CLINICAL INNOVATION: Fair & Effective Incentives for New Uses of Established Drugs The impact of technology and large databases on the development of new medicines from existing drugs Moderator: Dr Felix Frueh OpusThree Panellists: • Dr Iris Grossman VP, Head of Early Stage Development, CMO organization, R&D, Teva Pharmaceuticals • Dr Tony Altar Chief Scientific Officer and Senior Vice-president, Verge Genomics, Inc.

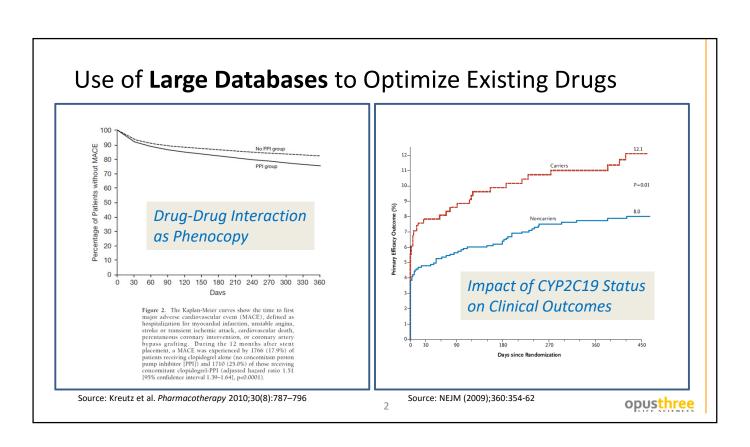


The Impact of Technology and Large Databases on the Development of New Medicines from Existing Drugs

CLINICAL INNOVATION
Fair and Effective Incentives for New Uses of Established Drugs

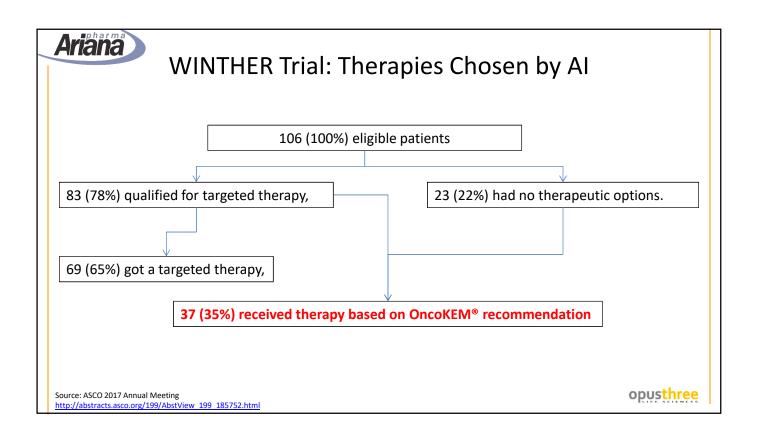
February 9, 2018 - Washington, DC

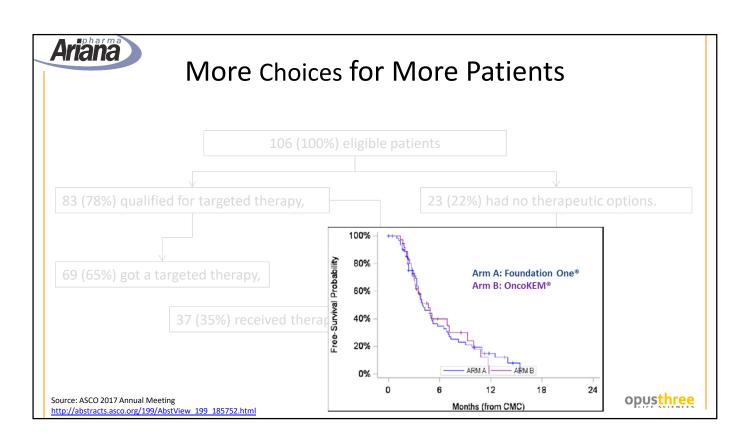
Felix Frueh, PhD
Opus Three LLC on behalf of TEVA



Use of Real-World Evidence to Optimize Existing Drugs Table 1. Range of expected therapeutic warfarin doses based on select CYP2C9 and VKORC1 genotypes^a CYP2C9 genotype VKORC1 rs9923231 variants *1/*1 *1/*2 5-7 mg 3–4 ma 5-7 mg 0.5-2 mg AG 5-7 mg 3-4 mg 3-4 mg 0.5-2 mg 3-4 mg AA 3-4 mg 3-4 mg 0.5-2 mg 0.5-2 mg 0.5-2 mg 0.5-2 mg ^aReproduced from http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2010/009218s108lbl.pdf <u>Cell</u> On rat poison and human medicines: personalizing warfarin therapy Felix W. Frueh Teaching old dogs new tricks is difficult, but lessons learned from such efforts can be invaluable. Warfarin is an old drug, difficult to administer and a leading cause of drugrelated mortality and hospitalizations. New genetic tests for optimizing warfarin therapy have not been adopted. The debate over precise clinical utility and cost effectiveness of these tests misses more important points of building a better, cheaper, and more efficient infrastructure to measure the true real-world impact of personalized medicine. However, this same debate about how, when, and where such testing is appropriate has been invaluable to the field of personalized medicine: progress beyond science, in policy, regulations, and logistics can be highlighted along the path to safer and more efficacious warfarin therapy. J. Am. Coll. Cardiol. 2010:55:2804-2812

Use of **New Technology** to Optimize Existing Drugs From Organ-specific to Biomarker-defined Disease Keytruda (pembrolizumab) Label Microsatellite Instability-High Cancer for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients with unresectable or metastatic, microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient solid tumors that have progressed following prior treatment and who have no satisfactory alternative treatment options, or colorectal cancer that has progressed following treatment with a fluoropyrimidine, oxaliplatin, and irinotecan. This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on tumor response rate and durability of response. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in the confirmatory trials.





Outlook

- Diseases will be increasingly defined at the molecular level
- Disease mechanisms/ pathophysiology will be better understood
- Decision networks including pathophysiology, mechanism of drug action, patient characteristics and other clinical/non-clinical factor will be created
- Potential of non-indicated (i.e. off-label) uses of drugs will be identified using those networks
- Artificial intelligence-based clinical decision support will surpass human ability to identify and make the best decisions
- One drug one (initially identified) indication will become a thing of the past
 - → What will the consequences be for IP protection (of drugs)?
 - → Which elements within these networks can be protected?

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Speakers

- Dr. Iris Grossman
 - VP, Global Head of Early Stage Clinical Development, TEVA
- Dr. Tony Altar
 - Chief Scientific Officer, Verge Genomics

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12

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Drug Repurposing: Different approaches; Different Data Sources/Types; Different paths to benefit patients

- Life Cycle Management R&D integral component
- NTEs: New Therapeutic Entities
- Literature-based label expansion to unmet medical needs
- Molecular-based repurposing approach
- Real World Data (RWD)-based repurposing approach
- BioMarker (BM)-supported repurposing paths
- Nutrepurposing?

The IDEA Index 2016 – celebrating

innovation

 FDA 2017+: harnessing small and big data, sometimes even as alternative to clinical trials

13 | CONFIDENTIAL

The most exciting innovators in the biopharma industry

Alexion
BioMarin
Celgene
Gilead
Incyte
Johnson & Johnson
Novo Nordisk
Otsuka
Regeneron
Teva

"For a truly patient-centred approach in novel therapeutic entities (NTEs), challenging the gap between unmet need and solution, putting known molecules into novel approaches"

Literature-based label expansion to unmet medical needs

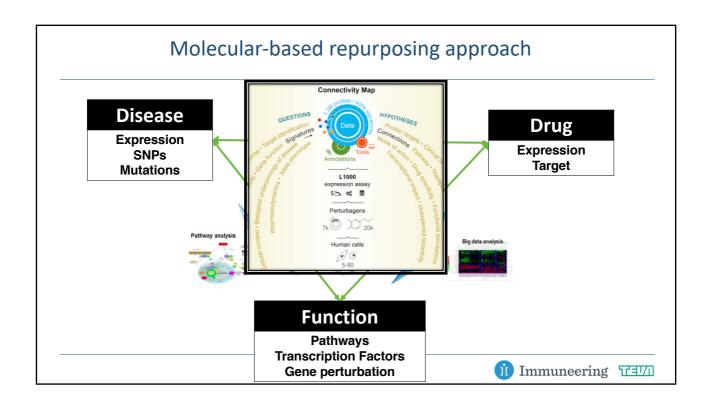
Teva Secures European Approval of Trisenox® for First Line
Treatment of Low to Intermediate
Risk Acute Promyelocytic
Leukemia (APL) Nov. 21, 2016

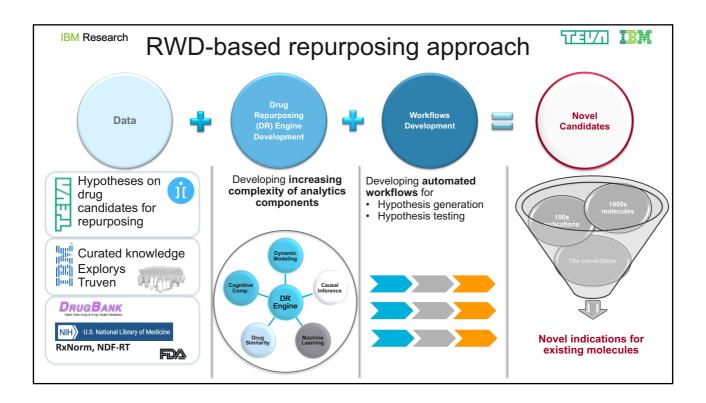
Decision solely based on published academic data endorsing the benefit of Trisenox 3 as first chemotherapy-free treatment for APL and marks important advancement for patients in Europe

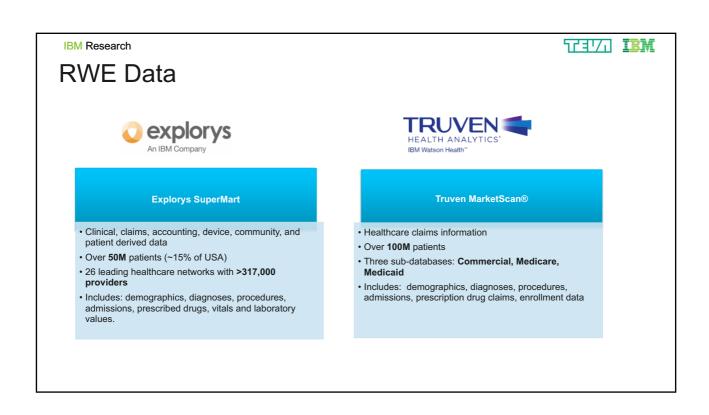
Teva Announces U.S. FDA Approval of TRISENOX® (arsenic trioxide) Injection for First Line Treatment of Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia

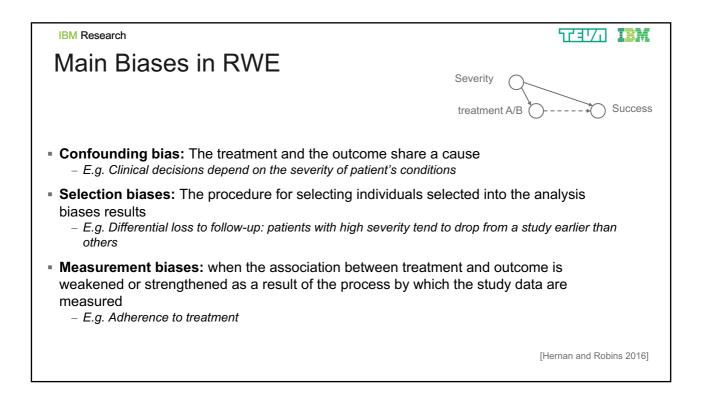
JERUSALEM--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Jan. 15, 2018— Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. (NYSE and TASE: TeVA) announced that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has approved the use of TRISENOX[®] (arsenic trioxide) injection in combination with tretinoin for the treatment of adults with newly-diagnosed low-risk acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL) whose APL is characterized by the presence of the t(15;17) translocation or PML/RAR-alpha gene expression. The approval was based on a Priority Review by the FDA on

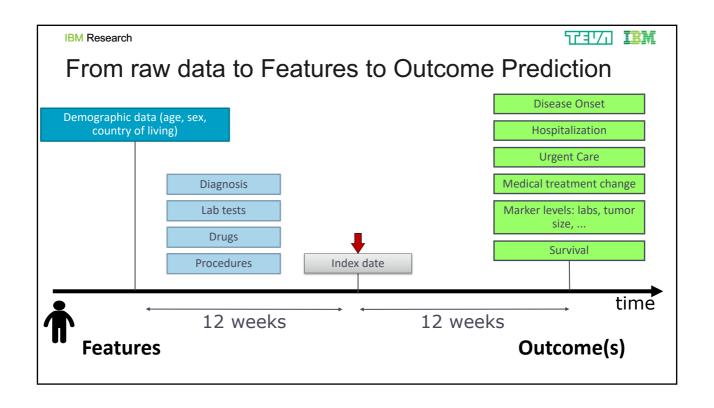
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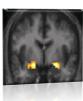




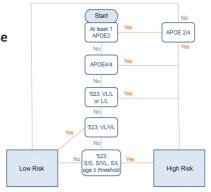


BM-supported repurposing: a clinically tested example

- Deep understanding of the cognitive impairment continuum
- Mechanistic understanding of PPAR-gamma agonist class
- 2-week healthy volunteer BOLD imaging study to demonstrate dose utility at a fraction of T2D lowest approved dose

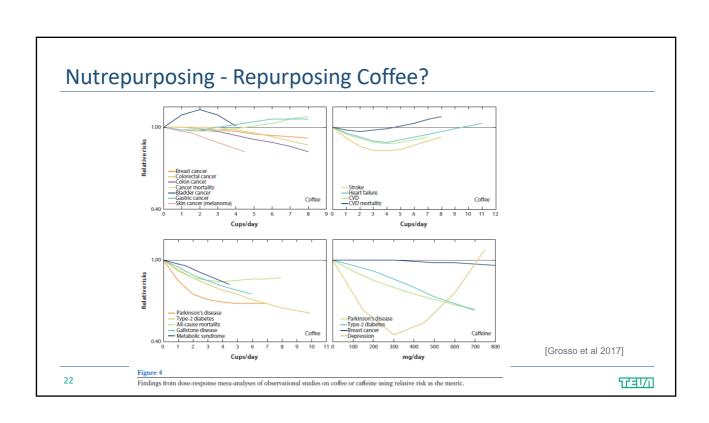


- Biomarker-targeted study, enriching for fast progressers
- FDA agreement to conduct a single registration clinical trial for delay of onset of MCI
- Jan 2018: **futility analysis** declared treatment arms stopped



Lutz et al. 2016. Alz Dement Trans Res Clin Interv

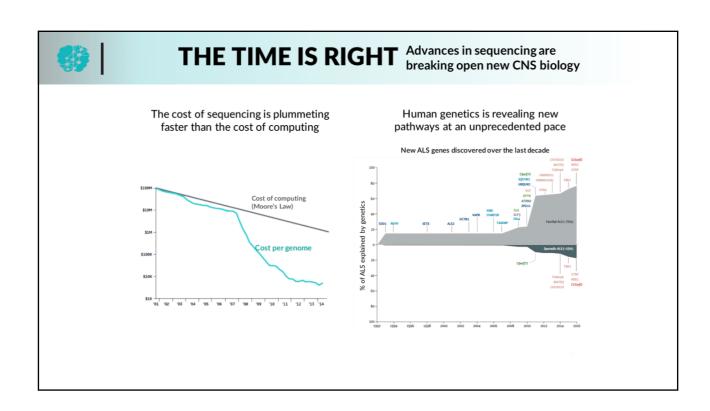
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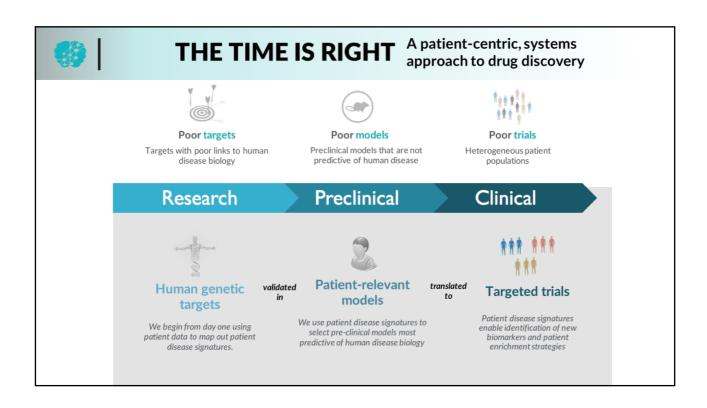


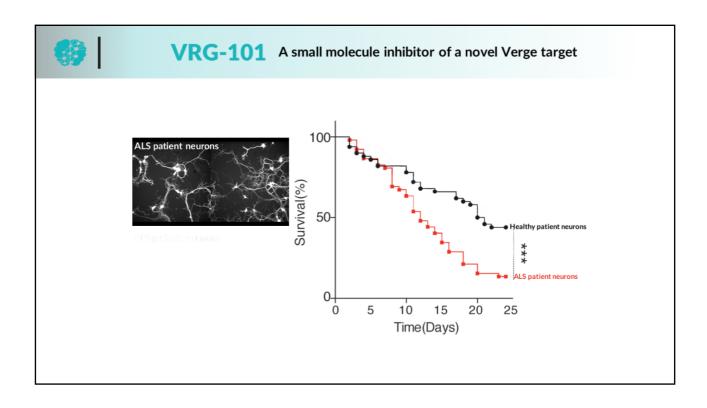
FDA is integrating Small and Big Data into indication expansion and repurposing (2017+)

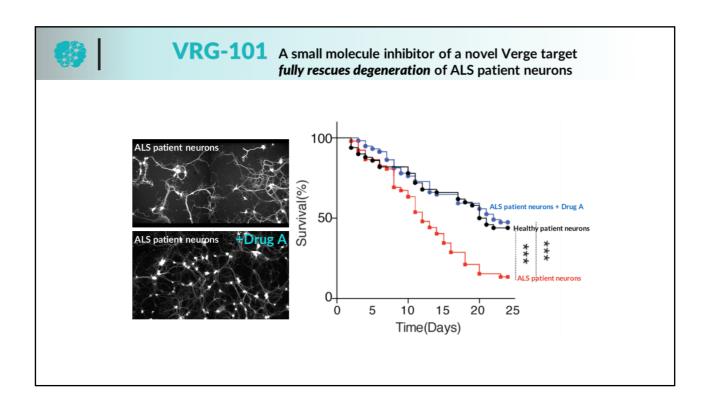
- Cures Act
- Associated multiple FDA guidances:
 - Targeted therapeutics for low-frequency subsets of disease via invitro determination of efficacy for indication expansion (e.g. Vertex's Kalydeco)
 - Use of Real-World Evidence to Support Regulatory Decision-Making for Medical Devices
 - Repurposing via RWE is being investigated (workshops ongoing)
- Software as Medical Device

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Persistence in Drug Discovery Enhances Repurposing for new Therapies

Dapoxetine HCI (Prilogy). Short acting SSRI candidate for depression. Lilly \rightarrow PPD Pharmaco \rightarrow Approval by EMA for premature ejaculation (writstwatch test). Thus, it elevates mood after all.

Aripiprazole (Abilify). Partial dopamine receptor agonist intended for schizophrenia. Our discovery of serotonin 1A receptor partial agonism expanded description of Abilify as a dopamine-serotonin stabilizer (Arvid Carlsson), adding bipolar illness and depression indications. Otsuka → Otsuka + Bristol-Myers Squibb → NDA approval 2002.

Muscarinic receptor agonists. Gene expression profiling of schizophrenics' brain post-mortem and human neurons in an *in vitro* screen found a novel M1 receptor target (Altar et al 2005, 2008), also a top gene whose mutation increases risk for schizophrenia (Ripke et al 2016). Three companies now developing M1 agonist drugs.

STA-5326 (Apilimod). Structure patented in 2011, tested for Crohn's disease and now cancer. Its target, a kinase, found independently by Verge Genomics' analysis of mRNA changes in ALS spinal cord (Nature Medicine), when blocked protects motor neurons. Use patent filed for ALS in 2016.

