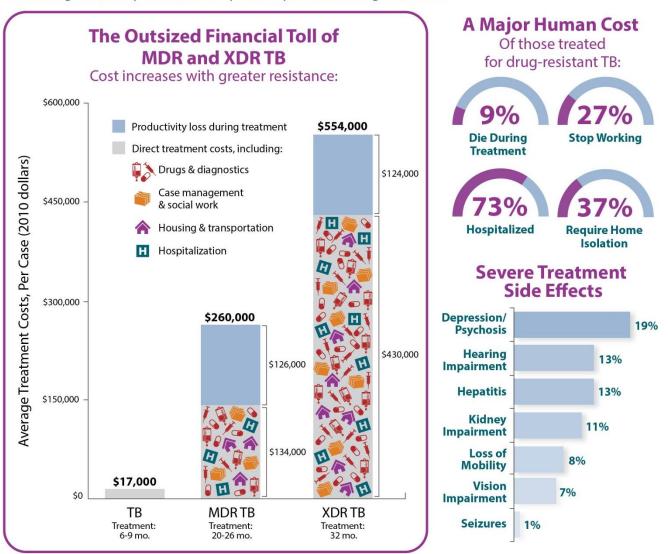




THE COSTLY BURDEN OF DRUG-RESISTANT TB IN THE U.S.

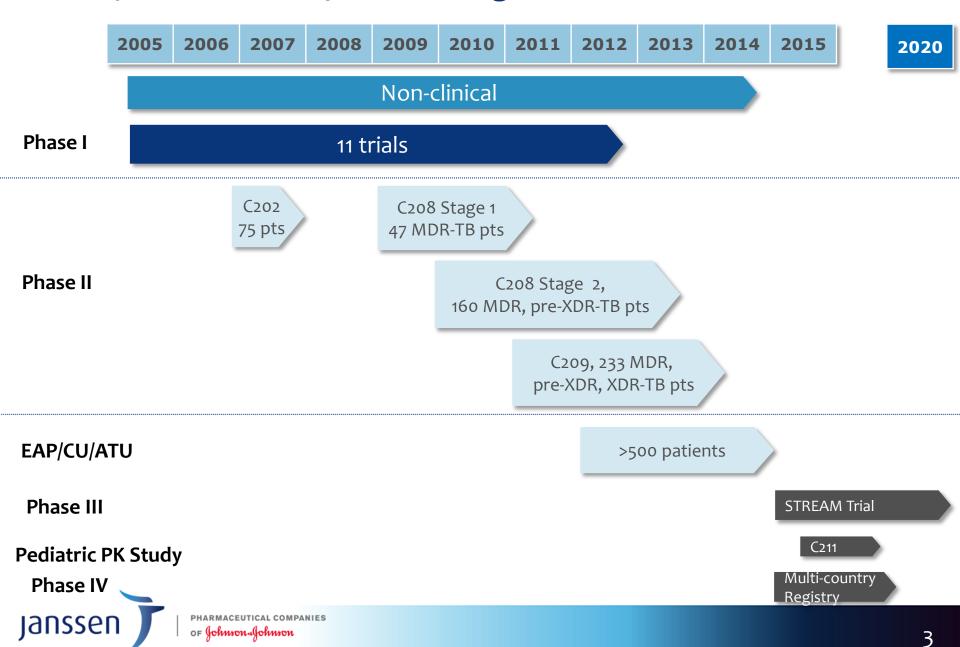
Multidrug-resistant (MDR) tuberculosis is a major health threat globally. Nearly half a million MDR TB¹ cases are estimated to occur worldwide annually, including cases that are extensively drug-resistant (XDR).²

While MDR and XDR TB are relatively rare in the U.S., their treatment comes at a terrible price – it is very expensive, takes a long time, disrupts lives, and has potentially life-threatening side effects.





Bedaquiline Development Program



Countries Brazil India Study design Latvia Peru Last study visit Philippines 120 weeks Russia (30 months) **South Africa** 18–24-month total MDR-TB treatment **Thailand** ≥6 months treatment-free Investigational Post-investigational follow up treatment phase treatment phase 24 weeks 96 weeks 160 adults with Placebo + BR **BR** only untreated smearpositive MDR-TB 120-week 24-week Randomised 1:1; stratified for site and evaluation analysis lung cavitations 24 weeks 96 weeks • BDQ 400mg qd for 14 days, then 200mg BDQ + BR**BR** only tiw

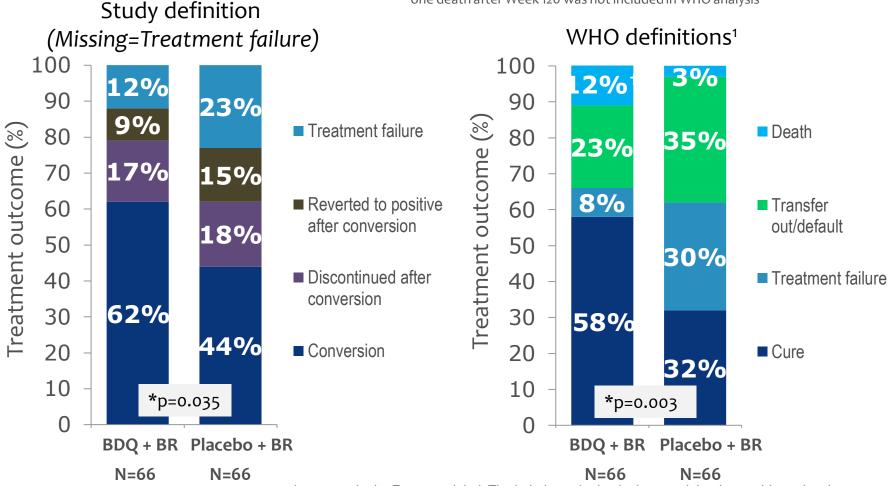
Objective: Demonstrate superiority of BDQ vs placebo at 24 weeks in the mITT population

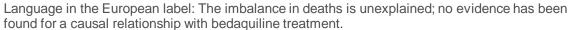


PhII: C208 Outcome at study end (120 weeks; mITT)

Median duration of overall treatment phase: BDQ 92 weeks vs placebo 94 weeks

†Only 8 of 10 deaths included: one death not included in mITT population; one death after Week 120 was not included in WHO analysis







ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis and Culture Conversion with Bedaquiline

Andreas H. Diacon, M.D., Ph.D., Alexander Pym, M.D., Ph.D.,
Martin P. Grobusch, M.D., Ph.D., Jorge M. de los Rios, M.D.,
Eduardo Gotuzzo, M.D., Irina Vasilyeva, M.D., Ph.D., Vaira Leimane, M.D.,
Koen Andries, D.V.M., Ph.D., Nyasha Bakare, M.D., M.P.H., Tine De Marez, Ph.D.,
Myriam Haxaire-Theeuwes, D.D.S., Nacer Lounis, Ph.D., Paul Meyvisch, M.Sc.,
Els De Paepe, M.Sc., Rolf P.G. van Heeswijk, Pharm.D., Ph.D.,
and Brian Dannemann, M.D., for the TMC207-C208 Study Group*

- The overall incidence of adverse events was similar in the two groups.
- The most frequent adverse events were nausea, arthralgia, and vomiting.
- In addition, mortality in the placebo group was surprisingly low, as compared with mortality in a meta-analysis involving 9153 patients with multidrugresistant tuberculosis (15%)₁₆ and in an open-label, phase 2 trial of bedaquiline involving 233 patients with newly diagnosed or previously treated multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (7%).





FDA Approval of Bedaquiline — The Benefit-Risk Balance for Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis

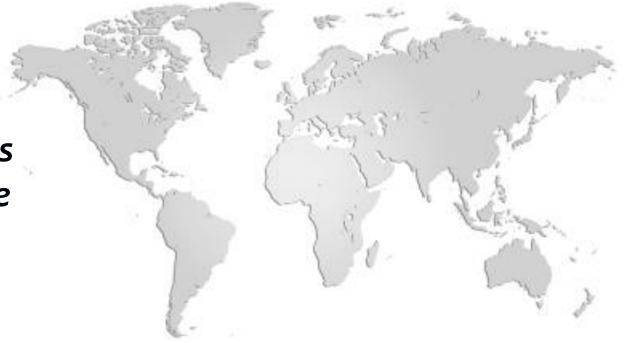
Edward Cox, M.D., M.P.H., and Katherine Laessig, M.D.

Related article, p. 723

- Among sputum-smear—positive cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in HIV negative patients, the estimated 10-year case fatality rate is 70%.4
- The limited indication of use for bedaquiline identifies a patient population for which there is considerable unmet need and a positive benefit—risk balance.



Preapproval Access & Compassionate Use Activities





Bedaquiline Early Access Programs

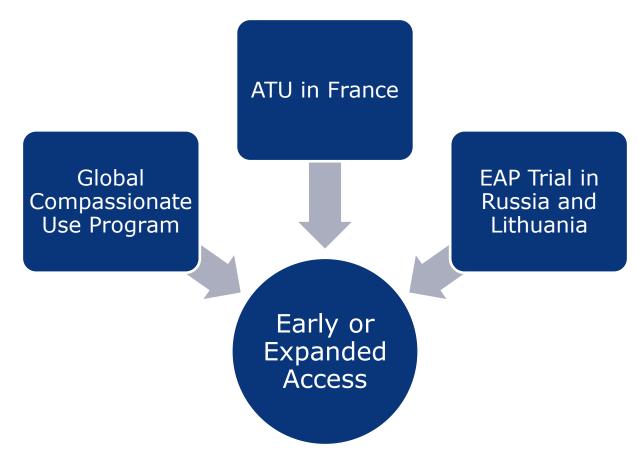
Aim: Make bedaquiline available to patients with extensively drug resistant (XDR) or pre-XDR Tuberculosis infection (TB), who have limited to no treatment options.

No proactive recruitment or promotion are permitted

Program(s) cease at the time in which marketing authorization and/or reimbursement is secured. Patients then transitioned to commercial supply.



Early access/expanded access programs



All 3 limited to (pre) XDR TB



Participating Countries in Compassionate Use Program

Argentina	Germany	Nepal	Taiwan
Armenia	Georgia	Netherlands	USA
Australia	Greece	Niger	UK
Austria	India	Nigeria	(France-ATU)
Bangladesh	Italy	Norway	
Belgium	Ireland	Peru	
Botswana	Kenia	PNG	
Canada	Latvia	Romania	
Denmark	Lebanon	South Africa	
Estonia	Lesotho	Sweden	
Ethiopia	Mongolia	Switzerland	



Numbers of patients who have received bedaquiline in compassionate use programs, 2011-2014



TMC207 EAP- CT Status Update

Lithuania:

First Patient In (FPI)	11/1/2012
# patients screened	4
# patients approved/enrolled	3



Recruitment terminated - LPO expected Nov 2014

Russia:

FPI	11/1/ 2012
# patients screened	57
# patients approved/enrolled	54



Bedaquiline is now commercially available in Russia. Enrolment was closed on 14 Jul 2014

LPO expected Nov 2016



Cumulative reported deaths in expanded access programs, 2011-2014

Program	Number exposed to bedaquiline, N	Cumulative number of deaths, n (%)
Global Compassionate Use program	380	7 (1.8%)
ATU Program in France	107	5 (4.7%)
EAP Trial (Russia and Lithuania)	57	2 (3.5%)

Source: Janssen Safety Database



Safety Conclusions

- Based on the medical evaluation of the additional safety data collected in the C208 Stage 2 and C209 trials (including the Week 120 final analyses), and the 3 ongoing programs for expanded access/compassionate use, there were no new safety signals identified.
- Important adverse drug reactions for TMC207, as previously reported, include QT prolongation and transaminase increases.
- Both can be measured in the clinical setting and will continue to be monitored in clinical trials.
- The long-term effect of TMC207 on mortality will be evaluated further in the planned Stage 2 of the randomized and controlled STREAM trial, and in the Multi-Country MDR-TB Registry cohort study.



Phase III





Improved safety & tolerability

Shorter duration of treatment

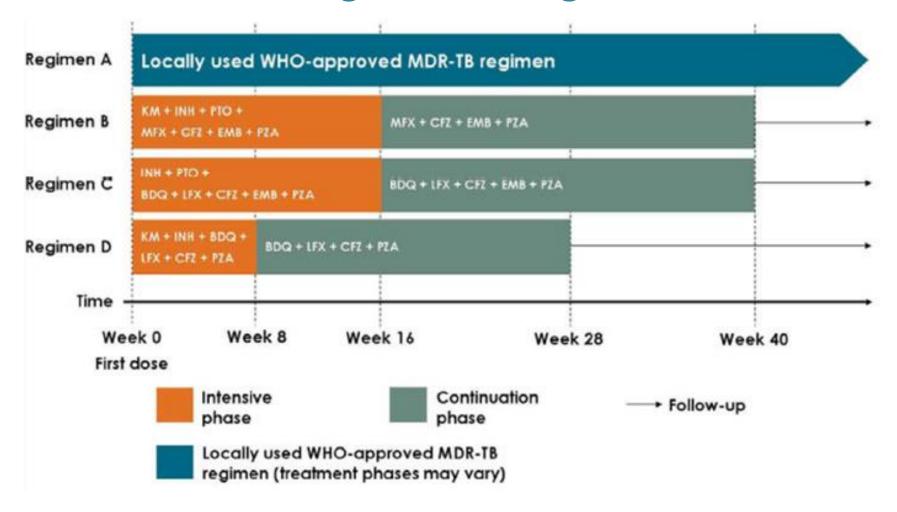
Simplified Regimens

Phase III

- 9-month Bangladesh regimen vs. WHO SOC:
 - Trial is ongoing
 - Sites in S. Africa, Vietnam, Ethiopia, Mongolia... (TBD)
- Janssen (bedaquiline) arms:
 - Sponsor: International Union against TB & Lung Disease
 - 6 mos of bedaquiline on top of a 6-mo Bangladesh regimen
 - 9 mos of bedaquiline on top of a 9-mo Bangladesh regimen w/o injectable
 - FPI: Q1 2015; Final analysis: 2020



Phase III: STREAM Stage 2 Trial Design



N = 1,155 MDR-TB patients



Registries





Improved safety & tolerability

Shorter duration of treatment

Simplified Regimens Real World Data Generation

Multi-Country MDR-TB Registry

- Describe BDQ drug utilization data:
 - Indication, dose/duration, and type of treating site
- Describe adverse events among BDQ-treated patients, including deaths
- To compare the treatment outcomes between BDQ-treated patients and patients not treated with BDQ
- Countries targeted as 'early adopters': South Africa, Vietnam, Philippines, Indonesia, Korea, Peru
- FPI: Q1 2015

A public / private collaboration to track the introduction and use of bedaquiline and to capture treatment outcomes

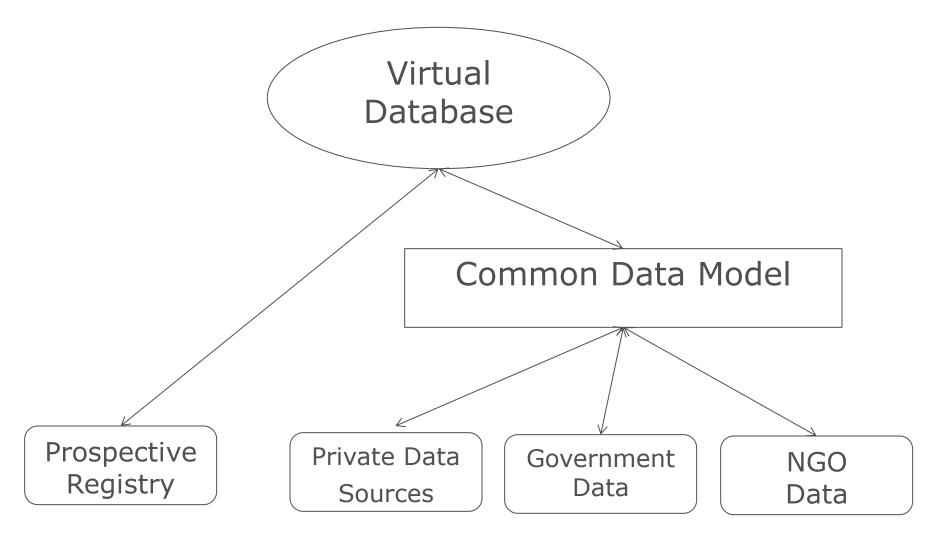


Multi-Country MDR-TB Disease Registry

- Multi-Country Prospective Multi-Drug Resistant Tuberculosis Patient Registry to Monitor Bedaquiline Safety, Utilization, and Emergence of Resistance
- Supplements a post marketing commitment relative to the accelerated approval of Bedaquiline (BDQ) by the United States (U.S) Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the European Medicines Agency (EMA). It is a requirement in Korea.
- Allows for more rapid collection of real-world data to evaluate the risks and benefits of BDQ treatment, to supplement Phase II data earlier than planned Ph III data availability
 - Larger patient population
 - Representative of target population for BDQ treatment



Data Sources





Note: data providers maintain autonomy of their own data

COMMON DATA MODEL

- Goal: to provide opportunity for countries and organizations not directly participating in the registry to submit data for analysis.
- Focuses on core set of data variables used to assess clinical care and outcomes of MDR-TB patients
- Reviews and recodes variable values to a set of common definitions where possible ("male", "m", "1", etc. recoded to "M").
- Transformed data are merged with recoded values for analyses with variable indicating source cohort to assess any clustering issues.



Benefits of Public-Private Partnerships and Common Virtual Database High level view of MDR-TB trends locally and globally; increased opportunity for collaborative MDR-TB MOH initiatives Gains a cohesive network of Rapid access to broader stakeholders seeking to improve data to intercept threat of Industry **HCPs** patient care; in some cases resistance implementing data collection systems **Patients** Sustained. Broader, improved improved patient A cross functional network of data to accelerate outcomes & stakeholders and a platform access to new TB reduced risk of with which to collaborate drugs **NGOs** Regulators (near-term) resistance Rapid access to broader data to run more accurate Better comprehend patient, HCP, and government studies Multilaterals Researchers behavior for effective decision making PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANIES

OF Johnson Johnson

Steering Committee Representatives

- Representative of stringent national regulatory authorities (SNRA),
- Representatives of health technical agencies involved in tuberculosis (eg CDC, The Union, KNCV, PIH, MSF, among others)
- Representatives of multilaterals, such as WHO, The World Bank, The Global Find to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, the Stop TB Partnership, or others
- Representatives from TB Affected Communities
- Representatives from TB Affected Countries participating in the registry or in the common data model
- Representative from Foundations/Donors
- Representatives from the research community (e.g. US NIH, UK MRC, academia)
- Representative from the private sector (Sponsors)



Steering Committee Governance

- Directs the Registry's work and planning
- Advises what issues are appropriate for analysis using the Registry and the scope of the analysis
- Review of AEs
- Review submitted protocols for data analysis
- Ensure publication quality
- Awareness campaign
- Sustainability and Scale-up: beyond five year horizon (other companies, countries)



Access: Where Needed Most

By end of 2014
Bedaquiline will have
been filed in countries
that represent > 60% of
the global MDR-TB
burden





Janssen Global Public Health

The Janssen Global Public Health (Janssen GPH) group complements the groundbreaking science of the Janssen Pharmaceutical companies of Johnson & Johnson with innovative strategies that improve access to medicines, foster collaborations, and support public health solutions to sustainably advance health care worldwide.

Current focus includes multi-drug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB); human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); elephantiasis and river blindness; intestinal worms; and use of mobile technologies (mHealth) to improve health outcomes.



Acknowledgements

- The patients and volunteers who participated in our studies
- Our Investigators: Andreas Diacon,¹ Alexander Pym,² Martin Grobusch,³ Jorge de los Rios,⁴ Eduardo Gotuzzo,⁵ Irina Vasilyeva,⁶ Vaira Leimane,⁷ Francesca Conradie,³ Shen-Jie Tang,⁴

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Thank-you



Bedaquiline: A World of Promise

