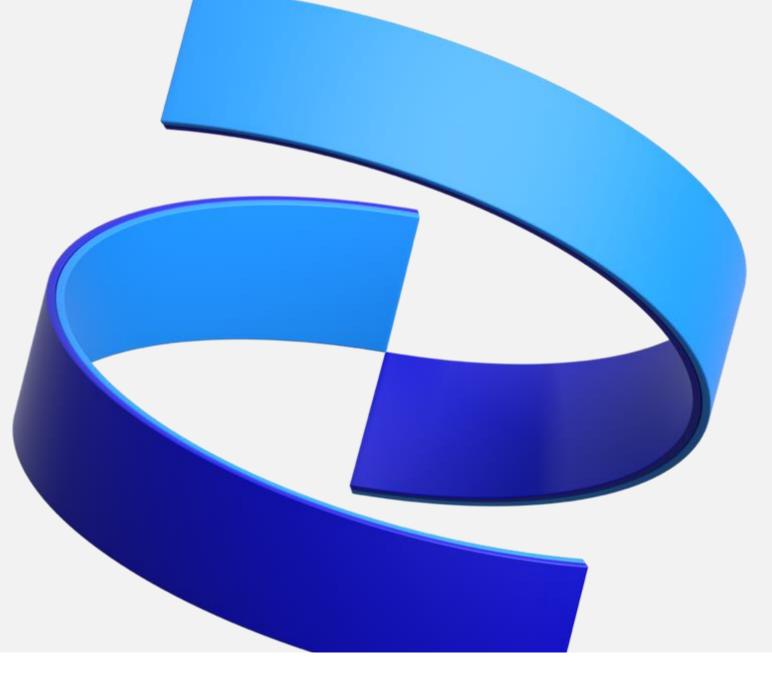
Pfizer Pipeline





Breakthroughs that change patients' lives



- 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. The information contained on these pages is correct as of May 4, 2021.
- Visit <u>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 May 4, 2021

- **Recent Approvals**
- LORBRENA® (lorlatinib), expanding the indication to include first-line treatment of people with anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)-positive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) (U.S.)
- 2 programs discontinued since last update

18 programs advanced or are new

Included are 69 NMEs, 31 additional indications, plus 0 biosimilar



Pipeline represents progress of R&D programs as of February 2, 2021

- 14 programs advanced or are new
- 3 programs discontinued since last update
- Included are 64 NMEs, 31 additional indications, plus 0 biosimilar

Recent Approvals

- PF-06881894, a biosimilar to Neulasta®⁽¹⁾ (pegfilgrastim), is indicated in the treatment of Neutropenia in patients undergoing cancer chemotherapy (E.U.)
- BAVENCIO® (avelumab) for the maintenance treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma that has not progressed with first-line platinum-containing chemotherapy (E.U.)
- * PF-07302048 (Pfizer/BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine) received Emergency Use Authorization from FDA (U.S.) and conditional marketing authorization from the EMA al (E.U.)



Inflammation and Immunology (1 of 2)



| Compound Name | Mechanism of Action | Indication | Phase of Development | Submission Type |
|--|--|---|-------------------------|----------------------|
| abrocitinib (PF-04965842) | JAK1 Inhibitor | Atopic Dermatitis (PRIORITY REVIEW, BREAKTHROUGH – U.S., E.U.) | Registration | New Molecular Entity |
| Xeljanz (tofacitinib) | JAK Inhibitor | Ankylosing Spondylitis (U.S., E.U.) | Registration | Product Enhancement |
| ritlecitinib (PF-06651600) | JAK3/TEC Inhibitor | Alopecia Areata (BREAKTHROUGH) | Phase 3 | New Molecular Entity |
| Dekavil | IL-10 | Rheumatoid Arthritis (Biologic) | Phase 2 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-06480605 | TNFSF15 Blocker | Ulcerative Colitis (Biologic) | Phase 2 | New Molecular Entity |
| ritlecitinib +/- PF-06650833 | JAK3/TEC Inhibitor IRAK4 Inhibitor | Rheumatoid Arthritis | Phase 2 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-06650833 brepocitinib (PF-06700841) PF-06826647 | IRAK4 Inhibitor TYK2/JAK1 Inhibitor TYK2 Inhibitor | Hidradenitis Suppurativa | Phase 2 | Product Enhancement |
| ritlecitinib (PF-06651600) brepocitinib (PF-06700841) | JAK3/TEC Inhibitor TYK2/JAK1 Inhibitor | Ulcerative Colitis | Phase 2 | New Molecular Entity |
| ritlecitinib (PF-06651600) brepocitinib (PF-06700841) | JAK3/TEC Inhibitor TYK2/JAK1 Inhibitor | Crohn's Disease | Phase 2 | Product Enhancement |
| ritlecitinib (PF-06651600) brepocitinib (PF-06700841) | JAK3/TEC Inhibitor TYK2/JAK1 Inhibitor | Vitiligo | Phase 2 | Product Enhancement |

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 (2 of 2)

| Compound Name | Mechanism of Action | Indication | Phase of Development | Submission Type |
|----------------------------|--|---|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Eucrisa (crisaborole) | PDE4 Inhibitor | Stasis Dermatitis | Phase 2 | Product Enhancement |
| brepocitinib (PF-06700841) | TYK2/JAK1 Inhibitor | Psoriatic Arthritis | Phase 2 | Product Enhancement |
| brepocitinib (PF-06700841) | TYK2/JAK1 Inhibitor | Alopecia Areata | Phase 2 | Product Enhancement |
| brepocitinib (PF-06700841) | TYK2/JAK1 Inhibitor | Lupus | Phase 2 | Product Enhancement |
| brepocitinib (PF-06700841) | Topical TYK2/JAK1 Inhibitor | Atopic Dermatitis | Phase 2 | New Molecular Entity |
| brepocitinib (PF-06700841) | Topical TYK2/JAK1 Inhibitor | Psoriasis | Phase 2 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-06823859 | interferon, beta 1, fibroblast (IFNB1) Blocker | Dermatomyositis (Biologic) (ORPHAN - U.S., E.U., PRIME - E.U.) | Phase 2 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-06826647 | TYK2 Inhibitor | Psoriasis | Phase 2 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-07038124 | Topical PDE4 Inhibitor | Atopic Dermatitis | Phase 2 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-06835375 | Chemokine Inhibitor | Lupus (Biologic) | Phase 1 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-07054894 | CCR6 Antagonist | Inflammatory Bowel Disease | Phase 1 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-07242813 | CD1a molecule (CD1A) inhibitor | 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



Internal Medicine (1 of 2)



| Compound Name | Mechanism of Action | Indication | Phase of Development | Submission Type |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|----------------------|
| tanezumab | Nerve Growth Factor Inhibitor | Chronic Pain due to Moderate-to-Severe Osteoarthritis (OA) (Biologic) (U.S., E.U.) | Registration | New Molecular Entity |
| relugolix fixed dose combination | Oral GnRH receptor antagonist | Combination with estradiol and norethindrone acetate for Uterine fibroids (U.S.) | Registration | New Molecular Entity |
| tanezumab | Nerve Growth Factor Inhibitor | Cancer Pain (Biologic) | Phase 3 | Product Enhancement |
| relugolix fixed dose combination | Oral GnRH receptor antagonist | Combination with estradiol and norethindrone acetate for Endometriosis | Phase 3 | Product Enhancement |
| relugolix fixed dose combination | Oral GnRH receptor antagonist | Combination with estradiol and norethindrone acetate for contraceptive efficacy | Phase 3 | Product Enhancement |
| PF-06835919 | Ketohexokinase (KHK) Inhibitor | Non-alcoholic Steatohepatitis (NASH) with Liver Fibrosis | Phase 2 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-06865571 | Diacylglycerol O-Acyltransferase 2 (DGAT2) Inhibitor | Non-alcoholic Steatohepatitis (NASH) with Liver Fibrosis | Phase 2 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-05221304 + PF-06865571 | Acetyl CoA-Carboxylase (ACC) Inhibitor; Diacylglycerol O-Acyltransferase 2 (DGAT2) Inhibitor | Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis (NASH) with Liver Fibrosis | Phase 2 | New Molecular Entity |
| vupanorsen (PF-07285557) | Angiopoietin Like 3 (ANGPTL3) Antisense Oligonucleotide | Severe Hypertriglyceridemia, Cardiovascular Risk Reduction | 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 |

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



Internal Medicine (2 of 2)

| Compound Name | Mechanism of Action | Indication | Phase of Development | Submission Type |
|---|---|--|-------------------------|----------------------|
| PF-06946860 | Growth Differentiation Factor 15 (GDF15) Monoclonal Antibody | Cachexia (Biologic) | Phase 1 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-06842874 | CDK 4,6 Inhibitor | Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension | Phase 1 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-07081532 | Glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor (GLP-1R) Agonist | Diabetes Mellitus-Type 2 and Obesity | Phase 1 | New Molecular Entity |
| ▶ danuglipron (PF-06882961)+ PF-06865571 | Glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor (GLP-1R) Agonist; Diacylglycerol O-Acyltransferase 2 (DGAT2) Inhibitor | Non-alcoholic Steatohepatitis (NASH) with Liver Fibrosis | Phase 1 | New Molecular Entity |
| ► PF-07258669 | Melanocortin-4 receptor (MC4R) Antagonist | Anorexia | 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



Oncology (1 of 3)



| Compound Name | Mechanism of Action | Indication | Phase of Development | Submission Type |
|--|--|--|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Xtandi (enzalutamide) | Androgen receptor inhibitor | Metastatic Castration Sensitive Prostate Cancer (E.U.) | Registration | Product Enhancement |
| ►Lorbrena (lorlatinib) | ALK inhibitor | 1 st Line ALK Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (E.U.) | Registration | Product Enhancement |
| Bavencio (avelumab) | Anti PD-L1 | 1 st Line Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (Biologic) | Phase 3 | 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 1 st Line Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer | Phase 3 | Product Enhancement |
| Xtandi (enzalutamide) | Androgen receptor inhibitor | Non-metastatic High-Risk Castration Sensitive Prostate Cancer | Phase 3 | Product Enhancement |
| Braftovi (encorafinib) + Erbitux® (cetuximab) | <i>BRAF</i> kinase inhibitor and anti EGFR | 1 st line BRAF-mutant Metastatic Colorectal Cancer | Phase 3 | Product Enhancement |
| ▶ Braftovi (encorafinib) + 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 |

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®isa registered trademark of Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp.



Oncology (2 of 3)

| Compound Name | Mechanism of Action | Indication | Phase of Development | Submission Type |
|---|---|--|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Bavencio (avelumab) | Anti PD-L1 | Combo w/CMP-001 for Head and Neck Cancer (Biologic) | Phase 2 | Product Enhancement |
| Bavencio (avelumab) | Anti PD-L1 | Combo w/Talzenna (talazoparib) for Locally Advanced (Primary or Recurrent) or Metastatic Solid Tumors (Biologic) | Phase 2 | Product Enhancement |
| Bavencio (avelumab) | Anti PD-L1 | Combo w/Talzenna (talazoparib) for Solid Tumors with a BRCA or ATM defect (Biologic) | Phase 2 | Product Enhancement |
| Braftovi (encorafinib) + Mektovi (binimetinib) | BRAF kinase inhibitor and MEK inhibitor | 1 st line and 2 nd line BRAF-mutant Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer | Phase 2 | Product Enhancement |
| Talzenna (talazoparib) | PARP inhibitor | 2 nd Line Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer | Phase 2 | Product Enhancement |
| Talzenna (talazoparib) | PARP inhibitor | Germline BRCA Mutated Locally Advanced Triple Negative Breast Cancer | Phase 2 | Product Enhancement |
| ► Elranatamab | BCMA-CD3 Bispecific Antibody | Multiple Myeloma (Biologic) | Phase 2 | New Molecular Entity |

▶ Indicates that the project is either new or has progressed in phase since the previous portfolio update of Pfizer.com



Oncology (3 of 3)

| Compound Name | Mechanism of Action | Indication | Phase of Development | Submission Type |
|---------------|--|---|-------------------------|----------------------|
| PF-05082566 | CD137 Agonist | Combo w/Kite Pharma's Yescarta® (axicabtagene ciloleucel) for Cancer (Biologic) | Phase 1 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-06647020 | protein tyrosine kinase 7 (PTK7) Targeted Cytotoxicity | Cancer (Biologic) | Phase 1 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-06804103 | HER2 Antibody Drug Conjugate | Cancer (Biologic) | Phase 1 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-06821497 | EZH2 Inhibitor | Cancer | Phase 1 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-06873600 | CDK 2,4,6 Inhibitor | Breast Cancer Metastatic | Phase 1 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-06952229 | transforming growth factor, beta receptor 1 (TGFBR1) Inhibitor | Cancer | Phase 1 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-06939999 | protein arginine methyltransferase 5 (PRMT5) Inhibitor | Solid Tumors | Phase 1 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-07062119 | GUCY2c CD3 Bispecific Antibody | Solid Tumors (Biologic) | Phase 1 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-06940434 | Integrin alpha-V/beta-8 Antagonist | Solid Tumors (Biologic) | Phase 1 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-07209960 | interleukin 15 (IL15) Activator | Solid Tumors (Biologic) | Phase 1 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-07220060 | CDK4 Inhibitor | Breast Cancer Metastatic | Phase 1 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-07265807 | AXL/MERTK Inhibitor | Solid Tumors | Phase 1 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-07104091 | CDK2 Inhibitor | Breast Cancer Metastatic | Phase 1 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-06936308 | Therapeutic Vaccine | Multiple Cancers | Phase 1 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-07248144 | KAT6A Epigenetic modifier | Breast Cancer Metastatic | Phase 1 | New Molecular Entity |
| ▶ PF-07284890 | BRAF kinase Inhibitor | Melanoma | Phase 1 | New Molecular Entity |
| ▶ PF-07284892 | SHP2 tyrosine phosphatase Inhibitor | Cancer | 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

• Yescarta® is a registered U.S. trademark of Kite Pharma, Inc.



Rare Disease



| Compound Name | Mechanism of Action | Indication | Phase of Development | Submission Type |
|---|---|--|-------------------------|----------------------|
| ► somatrogon (PF-06836922) | Human Growth Hormone Agonist | Pediatric Growth Hormone Deficiency (Biologic) (ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.) | Registration | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-07265803 | p38 Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Antagonist | Dilated Cardiomyopathy due To Lamin A/C Gene Mutation | Phase 3 | New Molecular Entity |
| fidanacogene elaparvovec (PF-06838435) | Gene Therapy, coagulation factor IX (F9) | Hemophilia (Biologic) (BREAKTHROUGH, ORPHAN - U.S., E.U., PRIME - E.U.) | Phase 3 | New Molecular Entity |
| giroctocogene fitelparvovec (PF-07055480) | Gene Therapy, coagulation factor VIII (F8) | Hemophilia (Biologic) (RMAT, FAST TRACK, ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.) | Phase 3 | New Molecular Entity |
| somatrogon (PF-06836922) | Human Growth Hormone Agonist | Adult Growth Hormone Deficiency (Biologic) (ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.) | Phase 3 | Product Enhancement |
| fordadistrogene movaparvovec (PF-06939926) | Gene Therapy, minidystrophin | Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (Biologic) (FAST TRACK – U.S.; ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.) | Phase 3 | New Molecular Entity |
| marstacimab (PF-06741086) | Tissue Factor Pathway Inhibitor (TFPI) | Hemophilia (Biologic) (FAST TRACK – U.S.; ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.) | Phase 3 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-06730512 | SLIT2 antagonist | Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (FSGS) (Biologic) | Phase 2 | New Molecular Entity |
| recifercept | Soluble recombinant human fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 (FGFR3) decoy | Achondroplasia (Biologic) (ORPHAN - U.S.) | Phase 2 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-06755347 | Immunomodulation | Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura/Chronic Inflammatory Demyelination Polyneuropathy (Biologic) | Phase 1 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-07209326 | E-Selectin antagonist | Sickle Cell Disease (Biologic) (ORPHAN - U.S.) | Phase 1 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-07059013 | Hemoglobin, Beta (HBB) Modulator | Sickle Cell Disease (ORPHAN - U.S.) | 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



Vaccines



| Compound Name | Mechanism of Action | Indication | Phase of Development | Submission Type |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|-------------------------|----------------------|
| PF-07302048 (Covid-19 Vx) | Prophylactic mRNA Vaccine | COVID-19 Infection (in collaboration with BioNTech) (FAST TRACK, U.S.; E.U.)* | Registration | New Molecular Entity |
| ► PF-06482077 | Prophylactic Vaccine | Invasive and Non-Invasive Pneumococcal infections (adult) (BREAKTHROUGH, FAST TRACK – U.S.; E.U.) | Registration | New Molecular Entity |
| ► TicoVac | Prophylactic Vaccine | Tick-borne encephalitis (TBE) (U.S.) | Registration | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-06425090 | Prophylactic Vaccine | Primary Clostridioides difficile infection (FAST TRACK) | Phase 3 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-06482077 | Prophylactic Vaccine | Invasive and Non-Invasive Pneumococcal infections (pediatric) (BREAKTHROUGH, FAST TRACK) | Phase 3 | Product Enhancement |
| PF-06928316 | Prophylactic Vaccine | Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection (maternal) (FAST TRACK) | Phase 3 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-06886992 | Prophylactic Vaccine | Serogroups ABCWY Meningococcal Infections (adolescent and young adults) | Phase 3 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-06842433 | Prophylactic Vaccine | Invasive and Non-Invasive Pneumococcal infections (infants and children) | Phase 2 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-06760805 | Prophylactic Vaccine | Invasive Group B Streptococcus Infection (maternal) (FAST TRACK) | Phase 2 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-07307405 | Prophylactic Vaccine | Lyme disease (FAST TRACK) | Phase 2 | New Molecular Entity |
| ► PF-07302048 (Covid-19 Vx) | Prophylactic mRNA Vaccine | COVID-19 Infection (in collaboration with BioNTech) (maternal) | Phase 2 | Product Enhancement |
| ► PF-07302048 (Covid-19 Vx) | Prophylactic mRNA Vaccine | COVID-19 Infection (in collaboration with BioNTech) (children 2 to 11 years of age) | Phase 2 | Product Enhancement |
| ► PF-07302048 (Covid-19 Vx) | Prophylactic mRNA Vaccine | COVID-19 Infection (in collaboration with BioNTech) (infants 6 months to <24 months) | Phase 2 | Product Enhancement |

* PF-07302048 (Pfizer/BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine) received Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) from FDA on Dec 11, 2020 and conditional marketing authorization fom the EMA on Dec 21, 2020 for 16 years of age and older.

12-15 years old age group clinical trial data was submitted to FDA in April 2021 as a proposed amendment to the current Pfizer/BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine EUA.

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

Hospital (Anti-Infectives)



| Compound Name | Mechanism of Action | Indication | Phase of Development | Submission Type |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------|----------------------|
| aztreonam-avibactam (PF-06947387) | Beta Lactam/Beta Lactamase Inhibitor | Treatment of infections caused by Gram-negative bacteria | Phase 3 | New Molecular Entity |
| ► Fosmanogepix (APX001) | Gwt1 inhibitor | Treatment of invasive fungal infections | Phase 2 | New Molecular Entity |
| PF-07304814 | SARS-CoV-2 3CL protease inhibitor (IV anti-viral) | COVID-19 Infection | Phase 1 | New Molecular Entity |
| ► PF-07321332 | SARS-CoV-2 3CL protease inhibitor (oral anti-viral) | COVID-19 Infection | Phase 1 | New Molecular Entity |

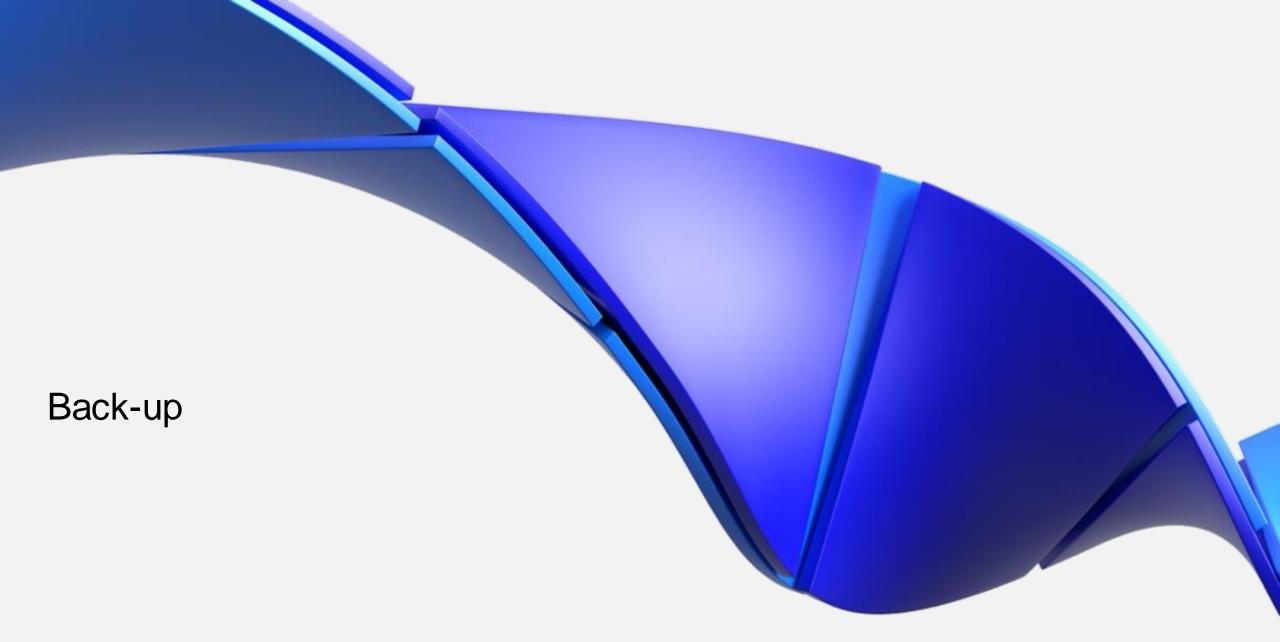
► Indicates that the project is either new or has progressed in phase since the previous portfolio update of Pfizer.com



Programs Discontinued from Development since February 2, 2021

| Compound Name | Mechanism of Action | Indication | Phase of Development | Submission Type |
|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Dekavil | IL-10 | Ulcerative Colitis (Biologic) | Phase 2 | Product Enhancement |
| ritlecitinib (PF-06651600) | JAK3/TEC Inhibitor | Rheumatoid Arthritis – Monotherapy | Phase 2 | Product Enhancement |







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.
- 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.
- 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 take action 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.
- **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 in particular 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.
- 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.

