



**EISAI LAUNCHES ANTICANCER AGENT LENVIMA<sup>®</sup> (LENVATINIB MESYLATE)  
IN UNITED KINGDOM INDICATED FOR ADVANCED THYROID CANCER  
REFRACTORY TO RADIOACTIVE IODINE**

Eisai Co., Ltd. (Headquarters: Tokyo, CEO: Haruo Naito, "Eisai") announced today that its U.K. subsidiary Eisai Europe Ltd. has launched its in-house developed novel anticancer agent Lenvima<sup>®</sup>

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**[Notes to editors]**

**1. About Lenvima (lenvatinib mesylate)**

Lenvima is an orally administered multiple receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) inhibitor with a novel binding mode that selectively inhibits the kinase activities of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) receptors (VEGFR1, VEGFR2 and VEGFR3) and fibroblast growth factor (FGF) receptors (FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4) in addition to other proangiogenic and oncogenic pathway-related RTKs (including

#### **4. About Thyroid Cancer**

Thyroid cancer refers to cancer that forms in the tissues of the thyroid gland, located at the base of the throat near the trachea. It is more common in women than in men. The most common types of thyroid cancer, papillary and follicular (including Hürthle cell), are classified as differentiated thyroid cancer and account for approximately 95% of all cases. The remaining cases are classified as either undifferentiated (3-5% of cases) or medullary carcinoma (1-2% of cases). While most differentiated thyroid cancer patients are curable with surgery and radioactive iodine treatment, there are a small percentage of patients for which these types of therapies are not suitable.

<sup>1</sup> Schlumberger M, et al. Lenvatinib versus Placebo in Radioiodine-Refractory Thyroid Cancer. *N. Engl. J. Med.* 2015; 372, 621–630

<sup>2</sup> Okamoto K, et al. Distinct Binding Mode of Multikinase Inhibitor Lenvatinib Revealed by Biochemical Characterization. *ACS Med. Chem. Lett.*; 2015, 6, 89–94