

EISAI PRESENTS ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS FINDINGS ON HALAVEN[®] (ERIBULIN) AT EUROPEAN CANCER CONGRESS 2013

Eisai Co., Ltd. (Headquarters: Tokyo, President & CEO: Haruo Naito, "Eisai") announced today that it has presented *post hoc* analysis findings regarding a Phase III trial (Study 301) of Halaven[®] (eribulin mesylate; below, "eribulin"), an anticancer agent being developed in-house, versus capecitabine in patients with metastatic breast cancer at the European Cancer Congress (ECC) 2013.

Improved progression-free survival (PFS) in patients receiving therapy for metastatic breast cancer often fails to translate into overall survival (OS) benefit. Previous results from Study 301 found no difference in PFS but demonstrated a trend for improved OS in patients who received eribulin ("Group E"), though not statistically significant, versus patients who received capecitabine ("Group C"). With the aim of investigating the discordance between OS and PFS, the *post hoc* analysis presented at the congress compared median OS in patient subsets by stratifying patients who had been confirmed with disease progression during the trial into two groups: patients with a newly detected metastasis (Group E: 271 patients, Group C: 285 patients) and patients who progressed with an increase in the size of pre-existing lesions (Group E: 147 patients, Group C: 129 patients). The analysis results showed that the median OS of these subsets was 16.5 months (95% CI, 14.5-18.5) for Group E and 15.2 months (95% CI, 13.2-17.2) for Group C.

[Notes to editors]

1. About Halaven[®]