

#### **Global Malaria Portfolio**

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Chief Scientific Officer





#### MMV's Mission



- Discover, develop and deliver safe, effective and affordable antimalarials to treat and protect people most at risk of malaria
- Provide the public health community with the most appropriate tools to achieve maximum public health impact





- The current portfolio of new medicines
- Developing the breadth of ACTs, understanding our exposure to resistance
- The new generation of targets hope for the future

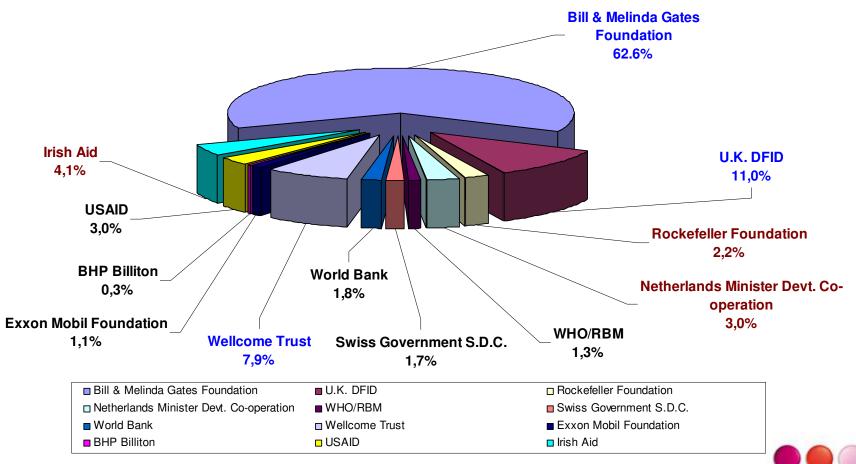


## MMV has a wide panel of donors



MMV - Medicines for Malaria Venture funding from Foundation to 2010 (May 2006)

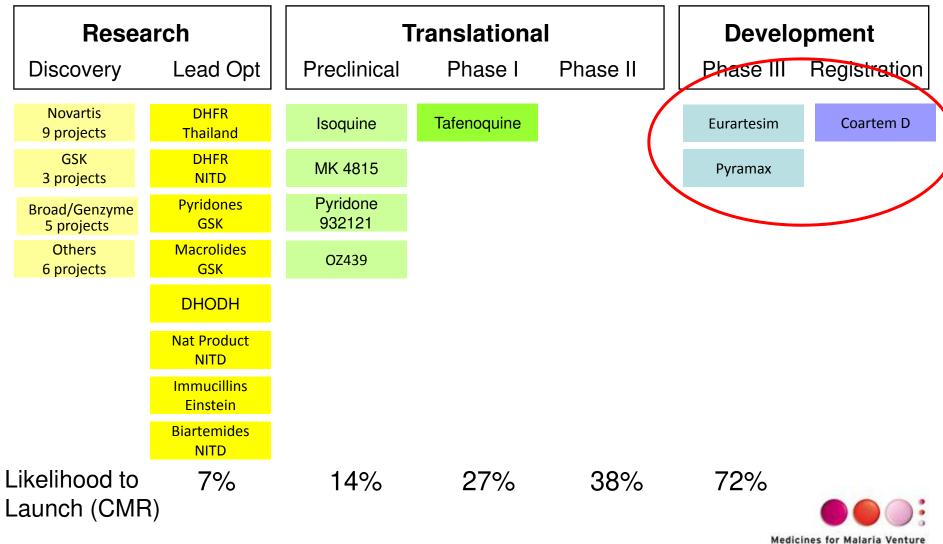
(Total Received/Pledged \$263 Million)





## MMV Portfolio Non Severe Malaria March 2008





## Global Portfolio: Non-severe malaria March 2008

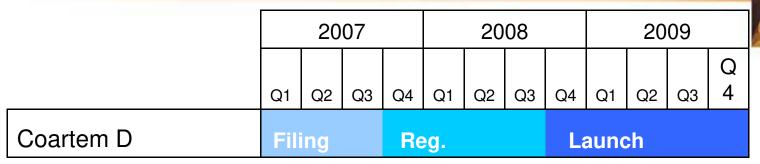


2016+	2016	2014	2013	2012	2010	2008		
Novartis 9 projects	DHFR Thailand	Isoquine	Tafenoquine	Fosmidomycin Clindomycin	Eurartesim	Coartem D		
GSK 3 projects	DHFR NITD	MK 4815	Blue AQ	Artesunate Ferroquine	Pyramax	Mefloquine Artesunate		
Broad/Genzyr 5 projects	Pyridones GSK	Pyridone 932121	AQ13 Immtech	]	Azithromycin chloroquine	Amodiaquine Artesunate		
Others 6 projects	Macrolides GSK	Ozonides						
	DHODH	SAR116242 Trioxalanes	]					
Others 53 projects	Nat Product NITD							
	Immucillins Einstein			MMV pr	rojects			
	Biartemides NITD			sanofi	aventis projec	ets		
	PS22 triazine			Other p	rojects			

Source: iddb3 database search; MMV internal database



#### Coartem Dispersible



- Partner: Novartis
- Key advantage: new Pediatric formulation (cherry) tablet disperses easily
- Current Status: Phase III trial non-inferiority of crushed tablet (890 pediatric patients)
- Next Steps: Launch. Submitted to Swissmedic December 2007



# DACART (Chlorproguanil-Dapsone-Artesunate)

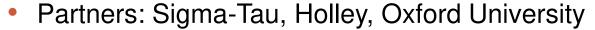
		20	07			20	08		2009			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Dacart	Ш				Fili	ing						

- Partners: GSK, WHO/TDR, Liverpool University
- Key advantage: once-a-day, short half-life, non-4 aminoquinoline
- Current Status: Phase III trials complete
  - Chlorproguanil-Dapsone (900) May'07
  - Artemether-Lumefantrine (1394) June'07
- Key issue: Comparison with Artemether-Lumefantrine showed
  - Larger drop in hematocrit in G6PD- patients
  - Higher number of AE for G6PD- patients in DACART group
- Decision not to file DACART made by GSK in March 2008



## Eurartesim (DHA-Piperaquine)

		20	07			20	08			20		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Eurartesim	Ш							Fi				



- Key advantage: Once-a-day, prophylactic effect
- Current Status: Databases locked
  - African children (1533) vs; Artemether/ Lumefantrine
  - Asia adults (1150) vs Artesunate/ Mefloquine (still blinded)
- Next Steps: Regulatory submission to EMEA 4Q'08



## Pyramax (Pyronaridine- Artesunate)

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1	6	

		20	07			20	08			2009		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Pyramax	III							Fili	ing			

- Partner: Shin Poong, University of Iowa
- Key advantage: 3 year shelf life, pediatric formulation
- Current Status: Completing four Phase IV trials
  - Artesunate-Mefloquine
  - Artemether-Lumefantrine
  - Chloroquine (*P vivax*)
  - Paediatric
- Next Steps: Completion of Phase III and filing to EMEA (article 58)



## Global Portfolio: Non-severe malaria March 2008



Launch 2014 2012 2009/10 2007/8

Research **Translational** Development Lead Opt **Preclinical** Phase I Phase II Phase III Registration Discovery **Novartis** DHFR Fosmidomycin Tafenoquine Isoquine Eurartesim Coartem D Thailand Clindomycin 9 projects DHFR **GSK** Artesunate Mefloquine MK 4815 Blue AQ **Pyramax** 3 projects NITD Ferroquine Artesunate **Pyridones Pyridone** AQ13 Azithromycin **Amodiaguine** Broad/Genzyme 932121 **GSK** chloroquine Artesunate **Immtech** 5 projects Others Macrolides Ozonides **GSK** 6 projects SAR116242 DHODH **Trioxanes** Others Nat Product 53 projects NITD **Immucillins** MMV projects Einstein **Biartemides** sanofi aventis projects NITD PS22 triazine Other projects **Jacobus** Medicines for Malaria Venture



- The current portfolio of new medicines
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- The new generation of targets hope for the future



#### Lessons from Phase III



- MMV has eight Phase III studies completed, or completing in 2007-2008
- Lessons learned
  - Safety and efficacy have to be considered in parallel
  - ICH quality is not a luxury, but is essential for credible decisions based on data
  - Comparable endpoints result from close coordination
- MMV plays a key role ensuring the smooth interfaces



## MMV's Phase IV Objectives

- Quality data on effectiveness and safety
  - ICH quality in the evidence base for policy makers
- Addressing the gaps in the product profiles
  - Small infants (less than 5kg)
  - Pregnant and lactating mothers
  - P. vivax and mixed infections
  - Malnutrition status, coinfections
- New treatment paradigms in the eradication era



# MMV Partnerships Addressing the gaps with evidence



- District Level studies Effectiveness and Safety (INDEPTH)
- Strengthening the Pediatric Knowledge Base (EDCTP co-funding) <5 kg and Age/weight correlations studies</li>
- ACTi: longitudinal studies with repeated doses
- ACT in pregnancy: extending the role of Eurartesim through safety and efficacy in pregancy to IPTp
- ACT in Infants safety and PK in small infants bridging to IPTi



## MMV tailoring the portfolio to address resistance



- Do our pipeline drugs work in 'artemsisinin refractory' patients?
  - Although pipeline has other 'ozonide' drugs, chemically they are very different
  - Testing all the development candidates against primary patient samples
  - Include related negative controls, blind testing
- Rapid progression to clinical proof of concept
  - How much can we afford to trust the cell biology?
- Close co-ordination with WARN





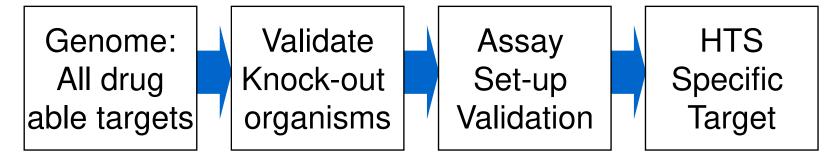
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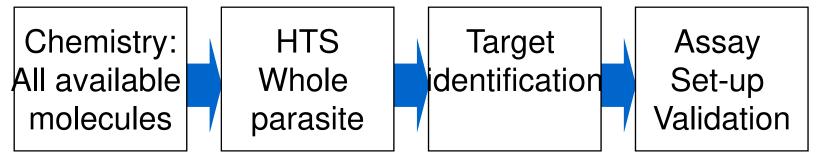
#### Backwards and Forwards to find Leads



#### Classical 'Forward' approach



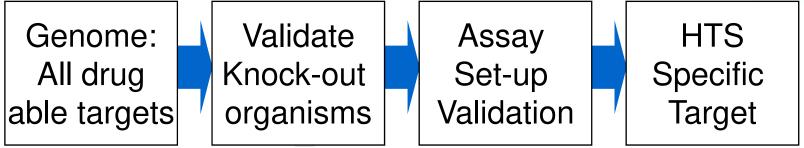
#### Reverse approach





## Forward approach – build from Genomics

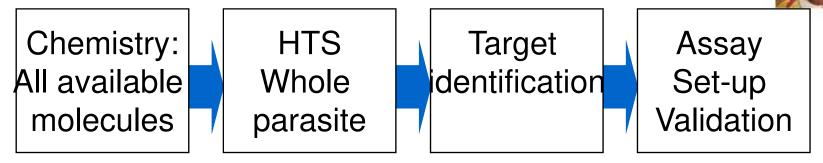




- Key Success Factor: we have all the genomes, great expectations
- Advantage: rapid prediction of drugable targets
- Disadvantage: validation is not always possible
- Next step: Chemical validation using reference sets



## Reverse approach – built on biology



- Key Success Factor: Automation of biology, image processing and storage
- Advantage: Data over 4.1m compounds in '06 '07, > 10'000 positives
- Disadvantage: finding the target it may not even be a protein
- Next Steps: Expand to new biology and chemistries

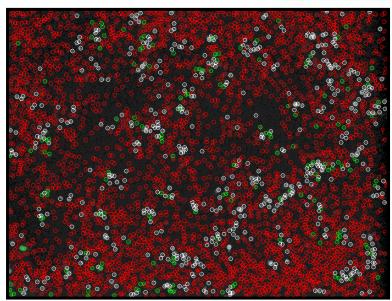


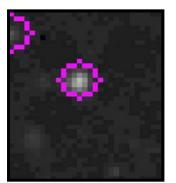
# Parasite biology: high content screening goes beyond life and death

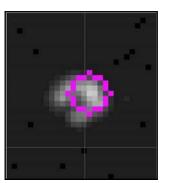


- Biology in 1536 well plates
  - Image the parasite growing inside erythrocytes
  - Eliminate false positives
  - Biology: distinguishes different stages











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