

January 13, 2015  
Eisai Co., Ltd.

## **STATEMENT REGARDING NHS ENGLAND'S REASSESSMENT OF HALAVEN<sup>®</sup> FOR THE CANCER DRUGS FUND**

Eisai Co., Ltd. (Headquarters: Tokyo, CEO: Haruo Naito, "Eisai") announced today that, in an effort to contain health care costs, NHS (National Health Service) England has reviewed the Cancer Drugs Fund (CDF) reimbursement list, and made the deeply regrettable decision to remove Eisai's innovative in-house developed breast cancer treatment Halaven<sup>®</sup> (eribulin mesylate) from the list. As a result, there is grave concern that the opportunity for patients in the United Kingdom with locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer to access innovative treatments like Halaven has been taken away from them.

The CDF is NHS England's temporary system using public expenditure to subsidize cancer drugs which have had their usage restricted by guidance from the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE). Due to increasing pressure on the fund's budget, the CDF reimbursement list was reviewed and it was announced that 16 drugs (25 indications) including Halaven would be removed from the list. This decision will enter into effect from March 12, 2015, and only applies to prescriptions for new patients.

This review was conducted using the CDF's own methodology which had not been appropriately validated. Furthermore there was no opportunity to discuss price negotiations in the assessment of Halaven.

Halaven is the only single agent chemotherapy to significantly improve overall survival in patients with advanced breast cancer after anthracycline and taxane treatment. To date, Halaven is the sixth most prescribed treatment in the CDF and has been used by more than 2,000 women with locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer in England alone since 2011.

Eisai remains committed to seeking out an accurate understanding and assessment from the relevant authorities regarding the value of Halaven in order to continue to ensure delivery of the drug to patients with breast cancer in the United Kingdom in need of innovative new therapies.