – 21 countries	• Haemoglobin response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsored by FibroGen • FPD: Q4 13 • Est. completion: Q2 17

AZD9291 (Highly selective, irreversible EGFR TKI)

NSCLC development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Advanced EGFRm NSCLC TKI failure +/- primary resistance mutation T790M	Phase I/II AURA NCT01802632	N ~ 500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose escalation study Ph II Extension cohort (T790M only) 80mg QD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability ORR PFS and OS secondary endpoints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 13 Enrolment complete (N=201 in extension portion) Next external presentation: Q2 15 (ELCC) Est. external presentation: Q3 15 (WCLC)
Advanced EGFRm NSCLC TKI failure and primary resistance mutation T790M	Phase II AURA2 NCT02094261	N = 175	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AZD9291 80 mg QD Global study – 5 countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ORR PFS and OS secondary endpoints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 14 Enrolment complete (N=210) Est. external presentation: Q3 15 (WCLC)
Advanced EGFRm NSCLC TKI failure and primary resistance mutation T790M	Phase III AURA3 NCT02151981	N = 610	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: AZD9291 80mg QD ARM2: pemetrexed 500mg/m2 + carboplatin AUC5 or pemetrexed 500mg/m2 + cisplatin 75mg/m2 (2:1 randomization) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PFS OS and QoL as secondary endpoints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q3 14 Enrolment open Est. completion: Q2 16 Est. external presentation: TBD
Advanced EGFRm NSCLC 1L	Phase III FLAURA NCT02296125	N = 650	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM1: AZD9291 80mg ARM2: erlotinib 150mg or gefitinib 250 mg (dealers choice); 1:1 randomisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PFS OS and QoL as secondary endpoints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 15 Enrolment open Est. Completion: 2017 Est. external presentation: TBD
Advanced EGFRm NSCLC TKI failure	Phase Ib TATTON NCT02143466	N ~ 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: AZD9291 + MEDI4736 ARM 2: AZD9291 + AZD6094 ARM 3: AZD9291 + selumetinib 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics and Preliminary Anti-tumour Activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q3 14 Est. Completion: Q3 15 Est. external presentation: TBD



Selumetinib (AZD6244, ARRY142886) (MEK-inhibitor)

Solid tumours development programmes

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
2L KRAS ^m positive NSCLC	Phase III SELECT-1 NCT01933932	N = 634	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Selumetinib 75mg BiD + docetaxel 75 mg/m² IV on day 1 of each 21 day cycle ARM 2: Placebo BiD + docetaxel 75 mg/m² IV on day 1 of each 21 day cycle <p>Global study – 26 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression Free Survival Overall Survival is a secondary endpoint. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 13 LSI: Q1 16 Est. topline results: Q3 16 Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon
Metastatic uveal melanoma	Phase III SUMIT NCT01974752	N = 129	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Selumetinib 75 mg BiD + dacarbazine 1000 mg/m² day 1 of every 21 day cycle ARM 2: Placebo BiD + dacarbazine 1000 mg/m² day 1 of every 21 day cycle <p>3:1 Randomisation Global study – 10 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression Free Survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 14 LSI: Q1 15 Est. topline results: Q2 15 Est. external presentation: 2015



Selumetinib (AZD6244, ARRY142886) (MEK-inhibitor)

Solid tumours development programmes

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
2L KRAS ^m negative NSCLC	Phase II SELECT-2 NCT01750281	N = 265	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Selumetinib 75mg BiD + docetaxel 75 mg/m² IV on day 1 of each 21 day cycle ARM 2: Selumetinib 75mg BiD + docetaxel 60 mg/m² IV on day 1 of each 21 day cycle ARM 3: Placebo BiD + docetaxel 75 mg/m² IV on day 1 of each 21 day cycle <p>Global study – 7 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression Free Survival Overall Survival is a secondary endpoint. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 13 LSI: Q3 15 Est. topline results: Q1 16 Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon
Differentiated thyroid cancer	Phase III ASTRA NCT01843062	N = 304	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Selumetinib 75mg BiD 5 weeks duration + RAI 100mCi^a ARM 2: Placebo BiD 5 weeks duration + RAI 100mCi^a <p>Global study – 8 countries</p> <p>^aSingle dose of 100mCi ¹³¹I administered following 4 weeks of selumetinib (or placebo).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete remission (CR) rate at 18 months post-RAI Clinical remission rate at 18 m post RAI (per SoC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q3 13 LSI: Q3 15 Est. topline results: Q2 17 Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon



Anti-PD-L1 (MEDI4736)

Solid tumours development programmes

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Stage IIIB-IV NSCLC patients PD-L1+ve patients	Phase II ATLANTIC NCT02087423	N = 188	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cohort 1: MEDI4736 IV Q2W (EGFR/ALK WT) Cohort 2: MEDI4736 IV Q2W (EGFR/ALK M+) <p>Global study – 18 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective Response Rate Secondary endpoints include duration of response, progression free survival and overall survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 14 LSI: Q2 15 Est. completion date: Q3 15 Est. external presentation: 2016
Unresectable Stage III NSCLC patients following platinum-based concurrent chemo-radiation therapy	Phase III PACIFIC NCT02125461	N = 702	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: MEDI4736 IV Q2W ARM 2: placebo <p>Global study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression Free Survival (PFS) Overall Survival (OS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 14 LSI: Q3 16 Est. completion date: Q2 17 Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon
Stage IIIB-IV 3L NSCLC patients who have not be tested positive for EGFR/Alk mutation	Phase III ARCTIC NCT02352948	N =900	<p><u>Substudy A</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: MEDI4736 IV Q2W (PD-L1+ patients) vs ARM 2: Standard of Care <p><u>Substudy B</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 3: MEDI4736+tremelimumab (PD-L1 –ve patients) vs ARM 4: Standard of Care ARM 5: tremelimumab (PD-L1 –ve patients) ARM 6: MEDI4736 (PD-L1 –ve patients) Dose and Schedule for Combination Arm under discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression Free Survival (PFS) Overall Survival (OS) 	<p><u>Monotherapy arm</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 15 LSI: Q2 16 Est. completion date: Q1 17 (PFS) <p><u>Combination therapy</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planned FPD: Q2 15 LSI: Q3 16 Est. completion date: Q3 17 (PFS) Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon

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

Solid tumours development programmes

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
<p>Stage IV squamous NSCLC patients</p> <p>Biomarker-targeted 2L therapy</p>	<p>Phase II/III Lung Master Protocol</p> <p>NCT02154490</p> <p>Partnered with NCI, FNIH, and SWOG</p>	<p>N = 400 (4736 substudy only); revised to 100 (pending CTEP approval)</p>	<p>Umbrella study with 5 substudies based on biomarker expression</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substudy A: MEDI4736 (non-match for other biomarker driven substudies) IVQ2W vs. Docetaxel; revised to single arm MEDI4736 PII only (pending CTEP approval) Substudy B: PI3K Inhibitor vs. docetaxel Substudy C: CDK4/6 inhibitor vs. docetaxel Substudy D: AZD4547 (FGFR inhibitor) vs. docetaxel Substudy E: C-MET/HGFR Inhibitor + erlotinib vs. Erlotinib (Substudy is closed) 	<p>Overall Master Protocol (co-primary)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression Free Survival (PFS) Overall Survival (OS) <p>Substudy A (co-primary)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ORR, all patients ORR, PDL1 + 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q3 14 LSI: Q3 15 (Phase II) Est. completion date: Q1 16 (Phase II) Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon
<p>Stage IIIB-IV NSCLC patients</p>	<p>Phase I/II Sequencing Study</p> <p>NCT02179671</p>	<p>N = 72</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Iressa initially then switch to MEDI4736 IVQ2W ARM 2: AZD9291 then switch to MEDI4736 ARM 3: Selumetinib + Docetaxel then switch to MEDI4736 ARM 4: tremelimumab then switch to MEDI4736 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete Response Rate ORR, Disease Control Rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q3 14 LSI: Q2 15 Est. completion date: Q3 16 Est. external presentation: 2016
<p>Adjuvant NSCLC patients IB (≥4cm) – IIIA resected NSCLC (incl. EGFR/ALK pos)</p>	<p>Phase III ADJUVANT</p> <p>NCT02273375</p> <p>Partnered with NCIC CTG</p>	<p>N=1100</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arm 1: MEDI4736 10mg/kg IV Q2W x 6 mos followed by MEDI4736 20 mg/kg IV Q4W x 6 mos Arm 2: Placebo <p>Global Study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> mRFS OS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 15 LSI: Q1 18 Est. completion date: Q3 20 Est. external publication: Beyond planning horizon



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

Solid tumours development programmes

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Solid tumors (treme Phase I)	Phase 1 combination in advanced solid tumours in Japanese patients NCT02141347	N=22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tremelimumab + MEDI4736 Dose Escalation study Tremelimumab Q4W/Q12W 3-10mg/kg Tremelimumab Q4W/Q12W X mg/kg + MEDI4736 Q4W X mg/kg 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety Optimal biologic dose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 14 LSI: Q2 15 Est. completion: Q3 15 Est. external publication: Q4 15
SCCHN	Phase II HAWK NCT02207530	N= 112	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single-arm: MEDI4736 IVQ2W 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ORR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 15 LSI: Q3 15 Est. completion: Q2 17 Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon
SCCHN	Phase II CONDOR NCT02319044	N=240	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: MEDI4736 ARM 2: Tremelimumab ARM 3: Tremelimumab + MEDI4736 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ORR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 15 LSI: Q1 16 Est. completion: Q4 17 (DBL)



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

Solid tumours development programmes

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Solid tumours	Phase I NCT02301130 Partnered with KHK	N= 108	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dose Escalation: N=36, 3 cohorts receiving Treatment A (mogamulizumab+MEDI4736) and 3 cohorts receiving Treatment B (mogamulizumab+treme), in parallel • 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) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and Tolerability • MTD • ORR, DoR, DCR, PFS, OS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q4 14 • LSI: Q4 15 • Est. completion: Q3 16 (DBL)
Solid tumours (all-comers)	Phase I NCT01938612	N = 118	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dose Escalation: 3 cohorts at Q2W and 1 cohort at Q3W • Dose Expansion: Multiple solid tumour types <p>Study conducted in Japan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety • Optimal biologic dose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q3 13 • LSI: Q4 14 • Est. completion: Q2 16



Anti-CTLA-4 (tremelimumab)

Mesothelioma development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Patients with unresectable pleural or peritoneal malignant mesothelioma	Phase II NCT01843374	N = 564	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: Tremelimumab IV• ARM 2: Placebo	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overall survival (OS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FPD: Q2 13• LSI: Q4 14• Est. completion date: Q1 16



CAZ-AVI (BLI/cephalosporin SBI)

Serious infections development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Hospitalised patients with complicated intra-abdominal infections	Phase III RECLAIM-1 NCT01499290	N = 493	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: CAZ-AVI 2000/500mg plus Metronidazole IV ARM 2: Meropenem IV <p>Global study – 20 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Co primary of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) clinical response at TOC (MITT) (ii) clinical response at TOC (i.e. clinically evaluable) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 12 LSI: Q2 14 Topline results: Q3 14 External presentation: Q2 15
Hospitalised patients with complicated intra-abdominal infections	Phase III RECLAIM-2 NCT01500239	N = 577	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: CAZ-AVI 2000/500mg plus Metronidazole IV ARM 2: Meropenem IV <p>Global study – 21 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Co primary of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) clinical response at TOC (MITT) (ii) clinical response at TOC (i.e. clinically evaluable) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 12 LSI: Q2 14 Topline results: Q3 14 External presentation: Q2 15
Hospitalised adults with complicated urinary tract Infections	Phase III RECAPTURE-1 NCT01595438	N = 563	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: CAZ-AVI 2000/500mg IV plus either 500 mg of oral ciprofloxacin or 800 mg/160 mg of oral sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim ARM 2: Doripenem 500 mg IV plus either 500 mg of oral ciprofloxacin or 800 mg/160 mg of oral sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim <p>Global study – 26 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Per patient microbiological response at TOC in patients with a cUTI and a Gram-negative pathogen (i.e. mMITT) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 12 LSI: Q3 14 Est. topline results: Q2 15 Est. external presentation: Q3 15
Hospitalised patients with complicated urinary tract infections	Phase III RECAPTURE-2 NCT01599806	N = 583	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: CAZ-AVI 2000/500mg IV plus either 500 mg of oral ciprofloxacin or 800 mg/160 mg of oral sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim ARM 2: Doripenem 500 mg IV plus either 500 mg of oral ciprofloxacin or 800 mg/160 mg of oral sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim <p>Global study – 25 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Per patient microbiological response at TOC in patients with a cUTI and a Gram-negative pathogen (i.e. mMITT) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 12 LSI: Q3 14 Est. topline results: Q2 15 Est. external presentation: Q3 15

CAZ-AVI (BLI/cephalosporin SBI)

Serious infections development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Patients with complicated urinary tract infections and complicated intra-abdominal infections	Phase III REPRISE NCT01644643	N = 345	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: CAZ-AVI 2000/500mg plus Metronidazole IV ARM 2: Best available therapy <p>Global study – 30 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patients with clinical cure at the Test of Cure visit in the microbiological intent to treat analysis set 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 13 LSI: Q3 14 Est. topline results: Q2 15 External presentation: Q2 15
Hospitalised patients with complicated intra-abdominal infections	Phase III RECLAIM-3 NCT01726023	N = 441	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: CAZ-AVI 2000/500mg plus Metronidazole IV ARM 2: Meropenem IV <p>Asia-focused study – 3 countries (China, Vietnam & Korea)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical Cure at the TOC visit in the MITT analysis set 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 13 LSI: Q1 15 Est. topline results: Q2 15 Est. external presentation: Q3 15
Hospitalised patients with nosocomial pneumonia infections, including hospital acquired pneumonia (HAP) and ventilator associated pneumonia (VAP)	Phase III REPROVE NCT01808092	N = 1000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: CAZ-AVI 2000/500mg IV ARM 2: Meropenem IV <p>Global study – 24 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of patients with clinical cure at the TOC visit in the cMITT and CE analysis sets (co-primary analyses) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 13 LSI: Q4 15 Est. topline results: Q2 16 Est. external presentation 2016



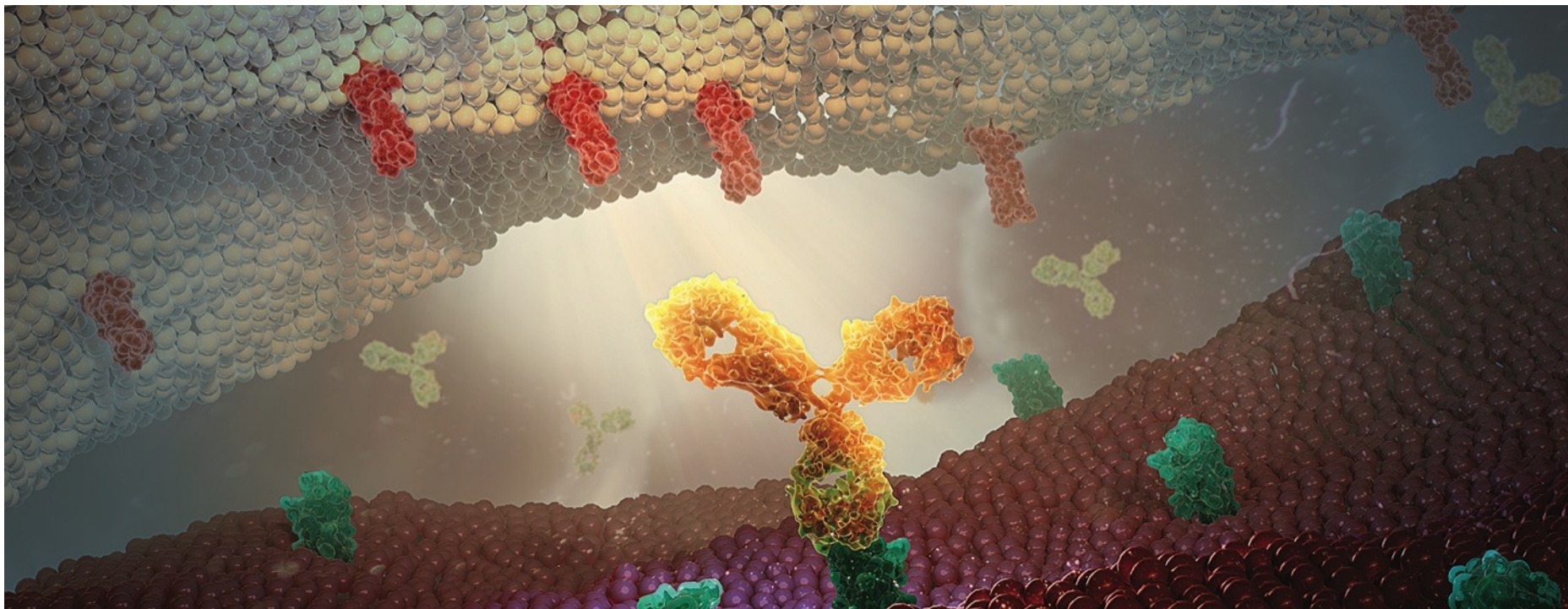
BACE (AZD3293)

Alzheimer's Disease development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Alzheimer's disease patients	Phase II/III AMARANTH NCT02245737	N = 2202	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: AZD3293 20 mg once daily• ARM 2: AZD3293 50 mg once daily• ARM 3: placebo once daily• 24-month treatment duration Global study – approx. 15 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Change in Clinical Dementia Rating Sum of Boxes (CDR-SB)• Changes in Cognitive (ADAS-Cog 13) and functional (ADCS-ADL) scales• Changes in biomarkers and imaging assays• Safety and tolerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FPD: Q4 14• Est. topline results: Q3 19



Early development programmes Q1 2015 Results Update



LABA/LAMA/ICS (PT010)

COPD & Asthma development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Moderate to severe COPD	Phase II (BFF dose-ranging) NCT02196077	N = 180	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: BFF MDI 320/9.6 µg BiD ARM 2: BFF MDI 160/9.6 µg BiD ARM 3: BFF MDI 80/9.6 µg BiD ARM 4: BD MDI 320 µg BiD ARM 5: FF MDI 9.6 µg BiD Randomized, 4-period, 5-treatment incomplete-block and crossover Estimated time from FSFV to DBL is approximately 7 months. US	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forced expiratory volume in 1 second area under the curve from 0 to 12 hours (FEV₁ AUC₀₋₁₂) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 14 LSI: Q3 14* Est. topline results: Q2 15 * Clinically completed
Adult mild to moderate persistent asthma	Phase II (BD dose-ranging in asthma) NCT02105012	N = 150	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: BD MDI 320 µg BiD ARM 2: BD MDI 160 µg BiD ARM 3: BD MDI 80 µg BiD ARM 4: BD MDI 40 µg BiD ARM 5: Placebo MDI BiD Randomized, 4-period, 5-treatment incomplete-block and crossover 4 week Estimated time from FSFV to DBL is approximately 18 months. US	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change from baseline in morning pre-dose trough forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV₁) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 14 LSI: Q4 14* * Clinically completed
Healthy volunteers	Phase I (BGF PK study) NCT02189304	N = 72	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: BGF MDI 320/14.4/9.6 µg ARM 2: BFF MDI (320/9.6 µg) ARM 3: Symbicort Turbuhaler® 400/12 µg Randomized, double-blind, single-dose, 3-period, 3-treatment and crossover Estimated time from FSFV to DBL is approximately 3 months. US	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall safety PK parameters AUC₀₋₁₂ and C_{max} 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q3 14 LSI: Q3 14* Topline results: Q4 14 * Clinically completed



LABA/LAMA/ICS (PT010)

COPD & Asthma development programme continued

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Japanese healthy volunteers	Phase I (BGF PK in Japanese subjects) NCT02197975	N = 20	Treatment (2-week Treatment Period) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: BGF MDI 320/14.4/9.6 µg • ARM 2: BGF MDI 160/14.4/9.6 µg • ARM 3: Placebo MDI Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, 2-period, ascending-dose and crossover Estimated time from FSFV to DBL is approximately 8 weeks. Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall safety • PK parameters AUC₀₋₁₂ and C_{max} 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q3 14 • LSI: Q3 14* • Est. topline results: Q4 14 * Clinically completed
Japanese healthy volunteers	Phase I (GFF PK in Japanese subjects) NCT02196714	N = 24	Treatment (4-day Treatment Period) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: GFF MDI 14.4/9.6 µg • ARM 2: GFF MDI 28.8/9.6 µg • ARM 2: GP MDI 14.4 µg • ARM 2: GP MDI 28.8 µg Randomized, double-blind, single-dose, 4-Period, 4-treatment and crossover Estimated time from FSFV to DBL is approximately 13 weeks. Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall safety • PK parameters AUC₀₋₁₂ and C_{max} 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q3 14 • LSI: Q3 14* • Est. topline results: Q4 14 * Clinically completed



MABA (AZD2115)

COPD clinical development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
COPD	Phase IIa MISTRAL NCT01498081	N = 39	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: AZD2115, 25 µg (iNeb)• ARM 2: AZD2115, 80 µg (iNeb)• ARM 3: AZD2115, 240 µg (iNeb)• ARM 4: indacaterol, 150 µg• ARM 5: indacaterol, 150 µg + tiotropium, 18 µg• ARM 6: placebo Conducted in Sweden and Poland	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Peak and trough FEV1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FPD: Q1 12• Completed• Est. external presentation: 2016
COPD	Phase IIa NCT02109406	N = 30	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: AZD2115, 50 µg BID (pMDI)• ARM 2: AZD2115, 100 µg BID (pMDI)• ARM 3: placebo Multiple-dose and 3-way crossover Conducted in US	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FEV1 AUC(0-12) relative to baseline following chronic dosing on Day 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FPD: Q2 14• Completed• Est. external presentation: 2016



p38 inhibitor (AZD7624)

COPD development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Healthy subjects	Phase I NCT01754844	N = 48	SAD <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Five different dose levels investigated vs placebo Inhaled (nebulised) administration <p>Study conducted in the UK</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability following inhaled administration with single ascending dose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 13 Completed Est. publication: Q3 15
Healthy subjects and COPD	Phase I NCT01817855	N = 47	MAD <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different dose levels investigated vs placebo in healthy volunteers and patients with COPD Inhaled (nebulised) administration <p>Study conducted in the UK</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability in healthy subjects and patients with COPD following administration of multiple ascending inhaled doses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q3 2013 Completed Est. publication: Q3 15
Healthy subjects	Phase Ib LPS NCT01937338	N = 30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2-way cross-over RCT Single administration of 1200µg of AZD7624 or placebo at 0.5 hours prior to lipopolysaccharide (LPS) challenge. Inhaled (nebulised) administration <p>Study conducted in the UK</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effect on neutrophils in induced sputum after oral inhalation of LPS, compared to placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 2013 Completed Est. publication: Q2 15
COPD	Phase IIa NCT02238483	N = 212	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: AZD7624, 1.0mg ARM 2: placebo Inhaled (nebulised) administration <p>Study conducted in US, EU, South Africa & South America</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effect on rate of exacerbations and lung function compared to placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 2014 LSI: Q4 2015 Est. topline results: Q1 16



DPP1 inhibitor (AZD7986)

COPD development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Healthy subjects and COPD	Phase I NCT02303574	N = up to 152	Part 1 (SAD) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Five different dose levels investigated vs placebo oral administration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability and PK following oral administration with single ascending dose Preliminary assessment of the effect of food on the single dose PK parameters of AZD7986 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 14 LSI: Q1 15 Est. publication: 2016
			Part 2 (MAD) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three different dose levels investigated vs placebo in healthy volunteers and patients with COPD oral administration <p>Study conducted in the UK</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability & PK in healthy subjects following administration of multiple ascending oral doses NE activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 15 LSI: Q3 15 Est. completion: Q3 15 Est. publication: 2016



RDEA3170 (SURI, URAT 1 inhibitor)

Gout development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Primary endpoint	Status
Monotherapy study in subjects with gout	Phase II NCT01927198	N = 160	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arm A: Placebo Arm B: RDEA3170 5 mg QD Arm C: RDEA3170 10 mg QD Arm D: RDEA3170 12.5 mg QD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efficacy and Safety at Week 24 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q3 13 LSI: Q4 13 Study complete Est. external presentation: H1 16
Monotherapy study in Japanese patients with gout or asymptomatic hyperuricemia	Phase II NCT02078219	N = 200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arm A: Placebo Arm B: RDEA3170 5 mg QD Arm C: RDEA3170 10 mg QD Arm D: RDEA3170 12.5 mg QD Arm E: Open-label Allopurinol 100mg BID 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To compare the efficacy of RDEA3170 monotherapy at Week 16 with placebo and Allopurinol. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 14 LSI: Q3 14 Est. completion: Q2 15 Est. external presentation: H1 16
Combination therapy study with febuxostat in subjects with gout	Phase II NCT02246673	N = 200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arm A: RDEA3170 2.5 mg QD Arm B: RDEA3170 5.0 mg QD Arm C: RDEA3170 10 mg QD Arm D: RDEA3170 15 mg QD <p>*All arms include combination with 40 mg QD febuxostat for 7 days followed by combination with 80 mg QD febuxostat for 7 days</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To assess the PK and PD profiles of RDEA3170 administered with febuxostat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 14 LSI: Q2 15 Est. completion: Q3 15
Combination study with febuxostat for treating gout or asymptomatic hyperuricemia in Japanese patients	Phase II NCT02317861	N = 60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arm A: RDEA3170 2.5 mg QD + 10mg or 20mg QD febuxostat Arm B: RDEA3170 5.0 mg QD + 10mg or 20mg QD febuxostat Arm C: RDEA3170 5.0 mg QD + 20mg or 40mg QD febuxostat Arm D: RDEA3170 10 mg QD + 20mg or 40mg QD febuxostat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To assess the PD and safety profiles of RDEA3170 administered with febuxostat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 14 LSI: Q2 15 Est. completion: Q3 15

Tenapanor/AZD1722 (NHE3 inhibitor)

Phase II development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) patients on hemodialysis (HD) with hyperphosphatemia	Phase IIb NCT02081534	N = 150	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: AZD1722, 1 mg BiD • ARM 2: AZD1722, 3 mg BiD • ARM 3: AZD1722, 10 mg BiD • ARM 4: AZD1722, 30 mg BiD • ARM 5: AZD1722, 3 mg OD • ARM 6: AZD1722, 30 mg OD • ARM 7: Placebo <p>Conducted in the US, UK, Slovakia, Poland</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in serum phosphate levels • Dose response relationship of AZD1722 on serum phosphate levels • Number of patients reaching serum phosphate goal levels vs placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q1 14 • LSI: Q3 14 • Topline results: Q1 15 • Est. external presentation: Q4 15
Patients with ESRD on HD	Phase IIa NCT01764854	N = 86	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: AZD1722, starting dose 45 mg BiD, down titration based on tolerability • ARM 2: Placebo <p>Conducted in the US</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in mean weekly interdialytic weight gain (IDWG) • Effect of AZD1722 on IDWG after weekly intervals of treatment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q1 13 • LSI: Q4 13 • Topline results: Q1 14 • Est. publication: Q4 15
Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD), Type 2 diabetes and albuminuria	Phase IIa NCT01847092	N = 140	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: AZD1722, starting dose 15 mg BiD, dose escalation based on tolerability (max 60 mg BiD) • ARM 2: Placebo <p>Conducted in the US, Germany</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in Urine Albumin to Creatinine Ratio (UACR) • Effects on UACR, eGFR, blood pressure, p-NT-proBNP, s-cardiac troponin, u-aldosterone, p-renin activity, and bioimpedance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q2 13 • LSI: Q4 14 • Est. topline results: Q2 15 • Est. external presentation: Q4 15
Patients with constipation predominant Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS-C)	Phase IIb NCT01923428	N = 360	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: AZD1722, 5 mg BiD • ARM 2: AZD1722, 20 mg BiD • ARM 3: AZD1722, 50 mg BiD • ARM 4: Placebo <p>Conducted in the US</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percent overall responder for both CSBM and abdominal pain • Percent Complete Spontaneous Bowel Movement (CSBM) responders • Percent abdominal pain responders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q3 13 • LSI: Q2 14 • Topline results: Q4 14 • Est. external presentation: Q2 15



WEE-1 (AZD1775)

Solid tumours development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
p53 mutant PSR ovarian cancer	Phase II NCT01357161	N = 120	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: carbo/paclitaxel + AZD1775 225mg ARM 2: carbo/paclitaxel + placebo <p>Global study 9 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression Free Survival Secondary endpoint: Overall Survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 12 LSI: Q3 14 Completion: Q1 15 Est. external presentation: Q2 16 (ASCO)
p53 mutant PR ovarian cancer	Phase II NCT02272790	N = 177	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: chemotherapy + AZD1775 225mg ARM 2: chemotherapy <p>Global study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression Free Survival Secondary endpoint: Overall Survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 15 LSI: Q4 15 Est. completion: Q2 16 Est. external presentation: Q2 17 (ASCO)
Previously untreated Stage IV non-squamous NSCLC with TP53 mutations	Phase II NCT02087241	N = 130	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: carboplatin + pemetrexed + AZD1775 225 mg BiD ARM 2: carboplatin + pemetrexed + placebo <p>Conducted in US</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression Free Survival Secondary endpoint: Overall Survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 14 LSI: Q1 16 Est. completion: Q4 16 Est. external presentation: Q2 17 (ASCO)
Previously treated NSCLC with TP53 mutations	Phase II NCT02087176	N = 135	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: docetaxel + AZD1775 225 mg BiD ARM 2: docetaxel+ placebo <p>20-25 patient run in for safety and efficacy Conducted in US</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression Free Survival Secondary endpoint: Overall Survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 14 LSI: Q3 15 Est. completion: Q2 16 Est. external presentation: Q2 17 (ASCO)



TORC 1/2 (AZD2014)

Solid tumours development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
2 nd line ER+ metastatic breast cancer	Phase II MANTA NCT02216786 Partnered*	N = 300	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Fulvestrant ARM 2: Fulvestrant + AZD2014 50mg BD continuous dosing ARM 3: Fulvestrant + AZD2014 125mg BD two days on, 5 off ARM 4: Fulvestrant + everolimus <p>The study will be conducted in Europe</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression Free Survival Secondary endpoint: Overall Survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 14 LSI: Q4 15 Est. completion: Q2 17 Est. external presentation: Q4 17
ER+ advanced metastatic breast cancer	Phase I NCT01597388	N = 92	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SAD and MAD. Continuous and intermittent dosing schedules in combination with fulvestrant <p>Sites in US</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability of AZD2014 in combination with fulvestrant Determination of steady state PK profile of AZD2014 in combination with fulvestrant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 12 LSI: Q2 15 Est. completion: Q3 15



FGFR (AZD4547)

Solid tumours development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Advanced cancer who have failed standard therapy or for whom no standard therapy exists	Phase I NCT01213160	N = 33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part A: AZD4547 in ascending multiple doses given bd and od (c. 30 patients) Part B: AZD4547 in patients whose tumours have FGFR amplification (c. 8 patients) <p>Conducted in Japan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part A: MTD and Recommended dose for Parts B and C Part B: Safety and tolerability and preliminary anti-tumour activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed: Q2 13 Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon
Female ER+ breast cancer patients whose disease has progressed following treatment with one prior endocrine therapy	Phase II GLOW NCT01202591	N = 900	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part A: AZD4547 in ascending multiple doses in combination with 25mg exemestane Part B: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: AZD4547 (dose from part A) + fulvestrant ARM 2: placebo + fulvestrant <p>Patients with FGFR1 polysomy (30 patients) or FGFR1 amplification (60 patients)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part A: MTD of AZD4547 in combination with 25mg exemestane in three schedules of AZD4547 Part B Interim analysis: Tumour size analysis on 30 FGFR amplified patients Part B Final analysis: Progression Free Survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment closed: Q2 14 Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon
Advanced gastro-oesophageal cancer	Phase II SHINE NCT01457846	N = 71	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stratum A (FGFR2 polysomy): AZD4547 vs paclitaxel randomised 1:1 (30 to 80 patients) Stratum B (FGFR 2 low gene amplification: AZD4547 vs paclitaxel randomised 3:2 (25 to 80 patients) Stratum C (FGFR2 high gene amplification: AZD4547 vs paclitaxel randomised 3:2 (25 to 80 patients) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression Free Survival Key Secondary: Overall survival/Tumour size 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment closed after interim analysis: Q2 13 Est. external presentation: Q4 14
Stage IIIB-IV NSCLC patients Biomarker-targeted 2L therapy	Phase II/III Lung Master Protocol NCT02154490 Partnered with NCI and SWOG	N = 318 (AZD4547 arm only)	<p>5-Arm study based on biomarker expression</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: MEDI4736 Unmatched biomarker IVQ2W ARM 2: AZD4547 (FGFR inhibitor) ARM 3: CDK4/6 inhibitor ARM 4: PI3K Inhibitor ARM 5: HGFR Inhibitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression Free Survival (PFS) Overall Survival (OS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 14 Est. completion date: Q2 22 (final data collection for primary outcome measure Ph III) Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon

FGFR (AZD4547) continued

Solid tumours development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Advanced cancer who have failed standard therapy or for whom no standard therapy exists	Phase I NCT00979134	N = 94	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Part A: Ascending oral doses of AZD4547 to define maximum tolerated dose (MTD) and /or continuous, tolerable recommended dose (RD)• Part B: Dose expansion phase at RD defined in Part A• Part C: Expansion phase in patients with FGFR1 and FGFR2 amplified tumours at the RD defined from Part A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Part A: MTD and Recommended dose for Parts B and C• Part B and C: Safety and tolerability, PK and preliminary anti-tumour activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Completed: Q1 14• Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon



ISIS-AR (AZD5312)

Solid tumours development programme

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



AKT (AZD5363)

Solid tumours development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Breast and gynaecological cancers with PIK pathway mutation	Phase I NCT01226316	N = 20 per arm	Monotherapy AZD5363 480mg BD 4 days on 3 days off <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part C arm 1: Breast with PIK3CA mutation • Part C arm 2: Gynaecological with PIK3CA mutation • Part D arm 1: Breast with AKT-1 mutation • Part D arm 2: Gynaecological with AKT-1 mutation • Part D arm 3: other tumours with AKT-1 mutation Possible expansion up to 120 patients per arm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and tolerability • Response Rate (ORR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q3 13 • Est. completion: Q4 15
ER+ breast cancer receiving 1 st treatment with paclitaxel in the advanced setting	Phase IIb NCT01625286	N = 100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: AZD5363 + paclitaxel • ARM 2: Paclitaxel alone Two strata: PIK3CA mutation positive vs Mutation not detected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progression Free survival (PFS) • Response rate (ORR) & overall survival are secondary endpoints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q1 14 • Est. completion: Q4 16 • Est. external presentation: Q2 15 (Part A dose escalation)
All-comers solid tumours	Phase I NCT01895946	N = min 12-24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparison of PK between new tablet and original capsule formulation and preliminary assessment of food effect on tablet PK • AZD5363 monotherapy 480mg bd 4 days on 3 days off • 12 pts for each of formulation switch and food effect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tablet-capsule comparison completed in Q3 14 & formulations declared comparable • Assessment of food effect ongoing with Est. completion: Q2 15



PI3K α / δ inhibitor (AZD8835)

Solid tumours development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Women with estrogen receptor positive HER-2 negative advanced breast cancer with and without PIK3CA mutations	Phase I NCT02260661	N = 100	Part A: AZD8835 single agent dose escalation Part B: AZD8835 single agent dose expansion Part C: AZD8835 in combination with fulvestrant dose escalation Part D: AZD8835 (at maximum tolerated dose or recommended phase II dose) in combination with fulvestrant dose expansion Study to be conducted in US & UK	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• MTD and recommended Phase II dose of oral AZD8835 as a single agent and in combination with fulvestrant.• Safety and tolerability profile of oral AZD8835 as a single agent and in combination with fulvestrant	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FPD: Q4 14• Est. completion: Q4 17• Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon



MET (Savolitinib/AZD6094)

Phase I/II development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Advanced cancer (all-comers)	Phase I NCT01773018	N = 50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dose escalation study Conducted in Australia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q1 12 • LSI: Q3 15 • Est. completion: Q4 15 • Est. external presentation: Q2 15 (AACR)
Advanced cancer (all comers)	Phase I NCT01985555	N =70	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dose escalation study Conducted in China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q2 13 • LSI: Q2 15 • Est. completion: Q4 15 • Est. external presentation: Q2 15 (AACR)
Advanced gastric cancer (all-comers)	Phase I NCT02252913	N =50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dose escalation study Conducted in China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q4 14 • LSI: Q2 16 • Est. completion: Q4 16
Papillary renal cell cancer	Phase II NCT02127710	N =75	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single arm study: AZD6094 600mg QD Conducted in UK, US, Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall Response Rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q2 14 • LSI: Q2 15 • Est. completion: Q4 15 • Est. external presentation: Q2 16 (ASCO)



ATR (AZD6738)

Solid tumours development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Solid tumours	Phase I NCT02264678	N = 119	• MAD North America – 1 site Europe – 3 sites	• Safety and tolerability • Efficacy	• FPD: Q4 14 • Est. completion: Q4 16 • Est. external presentation: 2017



PI3Kb/d (AZD8186)

Solid tumours development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Advanced CRPC/SqNSCLC/TNBC and patients with known PTEN-deficient tumours	Phase I NCT01884285	N = 96	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Part A: AZD8186 monotherapy in ascending intermittent doses in 2 schedules• Part B: AZD8186 monotherapy at recommended dose and schedule(s) from Part A in PTEN deficient patients with advanced cancer Study conducted in Canada, US & UK	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Part A: PK, MTD and Recommended dose and schedule(s) for Part B• Part B: Safety and tolerability and preliminary assessment of antitumour activity (POM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FPD: Q2 13• Est. completion: Q2 17• Est. external presentation: Q2 15 (AACR)



STAT3 (AZD9150)

Haematological malignancies development

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
HCC	Phase I NCT01839604	N = 64	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose-escalation and dose-expansion study IV <p>Study conducted in Japan, Korea, Taiwan and Hong Kong</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability . Recommended phase II dose and schedule 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 13 Est. completion: Q2 15 External presentation: Q4 14
DLBCL	Phase I/II* Partnered ISIS NCT01563302	N = 55	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose-escalation and dose-expansion study IV <p>Study conducted in US</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability . Recommended phase II dose and schedule 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 12 Est. completion: Q2 15 Est. external presentation: Q2 15



EGFRM BBB (AZD3759)

Lung cancer with LM and/or brain metastases

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
EGFRm+ NSCLC	Phase I NCT02228369	N = 47	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• MAD• Expansion in LM patients at RP2D with AZD3759• Expansion in LM patients at 160mg with AZD9291 Study conducted in South Korea and Taiwan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety and tolerability• Preliminary anti-tumour activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FPD: Q4 14• Est. completion: Q4 16



Infection early development

Serious infections development programme

Compound	Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
ATM-AVI (Aztreonam-Avibactam)	Healthy volunteers	Phase I NCT01689207	N = 12 N = 56 N = 35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Randomised, double-blind, 3-part study in healthy young and elderly volunteers given Aztreonam and Avibactam alone and in combination Part A: single 1 hour IV infusions Part B: single IV infusion on Days 1 and 11 and multiple (every 6 hr) IV infusions on Days 2-10. Various dose regimens of Aztreonam-Avibactam are being tested. Part C: multiple (every 6 hr) IV infusions Days 1-10 in healthy young and elderly volunteers <p>Single centre in UK</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety/tolerability Pharmacokinetics (secondary) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD Q4 12 LSI: Q4 14 Completed: Q4 14 Est. presentation: Q3 15 (ICAAC)



Histamine H3 receptor inverse agonist (AZD5213)

Phase II clinical development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Tourette's Disorder	Phase IIa NCT01904773	N = 18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part 1: Single blind to determine tolerability and PK in adolescent age group (age ≥12 to <18). • Part 2: Randomized, double-blind, six-period, three-treatment, cross-over <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: AZD5213 low dose • ARM 2: AZD5213 high dose • ARM 3: Placebo <p>US only study, 9 sites</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement in Total Tic Severity Score (TTS) on the Yale Global Tic Severity Scale (YGTSS) at the last day of receiving treatment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q4 13 • LSI: Q3 14 • Study completed • Est. external presentation: 2016
Painful diabetic neuropathy	Phase IIa NCT01928381	N = 32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part 1: Training to improve reliability to assess pain. • Part 2: Randomized, double-blind, three-period, three-treatment, cross-over <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: AZD5213 + Pregabalin • ARM 2: Pregabalin • ARM 3: Placebo <p>US only study, 9 sites</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant change on average severity of pain (BPI-DPN). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q4 13 • LSI: Q4 14 • Est. topline results: Q2 15 • Est. external presentation: 2016



NMDA (AZD8108)

Phase I clinical development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Healthy volunteers	Phase I NCT02248818	N = 40	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled Part 1 SAD 3 dosage-level cohorts Part 2 MAD 2 dosage-level cohorts US only study, one site	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Safety and tolerability Additional endpoints: <ul style="list-style-type: none">PharmacokineticsPharmacodynamics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">FPD: Q4 14LSI: Q2 15Est. topline results: Q3 15Est. external presentation: 2015



NK3 Receptor Antagonist (AZD4901)

Phase II clinical development programme

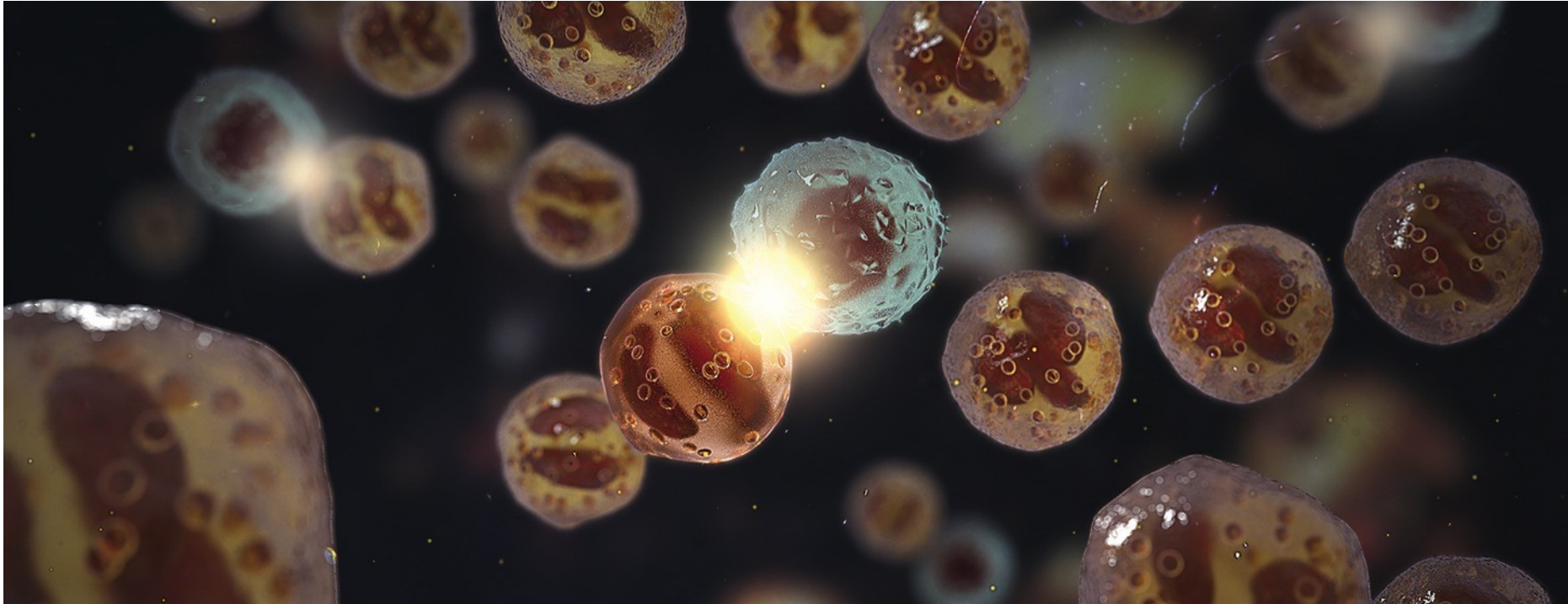
Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Polycystic ovary syndrome patients with amenorrhea or oligomenorrhea	Phase IIa NCT01872078	N = 56	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: AZD4901 20 mg QD• ARM 2: AZD4901 20 mg BiD• ARM 3: AZD4901 40 mg BiD• ARM 4: placebo <p>28 day dosing period</p> <p>Study sites in US, UK, Germany</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Change from baseline at day 7 in Luteinizing Hormone AUC(0-8) <p>Secondary endpoints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Change from baseline in free and total testosterone at day 7 & day 28	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Completed: Q4 14• External presentation: Q1 15 (ENDO) and Q2 15 (ESHRE)



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Early development programmes Q1 2015 Results Update



Tralokinumab (anti-IL-13)

IPF development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Adults with Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis	Phase II NCT01629667	N = 186	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Tralokinumab high dose 800mg IV • ARM 2: Tralokinumab low dose 400mg IV • ARM 3: Placebo IV <p>High dose: low dose: placebo (1:1:1)</p> <p>Global study – 6 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change from baseline in percent-predicted forced vital capacity at week 68 <p>Key Secondary Endpoints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of patients with disease progression • Safety and tolerability • Tralokinumab serum concentration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q4 12 • Est. topline results: Q2 16 • Interim analysis: Q3 15 • Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon
Japanese adults with Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis	Phase II NCT02036580	N = 20	<p><u>Cohort 1:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Tralokinumab Low dose 400mg IV • ARM 2: Placebo IV <p><u>Cohort 2:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: Tralokinumab High dose 800mgIV • ARM 2: Placebo IV <p>8:2 randomisation in both cohorts</p> <p>Japan only study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and tolerability <p>Key Secondary Endpoints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tralokinumab serum concentration • Immunogenicity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q1 14 • Est. topline results: Q4 15 • Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon



Tralokinumab (anti-IL-13)

Atopic Dermatitis development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Adults with atopic dermatitis	Phase II NCT02347176	N = 18	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: Tralokinumab dose 45mg SC• ARM 2: Tralokinumab dose 150mg SC• ARM 3: Tralokinumab dose 300mg SC• ARM4: Placebo SC Global study – 6 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Change from baseline in SCORAD at week 12 Key Secondary Endpoints: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Percentage of subjects achieving IGA of 0 or 1• Change from baseline in EASI• Percentage of subjects achieving EASI50 and SCORAD50• Change from baseline in puritis• Safety and tolerability• Tralokinumab serum concentration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FPD: Q1 15• Est. topline results: Q2 16• Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon



Anti-IL-13 (MEDI7836)

Asthma development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Healthy volunteers	Phase I NCT02388347	N = 32	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cohort 1: 30 mg MEDI7836 (n = 6) or placebo (n = 2) as a single SC dose• Cohort 2: 105 mg MEDI7836 (n = 6) or placebo (n = 2) as a single SC dose• Cohort 3: 300 mg MEDI7836 (n = 6) or placebo (n = 2) as a single SC dose• Cohort 4: 600 mg MEDI7836 (n = 6) or placebo (n = 2) as a single SC dose	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety and tolerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FPD: Q1 15• LSI: Q3 15• Est. topline results : Q4 15• Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon



Anti-TSLP (MEDI9929)

Asthma development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Adult subjects with inadequately controlled, severe asthma	Phase II PATHWAY NCT02054130 Partnered	N = 552	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: Placebo• ARM 2: Low dose MEDI9929 70mg SC• ARM 3: Medium dose MEDI9929 210mg SC• ARM 4: High dose MEDI9929 280mg SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduction in the annualized asthma exacerbation rate (AER) measured at Week 52	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FPD: Q2 14• LSI: Q3 15• Est. topline results: Q4 16• Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon



Sifalimumab (anti-interferon α)

SLE development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
SLE, DM or PM patients	Phase II NCT00979654	N = 260	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 600 mg IV Medi-545 Open label study	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evaluate long-term safety and tolerability of multiple IV doses of MEDI-545	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FPD: Q3 10• Topline results: Q1 15• Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon



Anifrolumab (anti-type I IFN receptor)

SLE development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Moderate-severe SLE patients	Phase II NCT01438489	N = 307 (final)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: 300 mg IV MEDI-546 Q4W for 48 weeks• ARM 2: 1000 mg IV MEDI-546 Q4W for 48 weeks• ARM 3: placebo IV Q4W for 48 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Response in SLE responder index at 6 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FPD: Q1 12• Topline results: Q3 14• Est. external presentation: Q4 15 (ACR)
Moderate-severe SLE patients	Phase II NCT01753193	N = 240	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARM 1: MEDI-546, IV Q4W for 104 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Open-label extension to evaluate long-term safety and tolerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FPD: Q1 13• Est. topline results: Q3 17• Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon



Anti-B7RP-1 (MEDI5872)

SLE development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
SLE and lupus related inflammatory arthritis	Phase I NCT01683695 Partnered	N = 40	Dose escalation study: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: MEDI5872 SC • ARM 2: placebo SC Global study – 8 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and tolerability • Lupus Arthritis Response Rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q2 12 • Est. topline results: Q2 16 • Est. external publication: Beyond planning horizon
Primary Sjögren's Syndrome	Phase IIa NCT02334306 Partnered	N = 42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM 1: MEDI5872 210 mg SC QW for 3 weeks and then Q2W for 9 weeks • ARM 2: placebo SC QW for 3 weeks and then Q2W for 9 weeks Global study – 5 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and tolerability • Change in the ESSDAI score from baseline to Day 99. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q1 15 • Est. topline results: Q1 17 • Est. external publication: Beyond planning horizon



Mavrilimumab (anti-GMCSF)

RA development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
RA patients who have failed 1 or 2 anti-TNF for efficacy, intolerance or safety, OR Inadequate response to DMARDs	Phase II EARTH Explorer 2 NCT01715896	N = 138	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Mavrilimumab 100mg SC ARM 2: golimumab 50 mg <p>Global study (ex-US) on MTX background; 17 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACR 20/50/70 at wk 24 DAS28 remission Function (HAQ-DI) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 13 LSI: Q2 14 Topline results: Q4 14 Est. external presentation: Q4 15 (ACR)
Eligible RA patients from Explorer 1 & 2	Phase II EARTH Explorer X NCT01712399	N = 400	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Mavrilimumab 100mg SC <p>Open label extension of EARTH Explorer 1 & 2</p> <p>Global study (ex-US) on MTX background; 23 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and exploratory efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 13 OLE, Est. topline results: Q4 15 Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon
Healthy Japanese subjects	Phase I NCT02213315	N = 24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: Mavrilimumab medium dose 100mg SC ARM 2: Mavrilimumab high dose 150mg SC ARM 3: Placebo SC <p>UK Study; Japanese subjects</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pharmacokinetic profile Safety and tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q3 14 LSI: Q3 14 Topline results: Q4 14 Est. external presentation: Q4 15 (ACR)



Autoimmunity biologics early development

Phase I/II/III clinical development programmes

Compound	Patient population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Anti-CD19 mAb (MEDI-551)	Adults with Neuromyelitis Optica and Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorders (NMO/NMOSD)	Phase II/III NCT02200770	N = 212	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: MEDI-551500mg IV ARM 2: placebo IV Open-label extension 300mg <p>Global study 26 Countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary: Time to attack Secondary: Attack rate, safety and tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 15 LSI: Q3 17 Est. topline results: Q1 18 Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon
	Adults with multiple sclerosis	Phase I NCT01585766	N = 28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cohort 1: 30 mg × 2 IV MEDI-551 (n = 6) or IV placebo × 2 (n = 2) Cohort 2: 100 mg × 2 IV MEDI-551 (n = 3) or IV placebo × 2 (n = 1) Cohort 3: 60 mg × 1 SC MEDI-551 (n = 3) or SC placebo × 1 (n = 1) Cohort 4: 300 mg × 1 SC MEDI-551 (n = 3) or SC placebo × 1 (n = 1) Cohort 5: 600 mg × 2 IV MEDI-551 (n = 6) or IV placebo × 2 (n = 2) <p>Global study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q3 12 LSI: Q3 14 Est. topline results: Q2 15 External data presentation: Q4 15
Anti-CD40L (MEDI4920)	Healthy adults	Phase I NCT02151110	N = 56	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cohort 1: 3 mg MEDI4920 (n = 2) or placebo (n = 1) as a single IV dose Cohort 2: 10 mg MEDI4920 (n = 2) or placebo (n = 1) as a single IV dose Cohort 3: 30 mg MEDI4920 (n = 3) or placebo (n = 2) as a single IV dose Cohort 4: 100 mg MEDI4920 (n = 8) or placebo (n = 2) as a single IV dose Cohort 5: 300 mg MEDI4920 (n = 8) or placebo (n = 2) as a single IV dose Cohort 6: 1000 mg MEDI4920 (n = 8) or placebo (n = 2) as a single IV dose Cohort 7: 2000 mg MEDI4920 (n = 8) or placebo (n = 2) as a single IV dose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics, anti-drug antibody, inhibition of T-cell dependent antibody response 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 14 LSI: Q4 15 Topline results: Q1 16 Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon

Cardiovascular biologics early development

Phase I clinical development programme

Compound	Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
rhLCAT (MEDI6012)	Adults with stable coronary artery disease and low HDL	Phase I NCT01554800	N = 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SAD IV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety Changes in total HDL Change in Cholesteryl Ester 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed by Alphacore
rh-Factor II (MEDI8111)	Healthy male subjects	Phase I NCT01958645	N = 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SAD IV administration <p>UK study site</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety profile in terms of adverse events (AE), vital signs, ECG, telemetry, lab variables, immunogenicity and physical examination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 13 LSI: Q4 14 Completed: Q4 14 Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon
GLP-1-Glu MEDI0382	Healthy male subjects	Phase I NCT02394314	N = 64	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SAD SC administration <p>Germany</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety profile in terms of adverse events (AE), vital signs, ECG, telemetry, lab variables, nausea, immunogenicity and physical examination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 15 LSI: Q4 15 Est. topline results: Q3 15 External data presentation: Q2 16



Immuno-oncology portfolio

Monotherapy early development programme

Compound	Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
PD-1 (MEDI0680)	Solid tumours	Phase Ia NCT02013804	N = 78	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose escalation (3+3) & expansion study Study amended to explore Q2W schedule and doses > 10mg/kg 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 13 LSI: Q2 15 (escalation) LSI: Q2 16 (expansion) Est. topline results: Q4 16 Est. external presentation: Q3 15 (ESMO)
PD-L1 (MEDI4736)	Solid tumours	Phase I/II NCT01693562	N = 802	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose Escalation: 5 cohorts at Q2W and 1 cohort at Q3W Dose Expansion: 16 tumor type cohorts at the Q2W MTD defined during dose escalation; one cohort at 20mg Q4W <p>Global study – 8 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety Optimal biologic dose Secondary endpoints include PK, immunogenicity and antitumor activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q3 12 LSI: Q2 15 Est. topline results: Q2 16 Est. external presentations: Q2 15 (ASCO) Further potential update: Q3 15 (ESMO)
PD-L1 (MEDI4736)	Myelodysplastic syndrome	Phase I NCT02117219	N = 70	<p>Dose-escalation and dose-expansion study</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: MEDI4736 IV <p>Global study – 4 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability Secondary endpoints include duration of response, progression free survival and overall survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 14 LSI: Q2 15 (40 pts) LSI: Q4 15 (70 pts) Est. topline results: Q4 15 Est. external presentation: Q4 15 (ASH)



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

NSCLC development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
<p>NSCLC (Escalation phase)</p> <p>EGFR M+ NSCLC naïve to EGFR-TKI therapy (Expansion phase)</p>	<p>Phase I</p> <p>NCT02088112</p>	N = 47	<p>Escalation phase</p> <p>Standard 3+3 design with 28 days DLT period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gefitinib (QD) + MEDI4736 IV <p>Expansion phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gefitinib (QD) + MEDI4736 IV recommended dose <p>Global study – 3 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety Optimal biologic dose for the combination Secondary endpoints include tumour response (CR, PR, SD, PD), Objective response rate, disease control rate, progression-free survival, immunogenicity, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 14 LSI: Q1 15 Est. topline results: Q4 17 Est. external communication: Beyond planning horizon



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

Melanoma development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
<p>Metastatic or unresectable melanoma</p> <p>BRAF mutation+ (Cohort A)</p> <p>BRAF wild type (Cohorts B&C)</p>	<p>Phase I/II</p> <p>NCT02027961</p>	N = 69	<p>Dose Escalation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cohort A dabrafenib 150mg BiD/ trametinib 2mg QD/ MEDI4736 IV Cohort B trametinib 2mg QD/ MEDI4736 IV Cohort C trametinib 2mg QD/ MEDI4736 IV <p>Dose Expansion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each cohort will be expanded at the MTD to enroll a total of 20 subjects per cohort <p>Global study – 2 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety Optimal biologic dose for the combination Secondary endpoints include Objective Response and Disease Control, Duration of Response, Progression-free Survival and Overall Survival, Pharmacokinetics and immunogenicity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 14 LSI: Q4 15 Est. topline results: Q1 17 Est. external communication: Beyond planning horizon



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

Solid tumours development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
NSCLC (Immunotx naïve and Immunotx pretreated patient cohorts)	Phase Ib NCT02000947	N = 301	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose Escalation: minimum 5 cohorts exploring various treme Q4W and MEDI4736 IV Q4W dose combinations, higher dose levels and alternate Q2 schedule added with amendment Dose Expansion: MTD for the combination in escalation to be explored in expansion <p>North American study centres, exploration of 1-2 ex-US countries for expansion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety Optimal biologic dose for the combination Secondary endpoints include Antitumour activity, PK and immunogenicity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 13 LSI: Q3 15 Est. topline results: Q4 17 Est. external presentation: Q2 15 (ASCO)
Solid tumours (Basket study)	Phase I NCT02261220	N = 210	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose Exploration: 2 cohorts exploring various Q4W treme and MEDI4736 dose combinations and 2 cohorts exploring various Q2W treme and MEDI4736 dose combinations Dose Expansion: MTD for the combination in escalation to be explored in expansion cohorts specific for each of 5 tumour types <p>US-only study centres</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety & tolerability Optimal biologic dose for the combination Secondary endpoints include Antitumour activity, PK/PD and immunogenicity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 14 LSI: Q1 16 Est. topline results: Q1 17 Est. external presentation: Q3 15 (ESMO)
SCCHN	Phase I NCT02262741	N = 164	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cohort A: treatment-naïve, PD-L1+, combo tx Cohort B: treatment-naïve, PD-L1-, combo tx Cohort C: 2L-4L, PD-L1+, combo tx Cohort D: 2L-4L, PD-L1+, treme only <p>Global study – 5 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety & tolerability Secondary endpoints include OR, DC, DoR, PFS, OS, PK/PD, immunogenicity and biomarkers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 14 LSI: Q1 16 Est. Topline results: Q1 17 Est. external presentation: Q2 15 (ASCO)

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

Advanced malignancies development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Advanced malignancies	Phase I NCT02118337	N = 150	Dose-escalation phase <ul style="list-style-type: none">MEDI4736 IV + MEDI0680 IV Dose-expansion phase at selected dose from dose-escalation phase <ul style="list-style-type: none">MEDI4736 IV + MEDI0680 IV recommended dose	<ul style="list-style-type: none">SafetyDetermination of MTD <ul style="list-style-type: none">Secondary endpoints include tumour response such as objective response rate, disease control rate, progression-free survival, duration of response, overall survival, immunogenicity, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">FPD: Q2 14LSI: Q3 15Est. topline results: Q2 17Est. external presentation: Q3 15 (ESMO)



Murine Anti-OX40 (MEDI6469) + combinations

Advanced malignancies development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Advanced malignancies	Phase I/II NCT02205333	N = 212	<p>Dose-escalation phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MEDI6469 IV monotherapy • MEDI6469 IV + MEDI4736 IV • MEDI6469 IV + tremelimumab IV • MEDI6469 IV + rituximab IV <p>Dose-expansion phase at selected dose from dose-escalation phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MEDI6469 IV + MEDI4736 IV • MEDI6469 IV + tremelimumab IV • MEDI6469 IV + rituximab IV <p>US-only study centres</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determination of MTD • Safety • Secondary endpoints include antitumour activity, pharmacokinetics, and immunogenicity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPD: Q3 14 • LSI: Q3 16 • Est. topline results: Q1 17 • Est. external communication: Beyond planning horizon



OX40 agonist (MEDI6383)

Advanced malignancies development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Advanced malignancies	Phase I NCT02221960	N = 116	Dose-escalation phase <ul style="list-style-type: none">• MEDI6383 IV Dose—expansion phase <ul style="list-style-type: none">• MEDI6383 IV recommended dose US-only study centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety• Determination of MTD <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Secondary endpoints include preliminary antitumour activity, pharmacokinetics, Biomarker activity, and immunogenicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FPD: Q3 14• LSI: Q3 16• Est. topline results: Q1 17• Est. external communication: Beyond planning horizon



OX40 agonist (MEDI0562)

Advanced malignancies development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Advanced malignancies	Phase I NCT02318394	N = 50	Dose-escalation phase <ul style="list-style-type: none">MEDI0562 IV Dose-expansion phase <ul style="list-style-type: none">MEDI0562 IV recommended doseUS-only study centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none">SafetyDetermination of MTD Secondary endpoints include preliminary antitumor activity, pharmacokinetics, biomarker activity, and immunogenicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">FPD: Q1 15LSI: Q3 16Est. topline results: Q2 17Est. external communication: Beyond planning horizon



Anti-CD19 (MEDI-551)

Haematological malignancies development programme

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Adults with relapsed or refractory B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)	Phase II NCT01466153	N = 180	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: MEDI-551 IV (dose-level 1) and Bendamustine ARM 2: MEDI-551 IV (dose-level 2) and Bendamustine ARM 3: Rituxan and Bendamustine <p>Open-label study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ORR, including Complete Response (CR) or Partial Response (PR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 12 Est. topline results: Q1 16 Est. external presentation: Q4 15 (ASH)
Adults with relapsed or refractory B-cell diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)	Phase II NCT01453205	N = 170	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: MEDI-551 dose level 1 and ICE/DHAP ARM 2: MEDI-551 dose level 2 and ICE/DHAP ARM 2: Rituxan + ICE/DHAP <p>Open-label study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ORR, including Complete Response (CR) or Partial Response (PR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 12 Est. topline results: Q4 18 Est. external communication: Beyond planning horizon
Adults with relapsed or refractory B-cell malignancies	Phase I/II NCT00983619	N = 193	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arm A: MEDI-551 IV dose escalation study and expansion (FL/CLL/DLBCL/MM) Arm B: Medi-551 IV dose escalation and expansion (CLL) Arm C: MEDI-551 IV dose escalation and expansion with Rituximab (DLBCL) Arm D: MEDI-551 IV (CD20 refractory DLBCL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MTD and efficacy Safety and tolerability Clinical activity of MEDI-551 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 10 (Arm A) FPD: Q2 14 (Amended Arms B – D) Est. topline results: Q4 17 Est. external communication: Beyond planning horizon
Adults with relapsed or refractory B-cell malignancies	Phase I NCT01957579	N = 18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose-escalation study IV <p>Conducted in Japan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MTD and efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 11 Est. topline results: Q4 16 Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon
Adults with relapsed/refractory aggressive B-cell lymphomas	Phase I/II NCT02271945	N = 38	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MEDI-551 and MEDI0680 (AMP-514) IV <p>Open-label study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MTD and efficacy Safety and tolerability Clinical activity of MEDI-551 in combination with MEDI0680 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 14 Est. topline results: Q2 19 Est. external communication: Beyond planning horizon



Moxetumomab Pasudotox (anti-CD22)

Haematological malignancies development programmes

Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Adults with relapsed refractory HCL	Phase I NCT00586924	N = 49	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open Label dose escalation study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MTD and efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 07 LSI: Q1 14 Topline results : Q1 15 Est. external presentation: Q4 15 (ASH)
Adults with relapsed or refractory HCL	Phase III NCT01829711	N = 77	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multicentre, single-arm, open-label study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary: Rate of durable CR: CR maintained for > 180 days Efficacy: CR rate, ORR, Duration of CR and ORR, time to response (TTR), PFS Safety and tolerability PK and immunogenicity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 13 Est. topline results: Q2 17 Est. external communication: Beyond planning horizon
Children, adolescents and young adults with refractory ALL or NHL	Phase I NCT00659425	N = 55	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multicentre, dose escalation study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To estimate MTCD To characterize tolerability and safety profile To study clinical PK To observe anti-tumor activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q3 08 LSI: Q2 14 Est. completion: Q4 15 Est. external presentation: Q2 15 (EHA)
Pediatrics with relapsed or refractory pALL or lymphoblastic lymphoma of B-cell origin	Phase II NCT02227108	N = 76	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multicentre, single-arm, open-label study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary: CRc rate (CR + CRi) Efficacy: MRD negative CRc rate, ORR (CR, CRi, PR), rate of eligibility for stem cell transplant, DCOR, DOR, PFS and OS Safety and tolerability Evaluate PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q3 14 LSI: Q2 16 Est. topline results: Q4 17 Est. external communication: Beyond planning horizon



Oncology biologics early development

Solid tumours development programme

Compound	Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Anti-Ang2 mAb (MEDI3617)	Solid tumours and ovarian cancer	Phase I NCT01248949	N = 16	• MEDI3617 + bevacizumab dose escalation, administered Q3W, IV (US only)	• Safety and tolerability	• FPD: Q4 10 • LSI: Q2 15 • Est. topline results: Q3 17 • Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon
			N = 13	• MEDI3617 + paclitaxel dose escalation, IV (US only)		
			N = 7	• MEDI3617 + carboplatin + paclitaxel dose escalation, IV (US only)		
			N = 27	• MEDI3617 + bevacizumab dose escalation, administered Q2W, IV (US only)		
			N = 17	• MEDI3617 single-agent expansion in ovarian cancer patients, IV (US only)		
			N = 15	• MEDI3617 + bevacizumab dose expansion in recurrent malignant glioma • US-only study centres		
Anti-IGF ligand mAb (MEDI-573)	Patients with HR+ HER2-, 1L, metastatic breast cancer taking aromatase inhibitors	Phase I/II NCT01446159	N = 176	• ARM 1: MEDI-573 IV and Aromatase Inhibitor • ARM 2: Aromatase Inhibitor alone Open label study	• Progression Free Survival • Retrospective evaluation of predictive biomarker +ve subgroups	• FPD: Q2 12 • LSI: Q2 13 • Est. topline results: Q1 18 • Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon



Oncology biologics early development

Solid tumours development programme

Compound	Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Anti-CEA BiTE mAb (MEDI-565)	Adults with gastrointestinal (GI) adenocarcinoma with no available standard or curative treatments. Refractory pancreatic, colorectal and gastro-esophageal cancers	Phase I NCT01284231 Partnered	N = 51 max N = 60 max, 20 in each cohort	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose-escalation (3+3), IV Dose expansion study, IV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MTD and safety profile 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 11 Est. topline results: Q4 15 Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon
Anti-DLL4 mAb (MEDI0639)	Adults with advanced solid tumours including SCLC	Phase I NCT01577745	N = up to 28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose-escalation study (3+3); IV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MTD and safety profile 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 12 LSI: Q2 15 Est. topline results: Q4 16 Est. external presentation: 2016



Infectious diseases biologics early development

Phase I/II clinical development programmes

Compound	Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Anti-Staph AT (MEDI4893)	Intubated ICU	Phase II EudraCT 2014-001097-34	N = 462	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Placebo-controlled, single-dose, dose-ranging Route of administration: intravenous 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efficacy and Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 14 Est. topline results: Q4 17 Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon
RSV sF+GLA-SE (MEDI7510)	Adults ≥ 60 yrs	Phase Ia NCT02115815 Phase Ib NCT02289820	N = 144 N = 264	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Double blind, randomized, placebo and active controlled cohort escalation study Route of administration: intramuscular 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability Humoral and cell-mediated immune responses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 14 Est. topline results: Q3 14 Est. external presentation: Q1 15 FPD: Q1 15 Est. topline results: Q1 16 Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon
Anti-RSV mAb-YTE (MEDI8897)	Healthy adults 32-35 WK GA infants	Phase Ia NCT02114268 Phase Ib/IIa NCT02290340	N = 136 N = 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: MEDI8897 IV & IM ARM 2: Placebo ARM 1: MEDI8897 IM ARM 2: Placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate Safety, Tolerability, PK and ADA Evaluate Safety, Tolerability, PK and ADA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q2 14 Est. topline results: Q2 15 External presentation: Q4 15 International RSV Symposium FPD: Q1 15 Est. topline results: Q2 16 Est. external presentation: Q1 16



Infectious diseases biologics early development

Phase I/II clinical development programmes

Compound	Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Anti-Pseudomonas a. mAb (MEDI3902)	Healthy adults	Phase I NCT02255760	N = 56	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-Controlled, Dose-Escalation Study Route of administration: intravenous 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate the Safety, Tolerability, and Pharmacokinetics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q3 14 LSI: Q1 15 Est. topline results: Q2 15 External presentation: 2015
Anti-influenza A mAb (MEDI8852)	Healthy adults	Phase I NCT02350751	N = 40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-Controlled, Dose-Escalation Study Route of administration: intravenous 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate the Safety, Tolerability, and Pharmacokinetics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 15 LSI: Q1 15 Est. topline results: Q2 15 External presentation: 2015



Vaccines biologics late development

Phase I/II clinical development programmes

Compound	Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
MEDI3250 <i>FluMist</i>	Children 2 to 6 years of age	Phase III NCT02269488	N = 100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open-label Route of administration: intranasal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 14 LSI: Q1 15 Est. topline results: Q3 15 External presentation: 2016
MEDI3250 <i>FluMist</i>	Children 7 through 18 years of age	Phase III NCT02269475	N = 1008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Randomize, double-blind placebo-controlled Route of administration: intranasal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efficacy assessed by incidence of laboratory-confirmed influenza-like illness in the two treatment arms Safety and tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 14 LSI: Q4 14 Est. topline results: Q3 15 External presentation: Q1 16



Neuroscience biologics early development

Phase I development programmes

Compound	Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Anti-amyloid beta mAb (MEDI1814)	Alzheimer's disease & healthy elderly	Phase I NCT02036645	N = 121	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SAD & MAD• Up to 10 iv cohorts are planned vs placebo• 2 SC cohorts are planned vs placebo US only	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety, tolerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FPD: Q2 14• LSI: Q2 16• Est. topline results : Q1 17• Est. external presentation: Beyond planning horizon



Gastrointestinal biologics early development

Phase I/II development programmes

Compound	Patient Population	Phase Study	# of patients	Design	Endpoint(s)	Status
Anti- α 4 β 7 mAb (MEDI7183)	Moderate to severe ulcerative colitis	Phase II NCT01694485	N = 360	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: MEDI7183 dose level 1, SC ARM 2: MEDI7183 dose level 2, SC ARM 3: MEDI7183 dose level 3, SC ARM 4: MEDI7183 dose level 4, SC ARM 5: Matching Placebo, SC <p>Global study - 19 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remission at week 8 (Mayo Score) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 12 LSI: Q4 14 Est. topline results: Q4 15 Est. external presentation: 2016
	Moderate to severe Crohn's disease	Phase II NCT01696396	N = 252	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: MEDI7183 low dose, SC ARM 2: MEDI7183 medium dose, SC ARM 3: MEDI7183 high dose, SC ARM 4: Matching Placebo, SC <p>Global study - 12 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remission at week 8 (CDAI < 150) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 12 LSI: Q4 14 Est. topline results: Q2 15 Est. external presentation: 2016
	Japanese subjects with moderate to severe ulcerative colitis	Phase II NCT01959165	N = 48	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: MEDI7183 low dose, 21mg SC ARM 2: MEDI7183 medium dose, 70mg SC ARM 3: MEDI7183 high dose, 210mg SC ARM 4: Matching Placebo, SC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remission at week 8 (Mayo Score) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q4 13 LSI: Q1 15 Est. topline results: Q3 15 Est. external presentation: 2016
Anti-IL-23 mAb MEDI2070	Patients with moderate to severe Crohn's disease	Phase II NCT01714726	N = 121	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM 1: MEDI2070, 700mg IV (210mg SC for OLE) ARM 2: Placebo, IV <p>Global study - 9 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDAI response at Week 8 defined by either a CDAI score of < 150 or a CDAI reduction from baseline of at least 100 points 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPD: Q1 13 LSI: Q1 14 Topline results: Q2 14 External presentation: ECCO Q1 15; DDW Q2 15



AstraZeneca Clinical Programmes Summary

List of abbreviations

TOC	Test of Cure	SC	Sub-cutaneous	LAMA	Long Acting Muscarinic Agonist
MITT	Modified Intent-To-Treat population	IV	Intra-venous	MTX	Methotrexate
cMITT	Clinical Modified Intent-To-Treat population	IM	Intra-muscular	ASA	Acetylsalicylic Acid
mMITT	Microbiological Modified Intent-To-Treat population	MTD	Maximum Tolerated Dose	PARP	Poly ADP ribose polymerase
CE	Clinically Evaluable	PFS	Progression Free Survival	HIF-PHI	Hypoxia-inducible factor prolyl hydroxylase inhibitor
SAD	Single Ascending Dose Study	ORR	Objective Response Rate		
MAD	Multiple Ascending Dose Study	OS	Overall Survival		
QD	Once Daily	FEV	Forced Expiratory Volume		
BiD	Twice Daily	DLT	Dose Limiting Toxicity		
TiD	Three Times a Day	AEs	Adverse Events		
Q2W	Every Other Week	FPD	First Subject In		
Q3W	Every Three Weeks	LSI	Last Subject In		
Q4W	Every Four Weeks	OLE	Open Long Term Extension		
Q8W	Every Eight Weeks	MDI	Metered Dose Inhaler		
XR	Extended Release	ICS	Inhaled Corticosteroid		
IR	Immediate Release	LABA	Long Acting Beta Agonist		

