

Japan's Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare accepts Arexvy (RSV vaccine) regulatory application to prevent RSV disease in adults aged 50-59 at increased risk

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Japan's Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare accepts Arexvy (RSV vaccine) regulatory application to prevent RSV disease in adults aged 50-59 at increased risk

- Submission supported by positive results of a Phase III study showing immune response and safety in adults aged 50-59
- Adults aged 50 and above with certain underlying medical conditions are at increased risk for RSV disease
- GSK is the first company to seek regulatory approval to extend RSV vaccination to this population

GSK plc (LSE/NYSE: GSK) today announced that Japan's Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) has accepted for review a regulatory application to extend the indication of GSK's respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) vaccine (recombinant adjuvanted) for the prevention of RSV disease in adults aged 50-59 at increased risk.

This regulatory submission follows Japan's approval of GSK's vaccine for the prevention of RSV disease in adults from the age of 60 years, and the recent announcement of the positive results of a phase III trial [NCT05590403] evaluating the immune response and safety of GSK's RSV vaccine in adults aged 50-59, including those at increased risk for RSV lower respiratory tract disease (LRTD) due to certain

underlying medical conditions.

The burden of RSV disease in adults is likely to be underestimated due to lack of awareness and standardised testing, as well as under-detection within surveillance studies 1, but people with underlying medical conditions – such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma, chronic heart failure 2 and diabetes 3– are at increased risk for RSV disease. RSV can exacerbate these conditions and lead to pneumonia, hospitalisation, or death. 4 An international systematic review of the prevalence of respiratory viruses in patients with acute exacerbations of COPD, for example, showed that RSV was detected 1 in 10 cases. 5

GSK is the first company to seek regulatory approval to extend RSV vaccination to help protect adults aged 50 to 59 at increased risk for RSV disease. Further announcements on regulatory progress in the US and EU are expected in early 2024.

Respiratory syncytial virus vaccine, adjuvanted, contains recombinant glycoprotein F stabilised in the prefusion conformation (RSVPreF3). This antigen is combined with GSK's proprietary AS01E adjuvant.

The MHLW has approved GSK's RSV vaccine for the prevention of RSV (respiratory syncytial virus) disease for adults aged 60 years and above. The use of this vaccine should be in accordance with official recommendations. As with any vaccine, a protective immune response may not be elicited in all vaccines.

The vaccine has also been approved for the prevention of lower respiratory tract disease (LRTD) caused by RSV in individuals 60 years of age and older in the US, Europe, UK, Canada and several other countries. Regulatory reviews in multiple countries are ongoing. The proposed trade name remains subject to regulatory approval in other markets.

The GSK proprietary AS01 adjuvant system contains STIMULON QS-21 adjuvant licensed from Antigenics Inc, a wholly owned subsidiary of Agenus Inc. STIMULON is a trademark of SaponiQx Inc., a subsidiary of Agenus.

About the NCT05590403 trial

NCT05590403 is a phase III, placebo-controlled, observer-blind,

randomized, multi-country immunogenicity trial to evaluate the non-inferiority of the immune response and evaluate safety in participants aged 50 to 59 at increased risk of RSV-LRTD compared to older adults aged 60 years and above after a single dose of GSK's RSV vaccine.

The study assessed the immune response in participants aged 50 to 59 with pre-defined stable chronic diseases leading to an increased risk of RSV disease (n=570). Immune responses in a broader group of participants aged 50-59 years without these pre-defined chronic diseases (n=570) were also evaluated compared to adults aged 60 and older. The trial's primary endpoints were RSV-A and RSV-B neutralisation titres of both groups of 50 to 59 year olds at one month after the vaccine administration compared to adults aged 60 and older. There were also safety and immunogenicity secondary and tertiary endpoints.

Results from this trial will be presented at upcoming medical conferences and submitted for peer-reviewed publication. The data have been presented at the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) meeting on 25 October 2023 and are being submitted to other regulators to support potential label expansions.

RSV is a common contagious virus affecting the lungs and breathing passages. Adults can be at increased risk for RSV disease due to comorbidities, immune compromised status, or advanced age 4. RSV can exacerbate conditions, including COPD, asthma, and chronic heart failure and can lead to severe outcomes, such as pneumonia, hospitalisation, and death 1. Adults with underlying conditions are more likely to seek medical advice and have higher hospitalisation rates than adults without these conditions 6.

Please refer to the updated Product Information (PI) for important dosage, administration, and safety information in Japan at this link: https://www.info.pmda.go.jp/psearch/html/menu_tenpu_base.html

Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking statements

GSK cautions investors that any forward-looking statements or projections made by GSK, including those made in this announcement, are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Such factors

include, but are not limited to, those described under Item 3.D 'Risk factors' in the company's Annual Report on Form 20-F for 2022, and Q3 Results for 2023.

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