

# **Pfizer Pflash: A Spotlight on Cancer Cachexia and Ponsegromab**

**an investigational monoclonal antibody targeting growth differentiation factor-15 (GDF-15)**



# Forward-Looking Statements and Other Notices

Our discussions during this presentation will include 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. We include forward-looking statements about, among other topics, ponesegromab, an investigational monoclonal antibody designed to treat cachexia, including its potential benefits and late-stage development planning, and Pfizer's cardiometabolic portfolio, that involve substantial risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such statements. Risks and uncertainties include, among other things, the uncertainties inherent in research and development, including the ability to meet anticipated clinical endpoints, commencement and/or completion dates for our clinical trials, regulatory submission dates, regulatory approval dates and/or launch dates, as well as the possibility of unfavorable new clinical data and further analyses of existing clinical data, including results from the Phase 2 study of ponesegromab in patients with heart failure; the risk that clinical trial data are subject to differing interpretations and assessments by regulatory authorities; whether regulatory authorities will be satisfied with the design of and results from our clinical studies; whether and when drug applications may be filed in any jurisdictions for any potential indication for ponesegromab or any other cardiometabolic product candidates; whether and when any such applications that may be filed for ponesegromab or any other such product candidates may be approved by regulatory authorities, which will depend on myriad factors, including making a determination as to whether the product's benefits outweigh its known risks and determination of the product's efficacy and, if approved, whether ponesegromab or any such other product candidates will be commercially successful; decisions by regulatory authorities impacting labeling, manufacturing processes, safety and/or other matters that could affect the availability or commercial potential of ponesegromab or any such other product candidates; uncertainties regarding the impact of COVID-19 on our business, operations and financial results; and competitive developments. Such statements are forward-looking and are estimates that are subject to change and subject to, among other risks, assumptions and uncertainties, clinical trial, regulatory and

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# Today's Speakers



Hosted by  
**Francesca DeMartino**  
Chief Investor Relations Officer



**Charlotte Allerton**  
Head, Discovery & Early  
Development



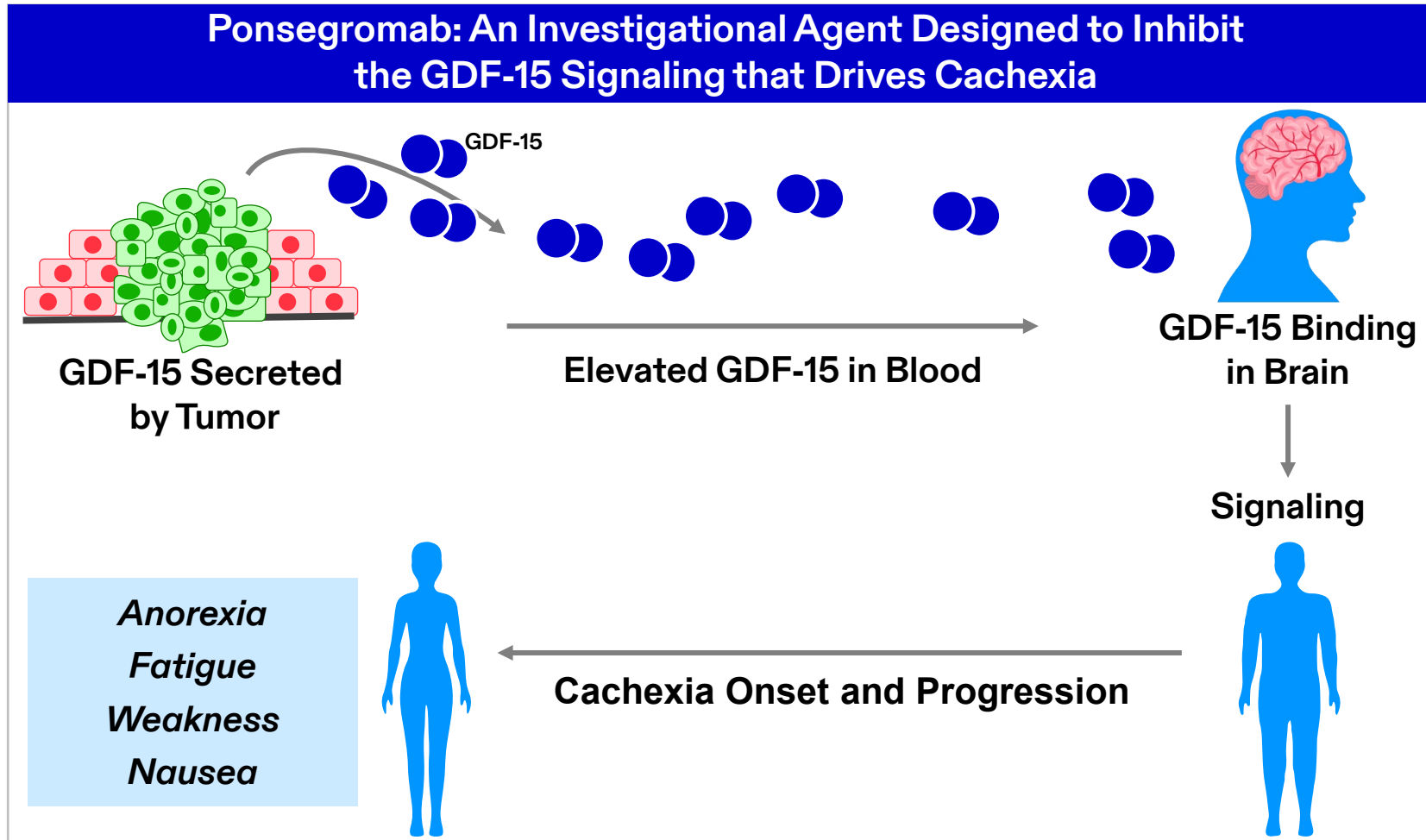
**William Sessa**  
Chief Scientific Officer,  
Internal Medicine



**Aditi Saxena**  
VP, Clinical Research  
Head, Internal Medicine

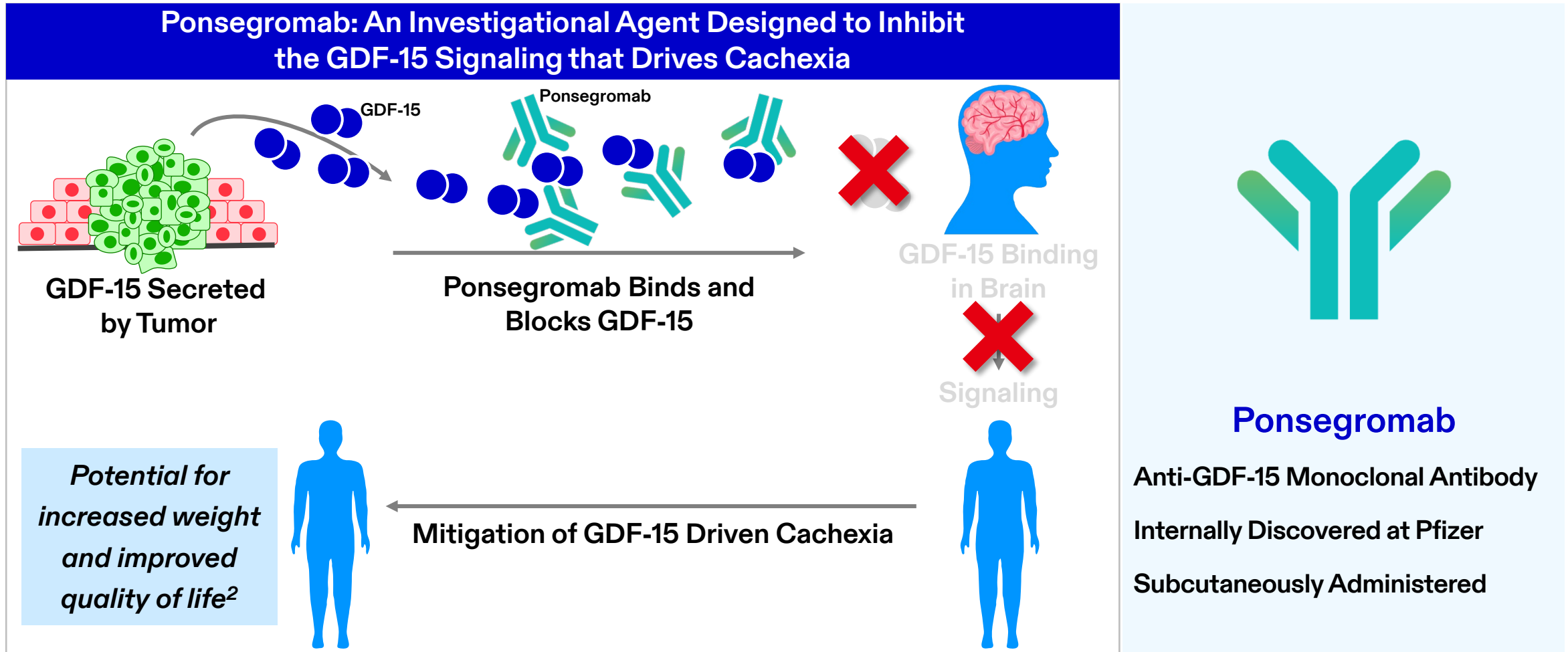
# GDF-15 is a Global Stress Regulator that Drives Cachexia<sup>1</sup>

Goal: neutralization of GDF-15 with ponesegromab to inhibit biological pathways driving cachexia



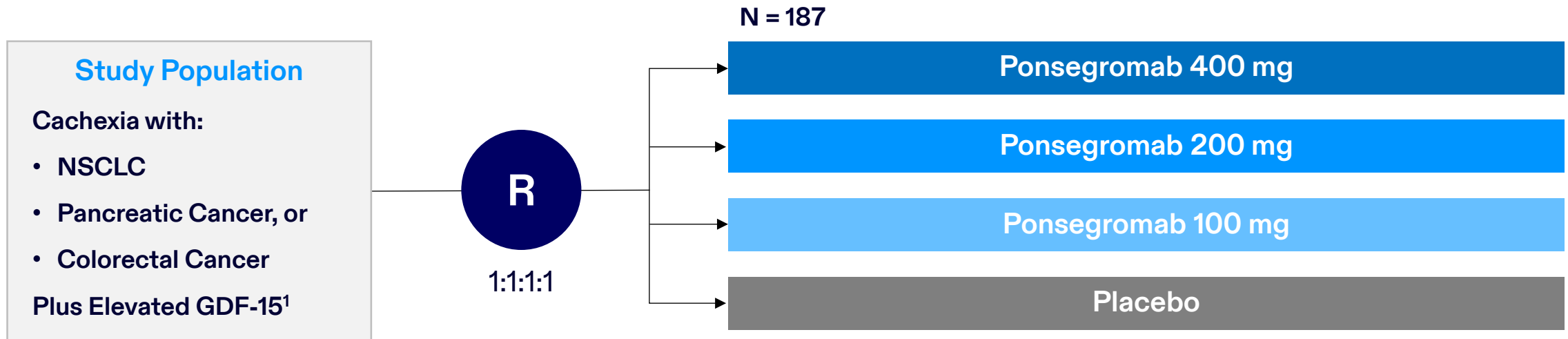
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# Phase 2 Proof-of-Concept Trial

Phase 2 Study with Once Every 4 Weeks Subcutaneous Dosing for 12 Weeks<sup>1</sup>



## Endpoints

Change in Body Weight

*Primary*

Symptoms & Physical Activity

*Secondary*

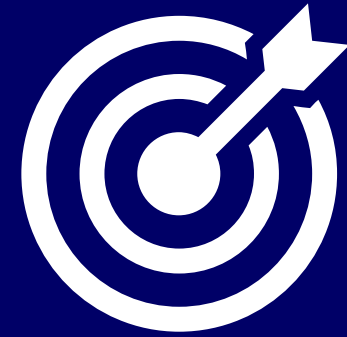
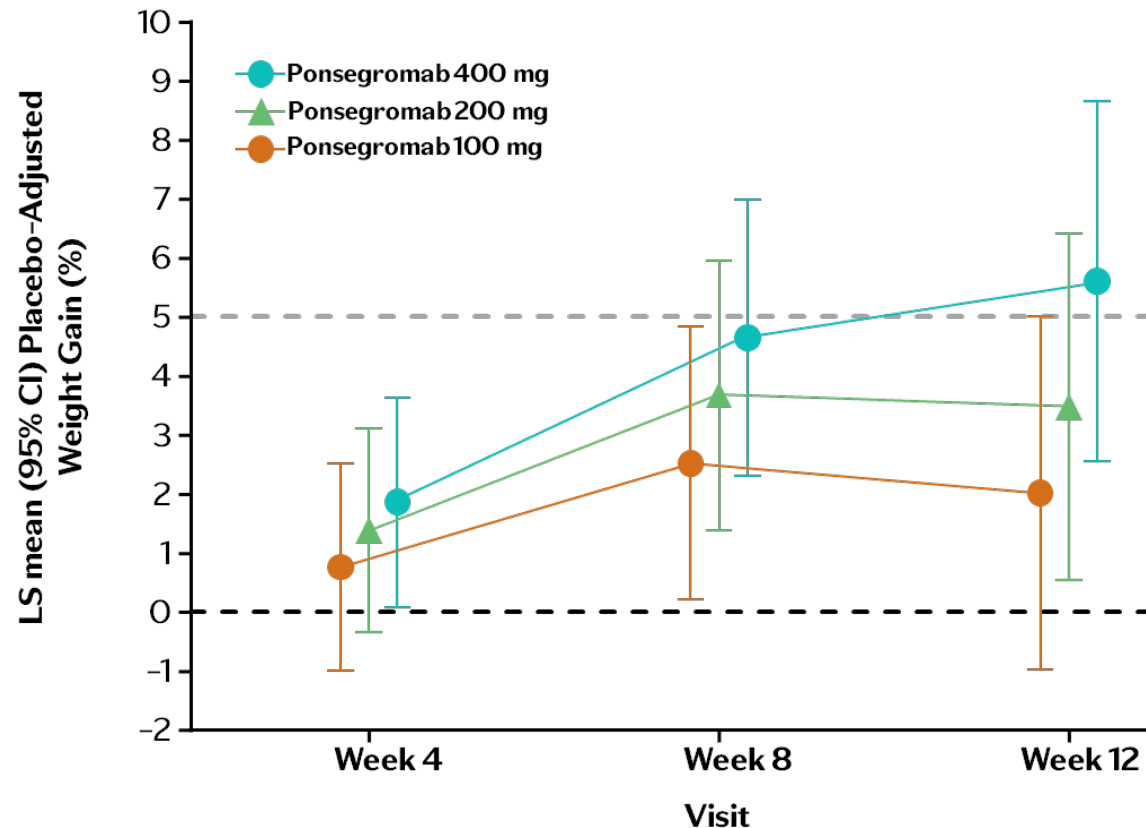
Safety & Tolerability

*Secondary*

# Primary Endpoint Met: Dose-Dependent Weight Gain with Ponegromab

Ponegromab was generally considered safe & well tolerated with increases in body weight at all doses tested in Ph 2

Placebo-Adjusted Weight Gain Exceeds 5% in 400 mg Dose Group at 12 Weeks<sup>1</sup>



Weight Gain >5%  
Suggested by Cancer  
Cachexia Endpoints  
Working Group as Being  
Clinically Meaningful<sup>2</sup>



# Improvements Across PRO & Functional Domains at Top Dose

Improvements across patient-reported symptoms, overall physical activity, and muscle mass vs. placebo

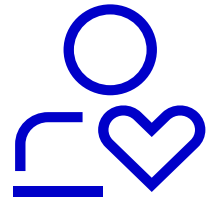
## Secondary Endpoints & Additional Analyses: 400 mg Ponsegromab Dose Group<sup>1</sup>

Endpoint	Placebo-Adjusted Change from Baseline at Week 12, Modeled Mean Difference (95% Credible Interval)	Clinical Relevance
FAACT-Anorexia & Cachexia Subscale	4.50 (1.29 to 7.77)	Moderate improvement in appetite and cachexia symptoms
FAACT-5-item Anorexia Symptom Scale	2.39 (0.61 to 4.15)	
Non-sedentary Physical Activity (min/day)	72 (37 to 107)	Placebo-adjusted increase in daily physical activity may represent clinically meaningful functional improvement
Lumbar Skeletal Muscle Index (cm <sup>2</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> )	2.04 (0.27 to 3.83)	Overall weight gain accompanied by increase in skeletal muscle mass

FAACT=Functional Assessment of Anorexia Cachexia Treatment; PRO: Patient-reported outcome



# Ponsegromab in Cancer Cachexia: Summary



**1**

**Potential to Improve Body Composition & Quality of Life<sup>1</sup>**



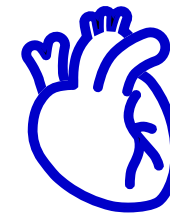
**2**

**May Enhance Cancer Treatment Tolerance**



**3**

**Aim to Start Registration-Enabling Study in 2025**



**4**

**Broader Potential with Ph 2 Heart Failure Trial Ongoing**

# Q&A Session



**Francesca DeMartino**  
Chief Investor Relations  
Officer



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Head, Discovery & Early  
Development



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