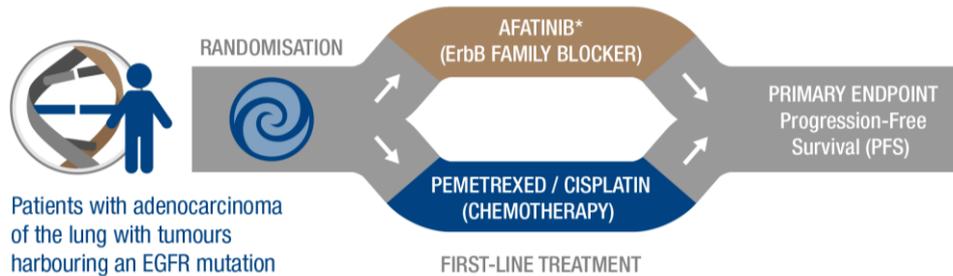


The LUX-Lung 3 clinical trial¹

FACTSHEET

The largest and most robust registration trial in EGFR (ErbB1) mutation-positive lung cancer patients



Afatinib* demonstrated an unprecedented delay in lung cancer progression of almost one year in lung cancer patients with EGFR mutations, by independent review

Endpoint	Patient Subtype	Afatinib*	Chemotherapy
Progression Free Survival (median PFS)	All patients with EGFR mutations	11.1 months	6.9 months
	Patients with most common EGFR mutations (del19 and L858R)	13.6 months	6.9 months

Afatinib* achieved significant and sustained tumour shrinkage vs. chemotherapy, by independent review

Endpoint	Afatinib* (N=230)	Chemotherapy (N=115)
Tumour shrinkage (Objective Response Rate)	129 (56%)	26 (23%)

Afatinib* leads to better control of disease-related symptoms such as shortness of breath (dyspnea) and chest pain vs. chemotherapy

Afatinib* also leads to a better quality of life vs. chemotherapy

- Patients on afatinib* were able to go about their day to day activities more easily (e.g. at work and during household activities) than those on chemotherapy, as measured by a standard lung cancer questionnaire

Adverse events (AE) were as expected with EGFR inhibition, consistent with previous studies, and were manageable, predictable and reversible

- Diarrhoea and skin-related side effects were the most common AEs
- The AEs rarely led to discontinuation of the treatment: 7.9% of those treated with afatinib* discontinued because of treatment-related AEs vs. 11.7% of those taking chemotherapy

The first study using pemetrexed / cisplatin as a comparator in EGFR mutation positive patients, which is considered the most active chemotherapy standard of care for first line lung cancer patients

1. Abstract no: LBA7500, LUX-lung 3: A randomized, open-label, phase III study of afatinib versus pemetrexed and cisplatin as first-line treatment for patients with advanced adenocarcinoma of the lung harbouring EGFR-activating mutations. Oral Presentation at 48th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) 2012.

*Afatinib is an investigational compound. It's safety and efficacy have not yet been fully established.