

MEDIA UPDATE

New Phase III analysis demonstrates Novartis Beovu[®] showed improvement in best-corrected visual acuity in wet AMD patients with early persistent fluid

- *In a post-hoc analysis of HAWK and HARRIER, fewer Beovu (brolucizumab) patients had early persistent fluid (12.5% vs. 20.4% of aflibercept patients), defined as the presence of intra-retinal fluid and/or sub-retinal fluid through week 12 of treatment¹*
- *Patients with early persistent fluid treated with Beovu experienced greater gains in best-corrected visual acuity (BCVA) at week 96 versus patients treated with aflibercept (6.4 vs. 3.7 letters, respectively)¹*
- *This data, along with nine additional analyses of HAWK and HARRIER presented at EURETINA 2020 virtual congress, further support Beovu as an efficacious treatment option for wet AMD*

Basel, October 5, 2020 — Novartis today announced that results of two new post-hoc analyses of the Phase III HAWK and HARRIER clinical trials in wet age-related macular degeneration (AMD) were presented at the EURETINA 2020 virtual congress. The first analysis demonstrated fewer Beovu[®] (brolucizumab) patients had early persistent fluid, defined as the presence of intra-retinal fluid and/or sub-retinal fluid through week 12 of treatment, compared with aflibercept patients¹. For patients who did have early persistent fluid, those treated with Beovu achieved greater best-corrected visual acuity (BCVA) gains and greater reductions in central subfield thickness (CST) at week 96 versus those treated with aflibercept¹.

A second analysis showed Beovu was associated with better control of retinal fluid, as measured by achievement and maintenance of defined CST levels². In the study, more Beovu patients than aflibercept patients achieved CST control (80% vs. 69% at week 96 at a defined CST threshold of 320 μm , respectively)². Patients who stayed longer in a controlled CST state had better visual gains compared with those who remained in an uncontrolled CST state². CST is a key indicator of fluid in the retina, and drying the retina is a core aim of treatment for wet AMD².

“The data presented at EURETINA suggests Beovu can better help patients who have persistent retinal fluid achieve disease control by reducing CST and improving their vision in the long term,” said Dirk Sauer, Global Head Development, Novartis Pharma Ophthalmology. “These results further strengthen our confidence in Beovu as an effective and important treatment option for wet AMD patients aiming to improve their vision.”

Novartis has nine podium presentations at the congress and is sponsoring a Beovu symposium and an independent medical education program conducted by EURETINA.

Improved fluid control with Beovu



IN ONE ANALYSIS, AT WEEK 12

Fewer Beovu patients had early persistent fluid compared with aflibercept patients.¹

Beovu 12.5%



Aflibercept 20.4%

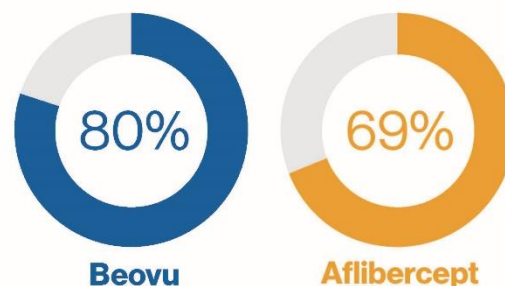
AT THE END OF THE ANALYSIS

Patients who had early persistent fluid and were treated with Beovu were able to read more letters on an eye chart compared with those treated with aflibercept.



IN A SECOND ANALYSIS

Beovu patients were more likely to achieve a controlled CST* state at 96 weeks.²



*CST is a key indicator of fluid in the retina

References:

1. Liu Y, et al. An assessment of BCVA and CST outcomes with brolucizumab and aflibercept in patients with early persistent retinal fluid: 96-week pooled data from HAWK and HARRIER. Presented at the virtual EURETINA 2020 congress, October 2020.

2. Singh RP, et al. Multi-State Model Analysis of Central Subfield Thickness with Brolucizumab and Aflibercept in Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration: 96-week pooled data from HAWK and HARRIER. Presented at the virtual EURETINA 2020 congress, October 2020.

About Beovu (brolucizumab)

Beovu (brolucizumab, also known as RTH258) is the first advanced humanized single-chain antibody fragment (scFv) approved for clinical use³⁻⁵. Single-chain antibody fragments are highly sought after in drug development due to their small size, enhanced tissue penetration, rapid clearance from systemic circulation and drug delivery characteristics⁵⁻⁷.

The proprietary innovative structure results in a small molecule (26 kDa) with potent inhibition of, and high affinity to, all VEGF-A isoforms⁶. Beovu is engineered to deliver a high concentration of drug, thus providing more active binding agents³⁻⁵. In preclinical studies, Beovu inhibited activation of VEGF receptors through prevention of the ligand-receptor interaction⁶⁻⁸. Increased signaling through the VEGF pathway is associated with pathologic ocular angiogenesis and retinal edema⁹. Inhibition of the VEGF pathway has been shown to inhibit the growth of neovascular lesions and suppress endothelial cell proliferation and vascular permeability⁹.

Beovu is approved in more than 40 countries, including in the US¹⁰, EU¹¹, UK¹¹, Japan¹², Canada¹³ and Australia¹⁴, based on the results of the HAWK and HARRIER clinical trials.

About the HAWK and HARRIER studies

With more than 1,800 patients across nearly 400 centers worldwide, HAWK (NCT02307682) and HARRIER (NCT02434328) are the first global head-to-head trials in patients with wet AMD that prospectively demonstrated efficacy of Beovu at week 48 using an innovative q12w/q8w regimen, with a majority of patients on q12w immediately following the loading phase^{3,4}. Both studies are 96-week prospective, randomized, double-masked multi-center studies and part of the Phase III clinical development of Beovu^{3,4}. The studies were designed to compare the efficacy and safety of intravitreal injections of brolucizumab 6 mg (HAWK and HARRIER) and 3 mg (HAWK only) versus aflibercept 2 mg in patients with wet AMD^{3,4}. The most common adverse events ($\geq 5\%$ of patients) with Beovu were vision blurred, cataract, conjunctival hemorrhage, vitreous floaters and eye pain^{3,4}.

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About Novartis

Novartis is reimagining medicine to improve and extend people’s lives. As a leading global medicines company, we use innovative science and digital technologies to create transformative treatments in areas of great medical need. In our quest to find new medicines, we consistently rank among the world’s top companies investing in research and development. Novartis products reach nearly 800 million people globally and we are finding innovative ways to expand access to our latest treatments. About 109,000 people of more than 140 nationalities work at Novartis around the world. Find out more at <https://www.novartis.com>.

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