

"I thrive."

"I don't want anyone to have to go what I went through. There was no meningitis-B vaccine when I was an adolescent. I spent ten months in the hospital, lost both my legs below the knee. But I've also been given a lot in life, and want to give back. I am inspired by all the hard work Pfizer is putting into this. I talk to a lot of people about this disease, and I can't wait to be able to tell every family that they'll be able to protect themselves against this terrible disease."

> Kayla St. Pierre Nursing School Applicant



Meningitis-B

Meningococcal meningitis-B disease is a devastating, potentiallyfatal, infectious disease that typically strikes infants, adolescents and young adults, and tends to spread more quickly where large groups of people gather together. College students living in dormitories and military personnel are at increased risk for meningococcal disease, including meningitis. Serogroup B is one of five serotypes of the bacterium Neisseria meningitidis (A, B, C, Y and W) responsible for the majority of meningococcal disease worldwide. There is currently no vaccine against serogroup B approved in the U.S.

In the U.S., about 4,100 cases of bacterial meningitis, including 500 deaths, occurred each year between 2003-2007.

Source: Thigpen MC, Whitney CG, Messonnier NE, Zell ER, Lynfield R, Hadler JL, et al. Emerging Infections Programs Network. Bacterial meningitis in the United States, 1998-2007. N Engl J Med. 2011;364:2016-25.



Ushering in a New Era of Vaccine Innovation

Pfizer is building on our world-leading Prevnar franchise, to expand the benefits of vaccines to more patients across ages and geographies. This includes tackling deadly adult and adolescent infectious diseases, and evaluating therapeutic vaccines for chronic disease and conditions.



We are leveraging leading technology in vaccine design and conjugation in an effort to provide preventative solutions to complex, difficult-to-treat diseases. Currently, we are conducting clinical trials with new vaccines designed to prevent the deadly infections of meningococcal serogroup B, hospital-acquired *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Clostridium difficile* associated diseases.

We are also exploring the power of novel therapeutic vaccines to provide long-lasting treatment benefits for chronic conditions and diseases such as smoking addiction and allergic asthma. Vaccines can generate effective levels of specific antibodies in the body that could prove beneficial for managing these difficult conditions.

The Value of Vaccines

Vaccines are one of the greatest public health advances of all time, resulting in the control, elimination or near-elimination of numerous infectious diseases that have plagued humankind. Immunization has generated tremendous value by preventing diseases and sustaining healthy communities. For every \$1.00 the U.S. spends on childhood vaccinations, we save \$10.20 in disease treatment costs.¹

 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Fact Sheet Immunizations and Respiratory Diseases. 2010. Available at: <u>www.cdc.gov/fmo/topic/ budget information/factsheets/IRD Factsheet.pdf</u>. Accessed October 29, 2013.





OUR VACCINES

Meningococcal B Vaccine Candidate

Our clinical vaccine candidate to prevent Meningitis-B recently completed Phase 2 trials, and we anticipate sharing results of the study data at a key medical congress in the first half of 2014. Our investigational vaccine candidate is currently being tested in Phase 3 trials. Of note, our bivalent vaccine contains two protein components that elicit functional antibodies in immunized individuals that are broadly active against meningococcal B disease causing strains. We are encouraged by the functional antibody responses and tolerability data seen to date. When complete, our clinical development program will have studied more than 20,000 participants.



Prevenar 13/ Prevnar 13

Prevenar 13, or Prevnar 13 as it is called in the U.S., Canada and Thailand, is the most widely used pneumococcal conjugate vaccine in the world, and more than 640 million doses of Prevenar 7/Prevenar 13 have been distributed worldwide. Prevenar 13 was first introduced for use in infants and young children in December 2009 in Europe, and is now approved for such use in more than 120 countries worldwide, including the U.S. and Japan. In addition, the vaccine is approved for use in adults 50 years of age and older in more than 90 countries, including the U.S. Recently, Prevenar 13 was approved in the EU for use in adults 18 to 49 years of age, making it the only pneumococcal vaccine in the EU approved to help protect against invasive pneumococcal disease from infancy through adulthood. In the U.S., we announced results from our landmark, Phase 4, Community-Acquired Pneumonia Immunization Trial in Adults (CAPiTA), and are working with government agencies, including U.S. and worldwide regulatory authorities and vaccine-recommending committees, to share the CAPiTA data in order to inform decisions regarding potential label and recommendation updates.