LUX-LUNG 7

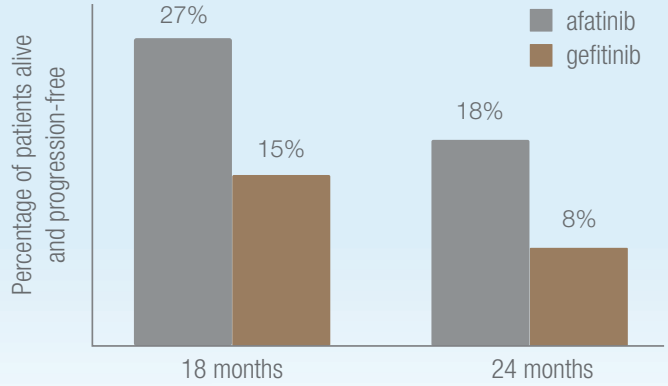
The first global, head-to-head trial comparing second- and first-generation EGFR-directed therapies (afatinib* and gefitinib respectively) in the first-line treatment of patients with EGFR mutation-positive NSCLC

Progression-free survival by independent review[1]

Afatinib significantly reduced the risk of lung cancer progression compared to gefitinib

afatinib vs gefitinib

Significant reduction in risk of lung cancer progression by **27%**



The improvement in progression-free survival became more pronounced over time showing a greater long-term benefit to using afatinib versus gefitinib

Time to treatment failure[1]

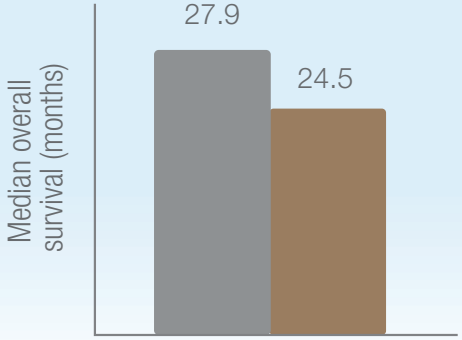
(time from randomisation to discontinuation for any reason)
Patients on afatinib had significantly longer time on treatment compared to gefitinib

afatinib vs gefitinib

Significant reduction in risk of treatment failure by **27%**

Overall Survival[2]

A reduction in the risk of death was observed for patients treated with afatinib versus gefitinib, without reaching significance



- ✓ Significantly more patients experienced an objective response with afatinib when compared to gefitinib[1]
- ✓ Similar improvements in patient-reported outcome measures for both treatments with no significant differences in health-related quality of life[1]
- ✓ Adverse events were consistent with the known safety profiles of both treatments[1]
- ✓ Treatment with both afatinib and gefitinib was generally tolerable, leading to an equal rate of treatment-related discontinuation in both arms (6%)[1]

*Afatinib is approved in a number of markets, including the EU, Japan, Taiwan and Canada under the brand name Giotrif®, in the US under the brand name Gilotrif® and in India under the brand name Xovoltib® for use in patients with distinct types of EGFR mutation-positive NSCLC. Afatinib is also approved in the EU, US and other markets for the treatment of patients with advanced SqCC of the lung whose disease has progressed (on or) after treatment with platinum-based chemotherapy. Afatinib is under regulatory review by health authorities in other countries worldwide. Registration conditions differ internationally, please refer to locally approved prescribing information.

1. Park K, *et al.* Afatinib versus gefitinib as first-line treatment of patients with EGFR mutation-positive non-small-cell lung cancer (LUX-Lung 7): a phase 2B, open label, exploratory, randomised controlled trial. *Lancet Oncol* 2016; http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1470-2045(16)30033-X Published online 12 April 2016. 2. Paz-Ares L, *et al.* Afatinib (A) vs gefitinib (G) in patients (pts) with EGFR mutation-positive (EGFRm+) non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC): overall survival (OS) data from the phase IIb trial LUX-Lung 7 (LL7). Abstract # LBA43 presented at the European Society for Medical Oncology (ESMO) 2016 Congress in Copenhagen, Denmark, 7 – 11 October.

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