

Press Release

Daiichi Sankyo Initiates Hokusai-VTE Cancer Study to Evaluate the Role of Edoxaban in Patients with Venous Thromboembolism Associated with Cancer

Daiichi Sankyo announces the initiation of Hokusai-VTE Cancer, a multinational study investigating edoxaban in venous thromboembolism (VTE) associated with cancer

Tokyo, Japan (June 18, 2015) – Daiichi Sankyo Company, Limited (hereafter, Daiichi Sankyo) today announced the initiation of Hokusai-VTE Cancer, a multinational study which will investigate the efficacy and safety of edoxaban, an oral, once-daily selective factor Xa inhibitor, versus dalteparin for the treatment of VTE associated with cancer (other than basal-cell or squamous-cell carcinoma of the skin) for whom long-term treatment with a low molecular weight heparin (LMWH) is intended.¹ The purpose of the study is to evaluate edoxaban in comparison with dalteparin in preventing the combined outcome of VTE recurrence or major bleeding following an acute deep vein thrombosis (DVT) or pulmonary embolism (PE) event in patients with cancer. The recruitment has started, and approximately 1,000 patients are expected to be enrolled in the study at clinical sites across 13 countries.¹

“VTE is a major cause of morbidity and mortality in patients with cancer, with an annual incidence that can be as high as 20 percent depending on the cancer type, background risk and time since diagnosis.^{2,3} Compared to those without cancer, patients with cancer who receive chemotherapy treatment have a 4- to 7-fold risk of developing VTE,” said Professor Gary Raskob, PhD, Dean, College of Public Health and Regents Professor, Epidemiology and Medicine, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.^{2,3,4} “This trial will allow us to gain further understanding of the efficacy and safety of edoxaban in comparison to current standards of care for these patients.”

“The initiation of the Hokusai-VTE Cancer study marks an important next step in our clinical research of edoxaban,” said Glenn Gormley, MD, PhD, Senior Executive Officer and Global Head of R&D, Daiichi Sankyo Company, Limited and Executive Chairman and President, Daiichi Sankyo, Inc. “The Hokusai-VTE Cancer study, along with the ongoing ENSURE-AF study, demonstrate the commitment of Daiichi Sankyo research and development to improve outcomes for patients at risk due to thrombosis.”

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Edoxaban is currently marketed in Japan, the U.S., and Switzerland, and has also been recommended for approval in the EU by the European Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP).^{5,6,7,8} In other countries, regulatory review is ongoing.

About the Hokusai-VTE Cancer study

Hokusai-VTE Cancer is a multinational, prospective, randomized, open-label, blinded endpoint evaluation (PROBE) study, evaluating the efficacy and safety of once-daily edoxaban compared to dalteparin for the treatment of VTE associated with cancer. The purpose of the study is to evaluate edoxaban in comparison with dalteparin in preventing the combined outcome of VTE recurrence or major bleeding in patients with VTE associated with cancer. Other objectives include assessing the effects of treatment on VTE recurrence, clinically relevant bleeding and event-free survival, defined as the proportion of subjects over time free of recurrent VTE, major bleeding events and death. Approximately 1,000 patients are expected to be enrolled across 13 countries in North America, Europe, Australia and New Zealand. Patients will be randomized to receive edoxaban 60 mg once-daily (reduced to 30 mg edoxaban for patients with creatinine clearance [CrCL] 30-50 mL/min, body weight ≤ 60 kg, or concomitant use of P-glycoprotein [P-gp] inhibitors), following treatment with LMWH for at least five days; or dalteparin SC 200 IU/kg once-daily for 30 days, then 150 IU/kg once-daily for the remainder of the 12-month study.¹

For more information please visit: <https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02073682>.

About VTE and Cancer

VTE is an umbrella term for two conditions, DVT and PE.⁹ DVT is a disease caused by a blood clot found in deep veins, usually within the leg, thigh or pelvis, although they can occur in other parts of the body as well.¹⁰ PE occurs when part of a clot detaches and lodges in the pulmonary arteries, causing a potentially fatal condition.⁹ VTE is a major cause of morbidity and mortality worldwide.¹¹ VTE is a major cause of morbidity and mortality in patients with cancer, with an annual incidence that can be as high as 20 percent depending on the cancer type, background risk and time since diagnosis.^{2,3} Patients with cancer have multiple risk factors for VTE and the risk of VTE events increases in patients with cancer receiving chemotherapy.¹² In addition, patients with cancer and VTE have a lower survival rate than those without VTE.^{12,13}

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About Edoxaban

Edoxaban is an oral, once-daily anticoagulant that specifically inhibits factor Xa, which is an important factor in the coagulation system that leads to blood clotting.¹⁴ The global edoxaban clinical trial program included two phase 3 clinical studies, Hokusai-VTE and ENGAGE AF-TIMI 48, with nearly 30,000 patients combined. The results from these trials form the basis of regulatory filings for edoxaban for treatment and prevention of symptomatic VTE in patients with DVT and/or PE, and for the prevention of stroke and systemic embolism (SE) in patients with non-valvular atrial fibrillation (NVAF), respectively.^{15,16}

About Daiichi Sankyo

Daiichi Sankyo Group is dedicated to the creation and supply of innovative pharmaceutical products to address diversified, unmet medical needs of patients in both mature and emerging markets. With over 100 years of scientific expertise and a presence in more than 20 countries, Daiichi Sankyo and its 17,000 employees around the world draw upon a rich legacy of innovation and a robust pipeline of promising new medicines to help people. In addition to its strong portfolio of medicines for hypertension, dyslipidemia, bacterial infections, and thrombotic disorders, the Group's research and development is focused on bringing forth novel therapies in cardiovascular-metabolic diseases, pain management, and oncology, including biologics. For more information, please visit: www.daiichisankyo.com.

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Forward-looking statements

This press release contains forward-looking statements and information about future developments in the sector, and the legal and business conditions of DAIICHI SANKYO Co., Ltd. Such forward-looking statements are uncertain and are subject at all times to the risks of change, particularly to the usual risks faced by a global pharmaceutical company, including the impact of the prices for products and raw materials, medication safety, changes in exchange rates, government

regulations, employee relations, taxes, political instability and terrorism as well as the results of independent demands and governmental inquiries that affect the affairs of the company. All forward-looking statements contained in this release hold true as of the date of publication. They do not represent any guarantee of future performance. Actual events and developments could differ materially from the forward-looking statements that are explicitly expressed or implied in these statements. DAIICHI SANKYO Co., Ltd. assume no responsibility for the updating of such forward-looking statements about future developments of the sector, legal and business conditions and the company.

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