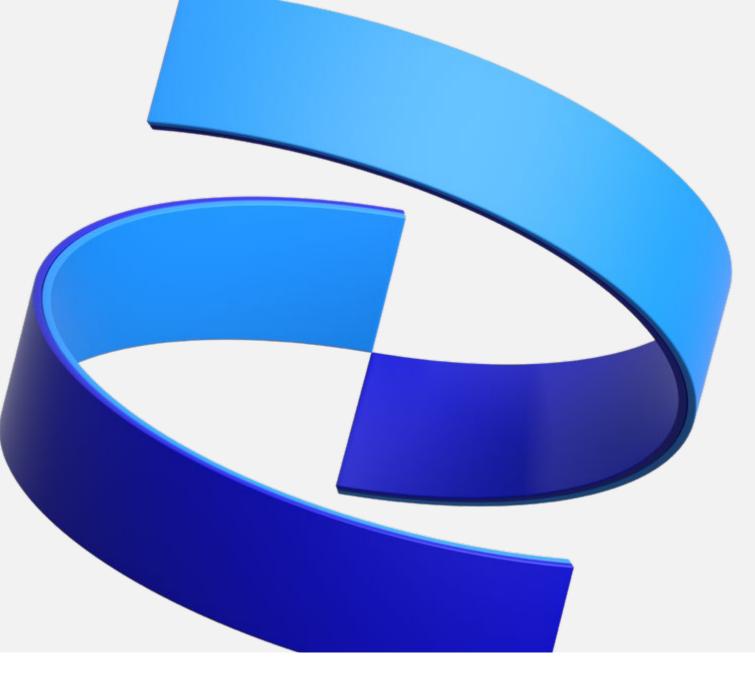
Pfizer Pipeline

August 1, 2023





Disclaimer

- The information contained on these pages is accurate as of August 1, 2023 to the best of Pfizer's knowledge. Pfizer assumes no obligation to update this information.
- This presentation includes forward-looking statements that are subject to substantial risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such statements. There can be no guarantees with respect to pipeline products that clinical studies will be successful, that the products will receive the necessary regulatory approvals or that they will prove to be commercially successful. If underlying assumptions prove inaccurate or risks or uncertainties materialize, actual results may differ materially from those set forth in or implied by the forward-looking statements. Additional information regarding these and other factors can be found in Pfizer's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 and its subsequent reports on Form 10-Q, including in the sections thereof captioned "Risk Factors" and "Forward-Looking Information and Factors That May Affect Future Results", as well as in our subsequent reports on Form 8-K, all of which are filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and available at <u>www.sec.gov</u> and <u>www.pfizer.com</u>.
- As some programs are still confidential, some candidates may not be identified in this list. In these materials, Pfizer discloses Mechanism of Action (MOA) information for some candidates in Phase 1 and for all candidates from Phase 2 through regulatory approval. With a view to expanding the transparency of our pipeline, Pfizer is including new indications or enhancements which target unmet medical need or represent significant commercial opportunities.
- Visit <u>www.pfizer.com/pipeline</u>, Pfizer's online database where you can learn more about our portfolio of new medicines and find out more about our Research and Development efforts around the world.



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Pfizer Pipeline Snapshot



Pipeline represents progress of R&D programs as of August 1, 2023

- 8 programs advanced or are new
- 9 programs discontinued since last update

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indications

Recent Approvals

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved PAXLOVID™ (nirmatrelvir tablets and ritonavir tablets) for the treatment of mild-to-moderate COVID-19 in adults who are at high risk for progression to severe COVID-19, including hospitalization or death

update The FDA also approved ABRYSVO™ (Respiratory Syncytial Virus Vaccine), the company's bivalent RSV prefusion F (RSVpreF) vaccine, for the prevention of lower Included are 59 NMEs, 31 additional respiratory tract disease caused by RSV in individuals 60 years and older

The FDA also approved TALZENNA (talazoparib), an oral poly ADP-ribose polymerase (PARP) inhibitor, in combination with XTANDI (enzalutamide), for the treatment of adult patients with homologous recombination repair (HRR) gene-mutated metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC)

The FDA also approved LITFULO™ (ritlecitinib), a once-daily oral treatment, for individuals 12 years of age and older with severe alopecia areata

The FDA also approved NGENLA[™] (somatrogon-ghla), a once-weekly, human growth hormone analog indicated for treatment of pediatric patients aged three years and older who have growth failure due to inadequate secretion of endogenous growth hormone









Compound Name	Mechanism of Action	Indication	Phase of Development	Submission Type
aztreonam-avibactam (PF- 06947387)	Beta Lactam/Beta Lactamase Inhibitor	Gram-negative bacterial infection with limited or no treatment options (adult)	Phase 3	New Molecular Entity
PAXLOVID™	SARS-CoV-2 3CL protease inhibitor (oral COVID-19 treatment)	COVID-19 infection (pediatric)	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
fosmanogepix (APX001)	Gwt1 inhibitor	Invasive fungal infections	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
sisunatovir (PF-07923568)	Respiratory syncytial virus fusion inhibitor	Respiratory Syncytial Virus infection in pediatrics and adults (FAST TRACK – U.S.)	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
▶PF-07817883	SARS-CoV-2 3CL protease inhibitor (oral COVID-19 treatment)	COVID-19 infection (FAST TRACK – U.S.)	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
CTB+AVP (PF-07612577)	Beta Lactam/Beta Lactamase Inhibitor	Complicated urinary tract infections (cUTI), including pyelonephritis	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity

► Indicates that the project is either new or has progressed in phase since the previous portfolio update of Pfizer.com Regulatory Designations – See Definitions in Backup



Inflammation and Immunology (1 of 2)



Compound Name	Mechanism of Action	Indication	Phase of Development	Submission Type
etrasimod	S1P Inhibitor	Ulcerative Colitis (moderately to severely active)	Registration	New Molecular Entity
LITFULO [™] (ritlecitinib)	JAK3/TEC Inhibitor	Vitiligo	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
▶ PF-06823859	interferon, beta 1, fibroblast (IFNB1) Blocker	Dermatomyositis, Polymyositis (Biologic) (ORPHAN - U.S., E.U., PRIME - E.U.)	Phase 3	New Molecular Entity
LITFULO [™] (ritlecitinib)	JAK3/TEC Inhibitor	Ulcerative Colitis	Phase 2	Product Enhancement
LITFULO [™] (ritlecitinib)	JAK3/TEC Inhibitor	Crohn's Disease	Phase 2	Product Enhancement
Dekavil ¹	IL-10	Rheumatoid Arthritis (Biologic)	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
PF-07038124	Topical PDE4 Inhibitor	Atopic Dermatitis and Psoriasis	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
etrasimod	S1P Inhibitor	Eosinophilic Esophagitis	Phase 2	Product Enhancement
etrasimod	S1P Inhibitor	Alopecia Areata	Phase 2	Product Enhancement
etrasimod	S1P Inhibitor	Crohn's disease ²	Phase 2	Product Enhancement
etrasimod	S1P Inhibitor	Atopic Dermatitis	Phase 2	Product Enhancement
PF-06835375	anti-CXCR5	Immune Thrombocytopenic Purpura (Biologic)	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity

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1. Clinical trial conducted by Philogen S.p.A

2. Etrasimod in Crohn's disease is a Ph2/3 clinical trial



Inflammation and Immunology (2 of 2)

Compound Name	Mechanism of Action	Indication	Phase of Development	Submission Type
PF-06835375	anti-CXCR5	Lupus (Biologic)	Phase 1	Product Enhancement
PF-07054894	CCR6 Antagonist	Inflammatory Bowel Disease	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07275315	anti-IL-4/ IL-13/ TSLP	Atopic Dermatitis (Biologic)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07264660	anti-IL-4/ IL-13/ IL-33	Atopic Dermatitis (Biologic)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07261271	p40/TL1a bi-specific	Inflammatory Bowel Disease (Biologic)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity

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Internal Medicine



Compound Name	Mechanism of Action	Indication	Phase of Development	Submission Type
somatrogon (PF-06836922)	Human growth hormone agonist	Adult Growth Hormone Deficiency (Biologic) (ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.)	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
ZAVZPRET TM (zavegepant) (oral) ¹	calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) receptor antagonist	Migraine Prevention	Phase 2	Product Enhancement
ervogastat (PF-06865571)	Diacylglycerol O-Acyltransferase 2 (DGAT2) Inhibitor	Non-alcoholic Steatohepatitis (NASH) with Liver Fibrosis	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
ervogastat (PF-06865571) + clesacostat (PF-05221304)	Diacylglycerol O-Acyltransferase 2 (DGAT2) Inhibitor; Acetyl CoA- Carboxylase (ACC) Inhibitor	Non-alcoholic Steatohepatitis (NASH) with Liver Fibrosis (FAST TRACK – U.S.)	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
danuglipron (PF-06882961)	Glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor (GLP-1R) Agonist	Diabetes Mellitus-Type 2	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
danuglipron (PF-06882961)	Glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor (GLP-1R) Agonist	Obesity	Phase 2	Product Enhancement
ponsegromab (PF-06946860)	Growth Differentiation Factor 15 (GDF15) Monoclonal Antibody	Cancer Cachexia (Biologic)	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
ponsegromab (PF-06946860)	Growth Differentiation Factor 15 (GDF15) Monoclonal Antibody	Heart Failure (Biologic)	Phase 2	Product Enhancement
PF-07258669	Melanocortin-4 receptor (MC4R) Antagonist	Malnutrition	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07328948	Branched chain ketoacid dehydrogenase kinase (BDK) inhibitor	Heart Failure with Preserved Ejection Fraction	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
► PF-07853578	PNPLA3 modulator	Non-alcoholic Steatohepatitis (NASH) with Liver Fibrosis	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity



Oncology (1 of 2)

Discovery Projects Phase 1 Phase 2 Phase 3 Registration 2 Total 32

Compound Name	Mechanism of Action	Indication	Phase of Development	Submission Type
elranatamab	BCMA-CD3 Bispecific Antibody	Multiple Myeloma Triple-Class Refractory (Biologic) (PRIORITY REVIEW, BREAKTHROUGH, FAST TRACK, ORPHAN – U.S.) (ORPHAN, PRIME – EU)	Registration	New Molecular Entity
BRAFTOVI [®] (encorafenib) + MEKTOVI [®] (binimetinib)	<i>BRAF</i> kinase inhibitor and MEK inhibitor	BRAF-mutant Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Registration	Product Enhancement
IBRANCE [®] (palbociclib)	CDK 4,6 kinase inhibitor	ER+/HER2+ Metastatic Breast Cancer (PATINA)	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
sasanlimab (PF-06801591) + Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) Anti-PD-1	Non-Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer (Biologic)	Phase 3	New Molecular Entity
TALZENNA [®] (talazoparib)	PARP inhibitor	Combo w/ XTANDI [®] (enzalutamide) for DNA Damage Repair (DDR)-deficient Metastatic Castration Sensitive Prostate Cancer	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
XTANDI [®] (enzalutamide)	Androgen receptor inhibitor	Non-metastatic High-Risk Castration Sensitive Prostate Cancer	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
BRAFTOVI [®] (encorafenib) + ERBITUX [®] (cetuximab) + chemotherapy	<i>BRAF</i> kinase inhibitor and anti EGFR	1 st line BRAF-mutant Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
BRAFTOVI [®] (encorafenib) + MEKTOVI [®] (binimetinib) + KEYTRUDA [®] (pembrolizumab)	<i>BRAF</i> kinase inhibitor and MEK inhibitor and anti PD-1	BRAF-mutant Metastatic or Unresectable Locally Advanced Melanoma	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
Elranatamab + DARZALEX [®] (daratumumab)	BCMA-CD3 Bispecific Antibody	Multiple Myeloma Double-Class Exposed (Biologic)	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
elranatamab	BCMA-CD3 Bispecific Antibody	Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma Post-Transplant Maintenance (Biologic)	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
elranatamab	BCMA-CD3 Bispecific Antibody	Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma Transplant-Ineligible (Biologic)	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
vepdegestrant (ARV-471)	ER-targeting PROTAC [®] protein degrader	ER+/HER2- Metastatic Breast Cancer ¹	Phase 3	New Molecular Entity



► Indicates that the project is either new or has progressed in phase since the previous portfolio update of Pfizer.com Regulatory Designations – See Definitions in Backup

- ERBITUX® is a registered trademark of ImClone LLC
 KEYTRUDA® is a registered trademark of Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp.
- PROTAC® is a registered U.S. trademark of Arvinas.

1. Vepdegestrant is being co-developed with Arvinas

Oncology (2 of 2)

Compound Name	Mechanism of Action	Indication	Phase of Development	Submission Type
IBRANCE [®] + vepdegestrant (ARV-471)	CDK 4,6 kinase inhibitor ER-targeting PROTAC® protein degrader	ER+/HER2- Metastatic Breast Cancer ¹	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
vepdegestrant (ARV-471)	ER-targeting PROTAC® protein degrader	ER+/HER2- Early Breast Cancer ¹	Phase 2	Product Enhancement
maplirpacept (TTI-622)	CD47-SIRPα Fusion Protein	Hematological Malignancies (Biologic)	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
▶ PF-06821497 + enzalutamide	EZH2 Inhibitor	Prostate Cancer	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
▶ PF-07220060	CDK4 Inhibitor	Breast Cancer Metastatic	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
PF-06647020	PTK7 Targeted Cytotoxicity	NSCLC (Biologic) ²	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07062119	GUCY2c CD3 Bispecific Antibody	Advanced/Metastatic Gastrointestinal Cancer (Biologic)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-06940434	Integrin alpha-V/beta-8 Antagonist	Solid Tumors (Biologic)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07104091	CDK2 Inhibitor	Breast Cancer Metastatic	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07248144	KAT6 Epigenetic modifier	Breast Cancer Metastatic	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07284892 ³	SHP2 tyrosine phosphatase Inhibitor	Cancer	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07257876	CD47xPDL1 Bispecific	NSCLC (Biologic)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07260437	B7H4-CD3 Bispecific	Breast Cancer Metastatic (Biologic)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07265028	HPK1 Inhibitor	Solid Tumors	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07104091 + PF-07220060	CDK2 + CDK4 inhibitors	Breast Cancer Metastatic	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07799933 BRAF Class 2	BRAF Class 1 and Class 2 inhibitor	Cancer	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07104091	CDK2 inhibitor	Ovarian Cancer	Phase 1	Product Enhancement
PF-07220060 + enzalutamide	CDK4 inhibitor	Prostate Cancer	Phase 1	Product Enhancement
PF-07799544	MEK Brain Penetrant Inhibitor	Solid Tumors	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07248144 + PF-07220060	KAT6 Epigenetic modifier + CDK4 Inh	Breast Cancer Metastatic	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity

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- 1. Vepdegestrant is being co-developed with Arvinas
- 2. PF-06647020 is being co-developed with AbbVie

Phzer

- 3. PF-07284892 is being tested as a single agent and in combination therapy
- PROTAC® is a registered U.S. trademark of Arvinas

Rare Diseases/Non-Malignant Hematology



Compound Name	Mechanism of Action	Indication	Phase of Development	Submission Type
►fidanacogene elaparvovec (PF- 06838435)	Gene therapy, coagulation factor IX (F9)	Hemophilia B (Biologic) (RMAT, BREAKTHROUGH – U.S., ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.)	Registration	New Molecular Entity
giroctocogene fitelparvovec (PF- 07055480)	Gene therapy, coagulation factor VIII (F8)	Hemophilia A (Biologic) (RMAT, FAST TRACK, ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.)	Phase 3	New Molecular Entity
fordadistrogene movaparvovec (PF-06939926)	Gene therapy, minidystrophin	Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy Ambulatory (Biologic) (FAST TRACK, RPD – U.S.; ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.)	Phase 3	New Molecular Entity
marstacimab (PF-06741086)	Anti-tissue factor pathway inhibitor	Hemophilia (Biologic) (FAST TRACK – U.S.; ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.)	Phase 3	New Molecular Entity
Inclacumab (PF-07940370)	Anti-P-selectin inhibitor	Sickle Cell Disease (Biologic) (ORPHAN – U.S.)	Phase 3	New Molecular Entity
Oxbryta [®] (voxelotor)	HbS polymerization inhibitor	Sickle Cell Disease - Pediatric	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
PF-06730512	Fusion protein containing SLIT ligand portion of ROBO2 receptor	Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (FSGS) (Biologic)	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
PF-07940367 (GBT021601)	HbS polymerization inhibitor	Sickle Cell Disease (ORPHAN – U.S.)	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
VTX-801	Recombinant AAV (rAAV) vector-based gene therapy	Wilson Disease (Biologic) ¹	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity

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Vaccines (1 of 2)

Discovery Projects Phase 1 Phase 2 Phase 3 Registration Total 4 2 3 6 16

Compound Name	Mechanism of Action	Indication	Phase of Development	Submission Type
COMIRNATY [®] (Covid-19 Vx)	Prophylactic mRNA Vaccine	COVID-19 Infection (in collaboration with BioNTech) (EU – children 6 months to 4 years of age)	Registration	Product Enhancement
BNT162b2 bivalent (BA.4/BA.5)	Prophylactic mRNA Vaccine	COVID-19 Infection (in collaboration with BioNTech) (U.S. – 5 - 11 years of age)	Registration	Product Enhancement
BNT162b2 bivalent (BA.4/BA.5)	Prophylactic mRNA Vaccine	COVID-19 Infection (in collaboration with BioNTech) (U.S. – children 6 months to 4 years of age)	Registration	Product Enhancement
► Omicron XBB.1.5-Adapted Monovalent COVID-19 Vaccine	Prophylactic mRNA Vaccine	COVID-19 Infection (in collaboration with BioNTech) (U.S. – 6 months of age and older)	Registration	Product Enhancement
ABRYSVO [™] (PF-06928316)	Prophylactic Vaccine	Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection (maternal) (FAST TRACK, BREAKTHROUGH, PRIORITY REVIEW – U.S)	Registration	Product Enhancement
PF-06886992	Prophylactic Vaccine	Serogroups ABCWY Meningococcal Infections (adolescent and young adults) (U.S.)	Registration	New Molecular Entity

► Indicates that the project is either new or has progressed in phase since the previous portfolio update of Pfizer.com Regulatory Designations – See Definitions in Backup

In April 2023, the FDA amended the emergency use authorization (EUA) of the Pfizer-BioNTech Omicron BA.4/BA.5-adapted bivalent COVID-19 vaccine to simplify the vaccination schedule for most individuals. This action included authorizing the bivalent vaccine to be used for all doses administered to individuals 6 months of age and older, including for an additional dose or doses for certain populations such as older adults and the immunocompromised. The monovalent Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine is no longer authorized for use in the US. For detailed information regarding the filing status of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID vaccines, please see Pfizer's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q once it is filed with the SEC, which is expected to be in May 2023.



Vaccines (2 of 2)

Compound Name	Mechanism of Action	Indication	Phase of Development	Submission Type
PF-06425090	Prophylactic Vaccine	Primary Clostridioides difficile infection (FAST TRACK – U.S.)	Phase 3	New Molecular Entity
PF-07307405	Prophylactic Vaccine	Lyme disease (FAST TRACK – U.S.)	Phase 3	New Molecular Entity
PF-07252220	Prophylactic mRNA Vaccine	Influenza (adults)	Phase 3	New Molecular Entity
PF-06760805	Prophylactic Vaccine	Invasive Group B Streptococcus Infection (maternal) (BREAKTHROUGH, FAST TRACK – U.S., PRIME - EU)	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
► PF-07960613	Prophylactic Vaccine	Combination Respiratory Syncytial Virus & modRNA COVID-19	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
PF-07845104	Prophylactic saRNA Vaccine	Influenza (adults)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07926307	Prophylactic mRNA Vaccine	Combination COVID-19 & Influenza (FAST TRACK – U.S.)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07941314	Prophylactic Vaccine	Combination Respiratory Syncytial Virus & Influenza (adults)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07911145 ¹	Prophylactic mRNA Vaccine	Varicella	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity

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1. PF-07911145 is currently in a Ph1/2 study



Programs Discontinued from Development since May 2, 2023

Compound Name	Mechanism of Action	Indication	Phase of Development	Submission Type
PF-06842433	Prophylactic Vaccine	Invasive and Non-Invasive Pneumococcal infections (infants and children)	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
lotiglipron (PF-07081532)	Glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor (GLP- 1R) Agonist	Diabetes Mellitus-Type 2	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
lotiglipron (PF-07081532)	Glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor (GLP- 1R) Agonist	Obesity	Phase 2	Product Enhancement
PF-07923567 / RV-299	N-protein inhibitor	Respiratory Syncytial Virus infection	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07295324	Topical Soft JAK Inhibitor	Atopic Dermatitis	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07242813	CD1a inhibitor	Atopic Dermatitis (Biologic)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07209326	Anti-E-selectin inhibitor	Sickle Cell Disease (Biologic) (ORPHAN - U.S.)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07265807	AXL/MERTK Inhibitor	Solid Tumors	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07209960	interleukin 15 (IL15) Activator	Solid Tumors (Biologic)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity







Regulatory Designations

- Fast Track (U.S.) is a designation available to a product if it is intended, whether alone or in combination with one or more other drugs, for the treatment of a serious or life-threatening disease or condition, and it demonstrates the potential to address unmet medical needs for such a disease or condition. This designation is intended to facilitate development and expedite review of drugs to treat serious and life-threatening conditions so that an approved product can reach the market expeditiously. More information about the qualifying criteria and features of the Fast Track program can be found on the FDA's website.
- Breakthrough Designation (U.S.) may be granted to a drug (alone or in combination with 1 or more other drugs) intended to treat a serious or life-threatening disease or condition, and preliminary clinical evidence indicates that the drug may demonstrate substantial improvement over existing therapies on one or more clinically significant endpoints, such as substantial treatment effects observed early in clinical development. A drug that receives breakthrough designation is eligible for all fast-track designation features and an FDA commitment to work closely with the sponsor to ensure an efficient drug development program. More information about the qualifying criteria and features of the Breakthrough program can be found on the FDA's website.
- Orphan Drug (U.S.) Orphan drug status may be granted to drugs and biologics that are intended for the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of rare diseases/disorders that affect fewer than 200,000 people in the U.S., or that affect more than 200,000 persons but where it is unlikely that expected sales of the product would cover the sponsor's investment in its development. More information about the qualifying criteria, features, and incentives involved in an orphan drug designation can be found on the FDA's website.
- **Regenerative Medicine Advanced Therapy (RMAT)** (U.S.) is a designation that is granted to regenerative medicine therapies intended to treat, modify, reverse, or cure a serious condition, for which preliminary clinical evidence indicates that the medicine has the potential to address an unmet medical need. The RMAT designation includes all the benefits of the fast track and breakthrough therapy designation programs, including early interactions with FDA.
- Rare Pediatric Disease (RPD) (U.S.) designation may be granted to a drug intended to treat a rare pediatric disease that is serious or life-threatening in which the serious or life-threatening manifestations primarily affect patients from birth to 18 years, including neonates, infants, children, and adolescents.
- **Priority Review** (U.S.) A U.S. drug application will receive a priority review designation if it is for a drug that treats a serious condition and, if approved, would provide a significant improvement in safety or effectiveness. A priority designation is intended to direct overall attention and resources to the evaluation of such applications. A priority review designation means that FDA's goal is to act on the marketing application within 6 months of receipt (compared with 10 months under standard review). More information about the qualifying criteria and features of a priority review designation can be found on the FDA's website.
- Orphan Drug (E.U.) Orphan drug status may be granted to drugs and biologics that are intended for the diagnosis, prevention or treatment of a life-threatening or chronically debilitating condition affecting no more than 5 in 10,000 persons in the European Union at the time of submission of the designation application, or that affect more than 5 in 10,000 persons but where it is unlikely that expected sales of the product would cover the investment in its development. More information about the qualifying criteria, features, and incentives involved in an orphan drug designation can be found on the EMA's website.
- **PRIME** (E.U.) The PRIME scheme is applicable to products under development which are innovative and yet to be placed on the EU market. The scheme aims to support medicinal products of major public health interest and from the viewpoint of therapeutic innovation. Medicines eligible for PRIME must address an unmet medical need, i.e., for which there exists no satisfactory method of diagnosis, prevention or treatment in the Community or, if such a method exists, in relation to which the medicinal product concerned will be of major therapeutic advantage to those affected. A product eligible for PRIME should demonstrate the potential to address, to a significant extent, the unmet medical need, for example by introducing new methods of therapy or improving existing ones. Data available to support the request for eligibility should support the claim to address the unmet medical need through a clinically meaningful improvement of efficacy, such as having an impact on the prevention, onset or duration of the condition, or improving the morbidity or mortality of the disease. EMA will provide early and enhanced support to optimize the development of eligible medicines. Products granted PRIME support are anticipated to benefit from the Accelerated Assessment procedure. More information about the qualifying criteria and features of PRIME and Accelerated Assessment can be found on the EMA's website.

