



Status of Clinical Development

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Progress of the Medium-term Management Plan (1)

- Increase R&D capabilities and development speed
 - Successfully shortened period and improved efficiency of clinical and non-clinical studies
 - [Medium-term Plan target:
5 years from Phase 1 to NDA, 1.5 years in non-clinical]
 - 1. Leverage overseas bases
 - Mutual use of clinical data
 - Implementing measures including discussion with governments
 - New policy for non-clinical up to Phase 2a
 - Policy formulated and implementation underway
 - 2. Expand number of clinical trial sites
 - Japan: 80% of plan implemented for ophthalmic area
 - 3. Shorten period between clinical development Phases
 - Implemented in two projects that proceeded from Phase 2a to Phase 2b during six months ended September 2004
 - 4. Bolster clinical development staff
 - Japan, Europe and US: 70% of plan implemented



Progress of the Medium-term Management Plan (2)

- Focused resource allocation
 - ◆ Focus resources on promising research themes
 - Concentrate resources in specific therapeutic areas
→ Candidate compound for near-future clinical development emerged
 - ◆ Expand opportunities through alliances
 - Entered into agreement with Argenes Inc. on R&D of anti-APO-1 antibody in Japan
 - ◆ Integrate know-how of rheumatic and osteoarthritic research and a part of ophthalmic research
 - Planning to implement in two projects



Product Pipeline: Glaucoma Treatment

Generic name (Development code)	Indication	Category/Mechanism	Original/Licensor	Stage
Tafluprost (DE-085)	Glaucoma and ocular hypertension	Prostanoid FP-receptor agonist. Promotes uveoscleral outflow	Original (co-development with Asahi Glass)	Japan: P3 US/Europe: P3
Olmesartan (DE-092)	Glaucoma and ocular hypertension	Angiotensin II AT1 receptor antagonist. Promotes uvescleral outflow	In-licensed (Sankyo)	Japan: P2 <u>US/Europe: preparing for P2 → P2</u>
Lomerizine hydrochloride (DE-090)	Glaucoma	Calcium channel blocker. Improves ocular blood-flow circulation	In-licensed (Nippon Organon)	Japan: P2

Underlined part in red shows changes from announcement of 2004/5/10



Product Pipeline: Anti-inflammatory, Cornea and Anti-infective

Generic name (Development code/ brand name)	Indication	Category/Mechanism	Original/ Licensor	Stage
Levofloxacin 1.5% (IQUIX)	Bacterial corneal ulcer	DNA gyrase inhibitor. Anti-infective action	In-licensed (Daiichi)	US: approved
ciclosporin (DE-076)	Vernal kerato- conjunctivitis	Calicyneurin inhibitor. Immunosuppressant	In-licensed (Novartis)	Japan: NDA
levofloxacin + prednisolone (DE-094)	Infectious keratitis	Fluoroquinolone + steroid. Anti-infective + anti- inflammatory action	In-licensed (Daiichi)	US: P2
diquafosol tetrasodium (DE-089)	Dry eye	P2Y ₂ receptor agonist. Stimulates tear secretion	In-licensed (Inspire)	Japan: P2
gefarnate (DE-099)	Corneal & conjunctival epithelial disorder associated with dry eye, etc.	Muco-membranous protective agent. Stimulates mucin secretion	Original	<u>Japan: preparing for P1 → P1</u>
sodium hyaluronate (HYALEIN)	Dry eye	Biopolymer cytoprotective agent. Retains water and promotes corneal wound healing	Original	<u>US: preparing for P2 → discontinued</u> (Japan: on sale)

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Product Pipeline: Bones and Joints

Generic name (Development code / brand name)	Indication	Category/Mechanism	Original/ Licensor	Stage
Undetermined (DE-096)	Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA)	TNF-alpha inhibitor. Inhibits production of TNF-alpha	Original	Japan: P1
bucillamine (Rimatil)	Osteoarthritis	DMOAD. Protects cartilage and modifies edema	Original	Japan: preparing for clinical trials

● License out

Generic name (Development code / brand name)	Indication	Category/Mechanism	Licensee	Stage
Undetermined (DE-098)	Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA)	Anti-APO-1 antibody. Induces apoptosis in synovial cells	Argenes	Japan: preparing for clinical trials