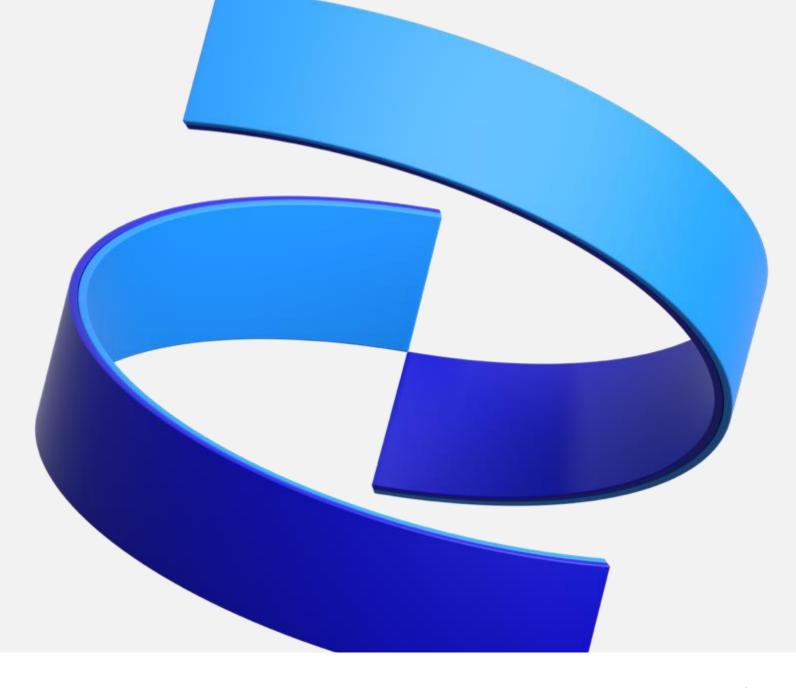
Pfizer Pipeline

February 4, 2025

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Disclaimer

- The information contained on these pages is accurate as of February 4, 2025 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 products will advance to the next phase of development, 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, 2023 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 Pfizer's subsequent reports on Form 8-K, all of which are filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and available at www.sec.gov and
- 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 that
 target unmet medical need or represent potential 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



Pfizer Pipeline Snapshot as of February 4, 2025

Pipeline represents progress of R&D programs as of February 4, 2025

- 16 programs advanced or are new
- 3 programs discontinued since last update
- Included are 72 NMEs, 43 additional indications

Recent Approvals and Pipeline Highlights

The EC granted marketing authorization for HYMPAVZI™ (marstacimab) for the routine prophylaxis of bleeding episodes in patients 12 years of age and older weighing at least 35 kg with severe hemophilia A (congenital factor VIII [FVIII] deficiency, FVIII <1%) without FVIII inhibitors or severe hemophilia B (congenital factor IX [FIX] deficiency, FIX <1%) without FIX inhibitors

Pfizer and Alliance Foundation Trials, LLC (AFT) announced results from the Phase 3 PATINA trial demonstrating that the addition of IBRANCE® (palbociclib) to current standard-of-care first-line maintenance therapy (following induction chemotherapy) resulted in statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) by investigator assessment in patients with hormone receptor-positive (HR+), human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-positive (HER2+) metastatic breast cancer (MBC)

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) granted accelerated approval to BRAFTOVI® (encorafenib) in combination with cetuximab (marketed as ERBITUX®¹) and mFOLFOX6 (fluorouracil, leucovorin, and oxaliplatin) for the treatment of patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) with a *BRAF V600E* mutation, as detected by an FDA-approved test

Pfizer announced positive topline results from its pivotal Phase 3 CREST trial evaluating sasanlimab, an investigational anti-PD-1 monoclonal antibody (mAb), in combination with Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG) as induction therapy with or without maintenance in patients with BCG-naïve, high-risk non-muscle invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC). The study met its primary endpoint of event-free survival (EFS) by investigator assessment, demonstrating a clinically meaningful and statistically significant improvement with sasanlimab in combination with BCG (induction and maintenance) as compared to BCG alone (induction and maintenance).



Pfizer Pipeline Snapshot as of October 29, 2024



Inflammation and Immunology



Compound Name	Mechanism of Action	Indication	Phase of Development	Submission Type
LITFULO [™] (ritlecitinib)	JAK3/TEC inhibitor	Vitiligo	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
dazukibart (PF-06823859)	anti-IFN-β	Dermatomyositis, Polymyositis (Biologic) (ORPHAN - U.S. E.U. ¹ , FAST TRACK – U.S., 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
VELSIPITY [™] (etrasimod)	S1P inhibitor	Crohn's Disease	Phase 2	Product Enhancement
VELSIPITY [™] (etrasimod)	S1P inhibitor	Eosinophilic Esophagitis	Phase 2	Product Enhancement
PF-06835375	anti-CXCR5	Immune Thrombocytopenic Purpura (Biologic)	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
PF-07275315	anti-IL-4/ IL-13/ TSLP	Atopic Dermatitis (Biologic)	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
PF-07264660	anti-IL-4/ IL-13/ IL-33	Atopic Dermatitis (Biologic)	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
dazukibart (PF-06823859)	anti-IFN-β	Lupus (Biologic)	Phase 2	Product Enhancement
Dekavil ²	IL-10	Rheumatoid Arthritis (Biologic)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-06835375	anti-CXCR5	Lupus (Biologic)	Phase 1	Product Enhancement
PF-07054894	CCR6 antagonist	Inflammatory Bowel Disease	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07261271 ³	p40/TL1a bi-specific	Inflammatory Bowel Disease (Biologic)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07899895	SIK inhibitor	Ulcerative Colitis	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07868489	anti-BMP9	Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (Biologic) (ORPHAN – U.S.)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
▶PF-06414300	undisclosed	Ulcerative Colitis	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
▶PF-07905428	undisclosed	Acne	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
▶PF-08049820	undisclosed	Atopic Dermatitis	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
▶PF-07832837	undisclosed	Atopic Dermatitis (Biologic)	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

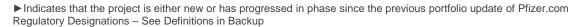


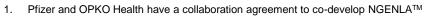
- 1. Orphan Drug designation for dazukibart applies only to dermatomyositis indication
- 2. Clinical trial conducted by Philogen S.p.A
- 3. Pfizer and Roche have a global collaboration for PF-07261271 (Anti-p40/TL1A bi-specific antibody)

Internal Medicine (1 of 2)



Compound Name	Mechanism of Action	Indication	Phase of Development	Submission Type
NGENLA TM (somatrogon)	Human growth hormone agonist	Adult Growth Hormone Deficiency (Biologic) (ORPHAN - E.U.) ¹	Registration	Product Enhancement
►PAXLOVID™	SARS-CoV-2 3CL protease inhibitor (oral COVID-19 treatment)	COVID-19 Infection (Pediatric)	Registration	Product Enhancement
►ibuzatrelvir (PF-07817883)	SARS-CoV-2 3CL protease inhibitor (oral COVID-19 treatment)	COVID-19 Infection (FAST TRACK – U.S.)	Phase 3	New Molecular Entity
giroctocogene fitelparvovec (PF-07055480)	Gene therapy, coagulation factor VIII (F8)	Hemophilia A (Biologic) (RMAT, FAST TRACK – U.S., ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.) ²	Phase 3	New Molecular Entity
inclacumab (PF-07940370)	Anti-P-selectin	Sickle Cell Disease (Biologic) (RPD, ORPHAN – U.S.)	Phase 3	New Molecular Entity
osivelotor (PF-07940367)	HbS polymerization inhibitor	Sickle Cell Disease (RPD, FAST TRACK, ORPHAN – U.S.)	Phase 3	New Molecular Entity
►HYMPAVZI TM (marstacimab)	Anti-tissue factor pathway inhibitor	Hemophilia (Pediatric: inhibitor and non-inhibitor cohorts) (Biologic) (ORPHAN – U.S.)	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
►HYMPAVZI TM (marstacimab)	Anti-tissue factor pathway inhibitor	Hemophilia (inhibitor cohort) (Biologic) (FAST TRACK, ORPHAN – U.S.)	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
ervogastat (PF-06865571)	Diacylglycerol O-Acyltransferase 2 (DGAT2) inhibitor	Metabolic Dysfunction-Associated Steatohepatitis (MASH)	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
ervogastat (PF-06865571) + clesacostat (PF-05221304)	Diacylglycerol O-Acyltransferase 2 (DGAT2) inhibitor; Acetyl CoA-Carboxylase (ACC) inhibitor	Metabolic Dysfunction-Associated Steatohepatitis (MASH) (FAST TRACK – U.S.)	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
ponsegromab (PF-06946860)	Growth Differentiation Factor 15 (GDF15) monoclonal antibody	Cachexia in Cancer (Biologic)	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
►PF-07976016	GIPR antagonist	Chronic Weight Management	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity





^{2.} Pfizer and Sangamo have a collaboration agreement to co-develop giroctocogene fitelparvovec. The collaboration and license agreement with Sangamo will terminate effective April 21, 2025, at which time Pfizer will be required to transition the giroctocogene fitelparvovec program back to Sangamo.

Internal Medicine (2 of 2)

Compound Name	Mechanism of Action	Indication	Phase of Development	Submission Type
danuglipron (PF-06882961)	Glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor (GLP-1R) agonist	Chronic Weight Management	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
danuglipron (PF-06882961)	Glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor (GLP-1R) agonist	Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus	Phase 1	Product Enhancement
PF-07258669	Melanocortin-4 receptor (MC4R) antagonist	Malnutrition	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07328948	Branched chain ketoacid dehydrogenase kinase (BDK) inhibito	Heart Failure r	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07293893	AMPKγ3 activator	Heart Failure	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07853578	PNPLA3 modulator	Metabolic Dysfunction-Associated Steatohepatitis (MASH)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-06954522	Glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor (GLP-1R) agonist	Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07940369	undisclosed	Anemia of Clonal Hematopoiesis (ACH)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
CTB+AVP (PF-07612577)	Beta lactam/Beta lactamase inhibitor	Complicated Urinary Tract Infections (cUTI), Including Pyelonephritis (FAST TRACK – U.S.)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
►PF-07941944	undisclosed	Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity



Oncology (1 of 5)



Compound Name	Mechanism of Action	Indication	Phase of Development	Submission Type
ADCETRIS® (brentuximab vedotin)	CD30-directed antibody-drug conjugate	Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) (Biologic) ¹	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 (CREST) (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 (TALAPRO-3)	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
ELREXFIO™ (elranatamab- bcmm)	BCMA-CD3 bispecific antibody	Multiple Myeloma Double-Class Exposed (MM-5) (Biologic)	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
ELREXFIO™ (elranatamab- bcmm)	BCMA-CD3 bispecific antibody	Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma Post-Transplant Maintenance (MM-7) (Biologic)	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
ELREXFIO™ (elranatamab- bcmm)	BCMA-CD3 bispecific antibody	Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma Transplant-Ineligible (MM-6) (Biologic)	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
ELREXFIO™ (elranatamab- bcmm)	BCMA-CD3 bispecific antibody	2L+ post-CD38 Relapsed Refractory Multiple Myeloma (MM-32) (Biologic)	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
vepdegestrant (ARV-471)	ER-targeting PROTAC® protein degrader	ER+/HER2- Metastatic Breast Cancer ² (VERITAC 2) (FAST TRACK – U.S.)	Phase 3	New Molecular Entity
vepdegestrant (ARV-471) + IBRANCE®	ER-targeting PROTAC® protein degrader + CDK 4,6 kinase inhibitor	ER+/HER2- Metastatic Breast Cancer ² (VERITAC 3)	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 PROTAC® is a registered trademark of Arvinas

^{1.} Pfizer and Takeda have a collaboration agreement to co-develop ADCETRIS®. Takeda has ex-US/Canada rights

Oncology (2 of 5)

Compound Name	Mechanism of Action	Indication	Phase of Development	Submission Type
PADCEV® (enfortumab vedotin)	Nectin-4 directed antibody-drug conjugate	Cisplatin-Ineligible/Decline Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer (EV-303) (Biologic) ¹	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
PADCEV® (enfortumab vedotin)	Nectin-4 directed antibody-drug conjugate	Cisplatin-Eligible Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer (EV-304) (Biologic) ¹	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
TUKYSA® (tucatinib)	HER2 tyrosine kinase inhibitor	HER2+ Adjuvant Breast Cancer (CompassHER2 RD)	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
TUKYSA® (tucatinib)	HER2 tyrosine kinase inhibitor	2L/3L HER2+ Metastatic Breast Cancer (HER2CLIMB-02)	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
TUKYSA® (tucatinib)	HER2 tyrosine kinase inhibitor	1L HER2+ Maintenance Metastatic Breast Cancer (HER2CLIMB-05)	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
TUKYSA® (tucatinib)	HER2 tyrosine kinase inhibitor	1L HER2+ Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (MOUNTAINEER-03)	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
disitamab vedotin (DV)	HER2-directed antibody-drug conjugate	1L HER2 (≥IHC1+) Metastatic Urothelial Cancer (SGNDV-001) (Biologic)²	Phase 3	New Molecular Entity
sigvotatug vedotin (PF- 08046047)	Integrin beta-6-directed antibody-drug conjugate	2L+ Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (mNSCLC) (Be6A LUNG-01) (Biologic)	Phase 3	New Molecular Entity
atirmociclib (PF-07220060)	CDK4 inhibitor	2L HR+/HER2- Metastatic Breast Cancer	Phase 3	New Molecular Entity
► mevrometostat (PF-06821497) + enzalutamide	EZH2 inhibitor + androgen receptor inhibitor	1/2L Metastatic Castration Resistant Prostate Cancer post- Abiraterone (MEVPRO-1)	Phase 3	New Molecular Entity
► mevrometostat (PF-06821497) + enzalutamide	EZH2 inhibitor + androgen receptor inhibitor	1L Metastatic Castration Resistant Prostate Cancer NHT naïve (MEVPRO-2)	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
►atirmociclib (PF-07220060)	CDK4 inhibitor	1L Metastatic Breast Cancer	Phase 3	Product Enhancement

Oncology (3 of 5)

Compound Name	Mechanism of Action	Indication	Phase of Development	Submission Type
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
PADCEV® (enfortumab vedotin)	Nectin-4 directed antibody-drug conjugate	Locally Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors (EV-202) (Biologic) ²	Phase 2	Product Enhancement
TIVDAK® (tisotumab vedotin)	Tissue Factor-directed antibody-drug conjugate	Advanced Solid Tumors (TV-207) (Biologic) ³	Phase 2	Product Enhancement
TUKYSA® (tucatinib)	HER2 tyrosine kinase inhibitor	2L+ HER2+ mBC (HER2CLIMB-04)	Phase 2	Product Enhancement
TUKYSA® (tucatinib)	HER2 tyrosine kinase inhibitor	Locally Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors with HER2 Alterations	Phase 2	Product Enhancement
disitamab vedotin (DV)	HER2-directed antibody-drug conjugate	2L+ Urothelial Cancer with HER2 Expression (Biologic) ⁴	Phase 2	Product Enhancement
disitamab vedotin (DV)	HER2-directed antibody-drug conjugate	Locally Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors with HER2 Expression (Biologic) ⁴	Phase 2	Product Enhancement
atirmociclib (PF-07220060)	CDK4 inhibitor	Early Breast Cancer	Phase 2	Product Enhancement
►vepdegestrant (ARV-471) + VERZENIO® (abemaciclib)	ER-targeting PROTAC® protein degrader + CDK4/6 inhibitor	ER+/HER2- 2L Metastatic Breast Cancer ¹	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
► vepdegestrant (ARV-471) + atirmociclib (PF-07220060)	ER-targeting PROTAC® protein degrader + CDK4 inhibitor	ER+/HER2- 1L Metastatic Breast Cancer ¹	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity

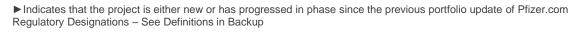
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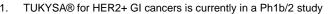
- PROTAC® is a registered trademark of Arvinas
- VERZENIO® is a registered trademark of Eli Lilly and Company
- 1. Pfizer and Arvinas have a collaboration agreement to co-develop vepdegestrant
- 2. Pfizer and Astellas have a collaboration agreement to co-develop PADCEV®
- 3. Pfizer and Genmab have a collaboration agreement to co-develop TIVDAK®
- 4. Pfizer and RemeGen have a collaboration agreement to co-develop disitamab vedotin (DV)



Oncology (4 of 5)

Compound Name	Mechanism of Action	Indication	Phase of Development	Submission Type
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	SHP2 tyrosine phosphatase inhibitor	Advanced 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 1 and Class 2 inhibitor	Advanced Solid Tumors	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07799544	MEK brain penetrant inhibitor	Advanced Solid Tumors	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07248144 + PF-07220060	KAT6 epigenetic modifier + CDK4 inhibitor	Breast Cancer Metastatic	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
TUKYSA® (tucatinib)	HER2 tyrosine kinase inhibitor	HER2+ Gastrointestinal Cancers (SGNTUC-024) ¹	Phase 1	Product Enhancement
PF-06940434	Integrin alpha-V/beta-8 antagonist	Advanced Solid Tumors (Biologic)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PADCEV® (enfortumab vedoting) Nectin-4 directed antibody-drug conjugate	BCG-Unresponsive Non-Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer (Biologic) ²	Phase 1	Product Enhancement
TIVDAK® (tisotumab vedotin)	Tissue Factor-directed antibody-drug conjugate	Recurrent or Metastatic Cervical Cancer (TV-205) (Biologic) ³	Phase 1	Product Enhancement





TUKYSA® for HER2+ GI cancers is currently in a Ph1b/2 study
 Pfizer and Astellas have a collaboration agreement to co-develop PADCEV®
 Pfizer and Genmab have a collaboration agreement to co-develop TIVDAK®

Oncology (5 of 5)

Compound Name	Mechanism of Action	Indication	Phase of Development	Submission Type
PF-08046049 (BB228)	CD228-directed antibody-Anticalin® bispecific protein ¹	Advanced Melanoma and Other Solid Tumors (Biologic)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
felmetatug vedotin (PF- 08046048) (B7H4V)	B7H4-directed antibody-drug conjugate	Advanced Solid Tumors (Biologic)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-08046052 (EGFRd2)	EGFR-targeted bispecific gamma delta T-cell engager	Advanced Solid Tumors (Biologic)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-08046054 (PDL1V)	PD-L1-directed antibody-drug conjugate	Advanced Solid Tumors (Biologic)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-08046040 (CD70)	Non-fucosylated CD70-directed antibody	Myelodysplastic Syndrome and Acute Myeloid Leukemia (Biologic)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-08046050 (CEACAM5C)	CEACAM5-directed antibody-drug conjugate	Advanced Solid Tumors (Biologic)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-08046045 (35T)	CD-30 directed antibody-tripeptide MMAE conjugate	Advanced Solid Tumors and Lymphomas (Biologic)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07820435	STING agonist	Advanced Solid Tumors	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
sigvotatug vedotin (PF-08046047)	Integrin beta-6-directed antibody-drug conjugate	Advanced Solid Tumors (Biologic)	Phase 1	Product Enhancement
PF-08046044 (35C)	CD30-directed antibody TOPO1 drug conjugate	Advanced Malignancies (Biologic)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07934040 (panKRAS)	selective pan KRAS inhibitor	Advanced Solid Tumors	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07826390 (LILRB1/2)	LILRB1/2 bispecific IgG1 antibody	Advanced Solid Tumors (Biologic)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-08052666 (MesoC2)	mesothelin-targeted antibody-drug conjugate	Advanced Solid Tumors (Biologic)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
►PF-07921585 (PD1-IL12)	IL-12 partial agonist	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) (Biologic)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
► PF-07985045 (panKRAS NG)	selective pan KRAS inhibitor	Advanced Solid Tumors	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity



Vaccines



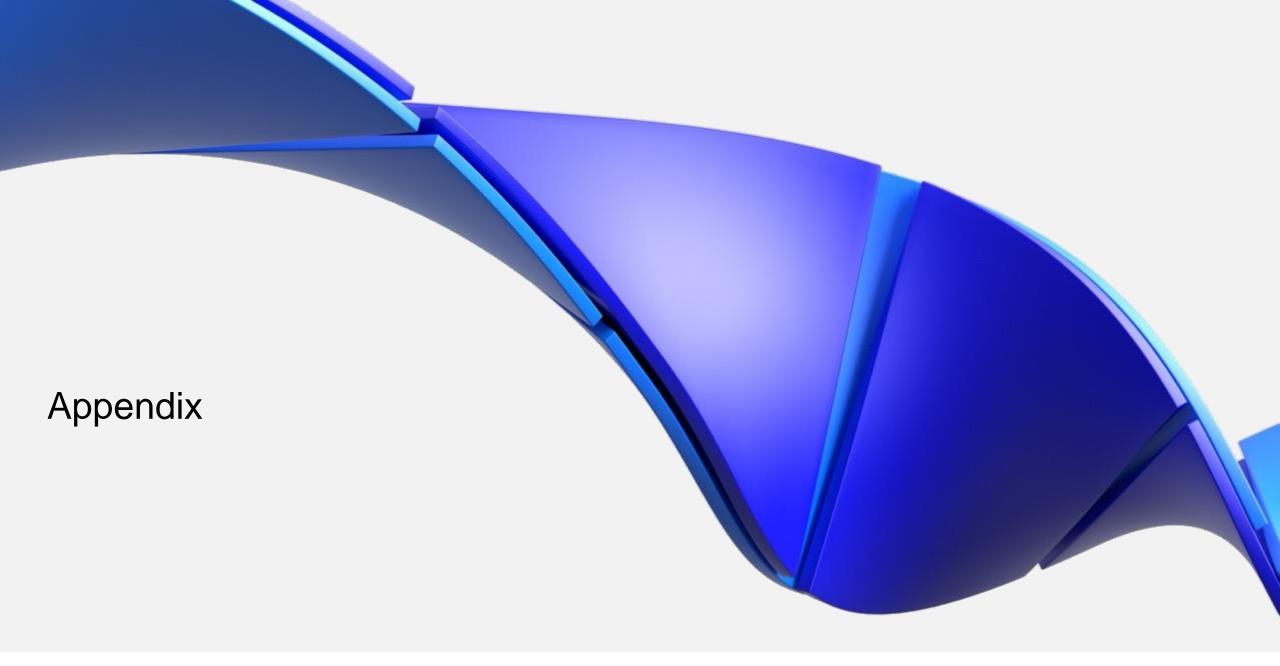
Compound Nam	ne Mechanism of Action	Indication	Phase of Development	Submission Type
COVID-19 Vaccir	ne Prophylactic vaccine – mRNA	COVID-19 Infection (in collaboration with BioNTech) (U.S. -5 - 11 years of age)	Registration	Product Enhancement
COVID-19 Vaccir	ne Prophylactic vaccine – mRNA	COVID-19 Infection (in collaboration with BioNTech) (U.S. – children 6 months to 4 years of age)	Registration	Product Enhancement
PF-06425090	Prophylactic vaccine – protein subunit	Primary Clostridioides difficile (C. Difficile) Infection (FAST TRACK – U.S.)	Phase 3	New Molecular Entity
PF-07307405	Prophylactic vaccine – protein subunit	Lyme Disease (FAST TRACK – U.S.)	Phase 3	New Molecular Entity
COVID-19 Vaccir	ne Prophylactic vaccine – mRNA	COVID-19 Infection (in collaboration with BioNTech) (U.S. – 6 months through 11 years of age)	Phase 3	Product Enhancement
PF-07252220	Prophylactic vaccine – mRNA	Influenza (adults)	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
PF-06760805	Prophylactic vaccine – polysaccharide conjugate	Invasive Group B Streptococcus Infection (maternal) (BREAKTHROUGH, FAST TRACK – U.S., PRIME - EU)	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
PF-07831694	Prophylactic vaccine – protein subunit	Clostridioides difficile (C. difficile) – updated formulation	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
PF-07872412	Prophylactic vaccine – polysaccharide conjugate	Pneumococcal Infection (FAST TRACK – U.S.)	Phase 2	New Molecular Entity
PF-07845104	Prophylactic vaccine – saRNA	Influenza (adults)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07911145	Prophylactic vaccine – mRNA	Varicella (in collaboration with BioNTech)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
ABRYSVO®	Prophylactic vaccine – protein subunit	Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection (pediatric)	Phase 1	Product Enhancement
PF-07985819	Prophylactic vaccine – mRNA	Pandemic influenza	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity
PF-07926307	Prophylactic vaccine – mRNA	Combination COVID-19 & Influenza (in collaboration with BioNTech)	Phase 1	New Molecular Entity



Programs Discontinued from Development since October 29, 2024

Compound Name	Mechanism of Action	Indication	Phase of Development	Submission Type
sisunatovir (PF-07923568)	Respiratory syncytial virus fusion inhibitor	Respiratory Syncytial Virus infection (Adults)	Phase 3	New Molecular Entity
sisunatovir (PF-07923568)	Respiratory syncytial virus fusion inhibitor	Respiratory Syncytial Virus infection (Pediatric)	Phase 2	Product Enhancement
ponsegromab (PF-06946860)	Growth Differentiation Factor 15 (GDF15) monoclonal antibody	Heart Failure (Biologic)	Phase 2	Product Enhancement







Regulatory Designations (U.S., 1 of 2)

- Accelerated Approval (U.S.) may be granted to a product for a serious or life-threatening disease or condition that has an effect on a
 surrogate endpoint that is reasonably likely to predict clinical benefit, or on a clinical endpoint that can be measured earlier than irreversible
 morbidity or mortality, that is reasonably likely to predict an effect on irreversible morbidity or mortality or other clinical benefit. Approval under
 this program requires confirmatory trials using endpoints that demonstrate clinical benefit. More information about the qualifying criteria and
 features of the Accelerated Approval program can be found on the FDA's website.
- 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.) 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. A drug that receives orphan designation is eligible for incentives including tax credits for qualified clinical trials, exemption from user fees, and potential for seven years of market exclusivity after approval. More information about the qualifying criteria, features, and incentives involved in an orphan drug designation can be found on the FDA's website.



Regulatory Designations (U.S., 2 of 2)

- 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. More information about the qualifying criteria and features of the RMAT program can be found on the FDA's website.
- 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. More information about the qualifying criteria and features of the RPD program can be found on the FDA's website.
- **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.



Regulatory Designations (E.U.)

- **Orphan Drug** (E.U.) 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.
- **Accelerated Assessment** (E.U.) designation reduces the timeframe for the European Medicines Agency's (EMA) Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP) to review a marketing-authorisation application. Applications may be eligible for accelerated assessment if the CHMP decides the product is of major interest for public health and therapeutic innovation.
- PRIME (E.U.) designation 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.

