triving for innovative solutions in prevention, cure and care for the health and well-being of people worldwide. We combine our talents to understand and meet the needs of patients and their families to enhance the quality of life.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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Eisai Co., Ltd.

ALOXI® (PALONOSETRON HCL) INJECTION AVAILABLE FOR PREVENTION OF POSTOPERATIVE NAUSEA AND VOMITING

Eisai's first product launch with an additional indication following the company's acquisition of MGI PHARMA, INC.

Eisai Co., Ltd. (Headquarters: Tokyo, President & CEO: Haruo Naito), and its U.S. subsidiary Eisai Inc. (Headquarters: New Jersey, United States, Chairman & CEO: Hajime Shimizu) and its partner Helsinn Healthcare SA (Headquarters: Switzerland, CEO: Riccardo Braglia) announced the availability of ALOXI[®] (palonosetron hydrochloride) injection 0.075 mg for the prevention of postoperative nausea and vomiting (PONV) for up to 24 hours following surgery. The introduction of ALOXI for PONV represents the first launch with an additional indication of an MGI PHARMA, INC. product since Eisai acquired the organization in January 2008.

Approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for PONV on February 29, 2008, ALOXI injection 0.075 mg is administered as a single I.V. dose immediately before induction of anesthesia to prevent PONV for up to 24 hours following surgery. Efficacy beyond 24 hours has not been demonstrated. ALOXI has been available in the United States since 2003, when it was approved by the FDA for the prevention of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV). A supplemental New Drug Application for ALOXI Capsules for oral administration for CINV is currently under review by the FDA.

Postoperative nausea and vomiting are common consequences of anesthesia and surgical procedures. Twenty to 30 percent of patients undergoing surgery experience PONV at some point during their recovery, and rates can approach 70 to 80 percent for patients with multiple risk factors, such as fem4 -2yg000m3ko587 Tw o co.004 -2y4i/dCopik6dMeSfacth

the prevention of PONV is more important than the avoidance of I

An estimated 38 million general anesthesia procedures are performed each year in the United States (2006 figures), and 39% of these - 15 million procedures - utilize anti-emetic therapy for PONV. Of these 15 million procedures, 89%, or 13.4 million, use 5-hydroxytryptamine-3 (5-HT3) receptor antagonists.

In addition to the new PONV indication (ALOXI injection 0.075 mg), ALOXI (palonosetron HCl) injection 0.25 mg is the first and only 5-hydroxytryptamine-3 (5-HT3) receptor antagonist to be indicated for the prevention of acute and delayed nausea and vomiting associated with initial and repeat courses of moderately emetogenic chemotherapy, and for the prevention of acute nausea and vomiting associated with initial and repeat courses of highly emetogenic chemotherapy.