



ASCO 2008 Analyst Briefing

June 2, 2008



Forward-Looking Statements and Non-GAAP Financial Information

- Discussions at this meeting will include forward-looking statements. Actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. The factors that could cause actual results to differ are discussed in Pfizer's 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K and in our reports on Form 10-Q and Form 8-K.
- Also, discussions during this meeting may include certain financial measures that were not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Reconciliations of those non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures can be found in Pfizer's Current Reports on Form 8-K dated April 17, 2008.
- These reports are available on our website at www.pfizer.com in the "Investors—SEC Filings" section.



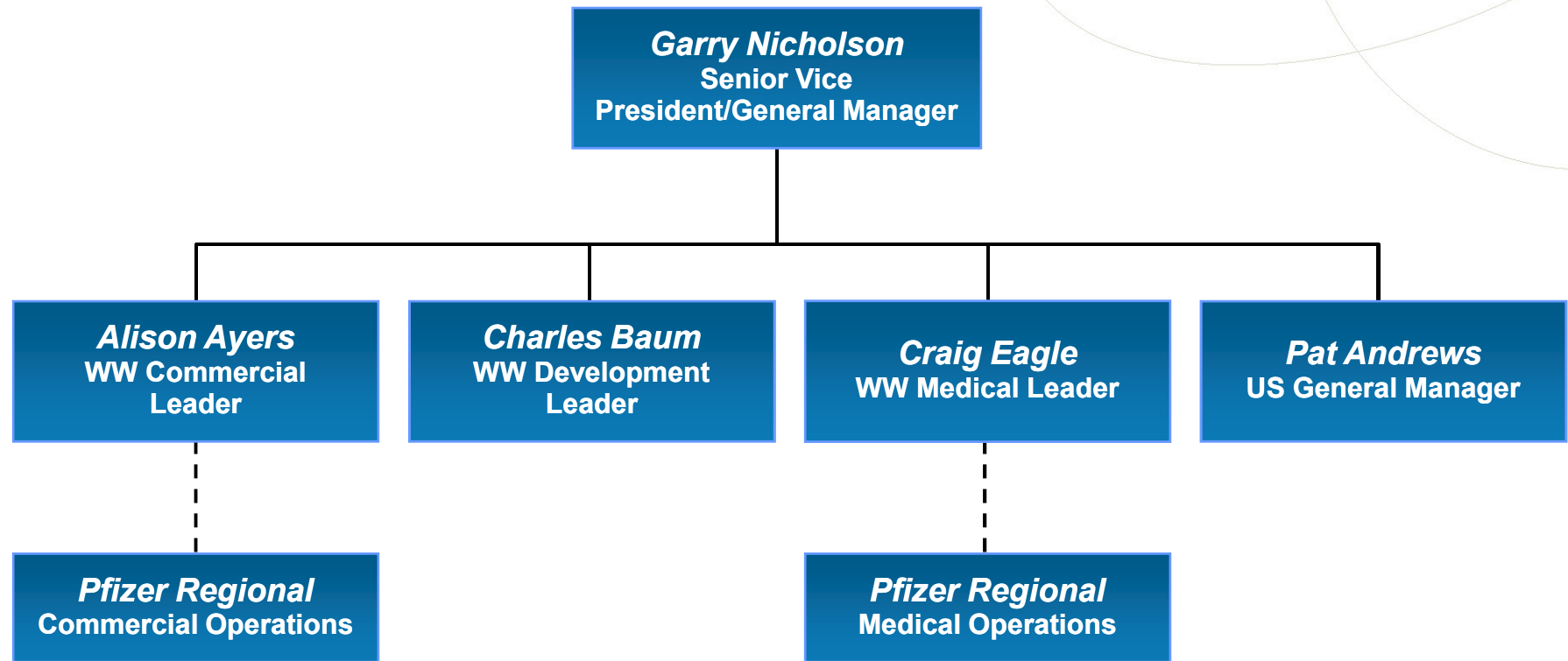


Pfizer's Emerging Leadership in Oncology

Alison Ayers
World Wide Commercial Leader



Pfizer Oncology Leadership Team



Pfizer Therapeutic Area Priorities

Invest to Win

First or Best in Class	High Market Growth	High Unmet Need
✓	✓	✓



- **Oncology**
- Pain
- Immunology/Inflammation
- Diabetes/Obesity
- Alzheimer's Disease
- Schizophrenia



Oncology R&D Achievements

Increase in number of oncology R&D projects
in past five years **400%**

Ongoing or planned oncology studies **232**

Oncology compounds in clinical development **22**

Research budget dedicated to oncology **22%**



Pfizer's Four Oncology Research Platforms

ANTI- ANGIOGENESIS

Blocks growth of
tumor blood vessels

IMMUNOTHERAPY

Reawakens immune
system

SIGNAL TRANSDUCTION INHIBITORS

Blocks cancer
growth signals

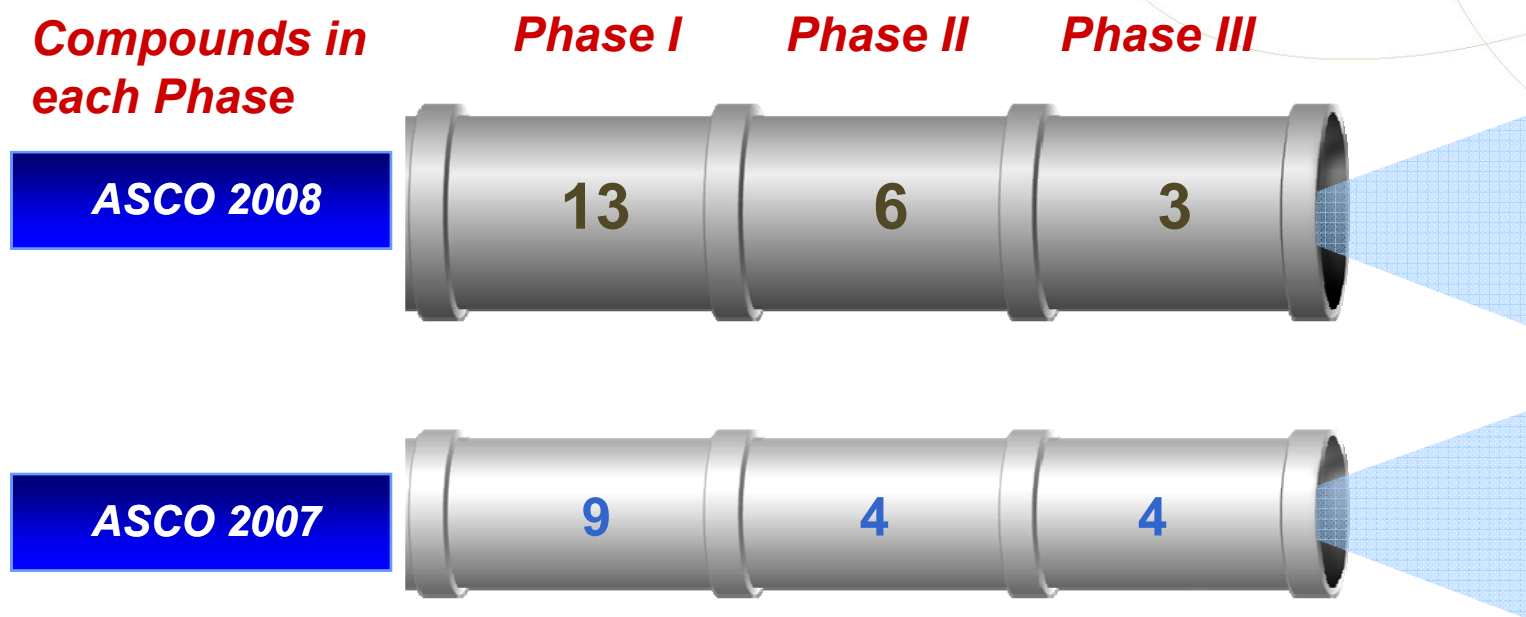
CYTOTOXIC/ POTENTIATORS

Exploit defects
in repair and
cycle cells

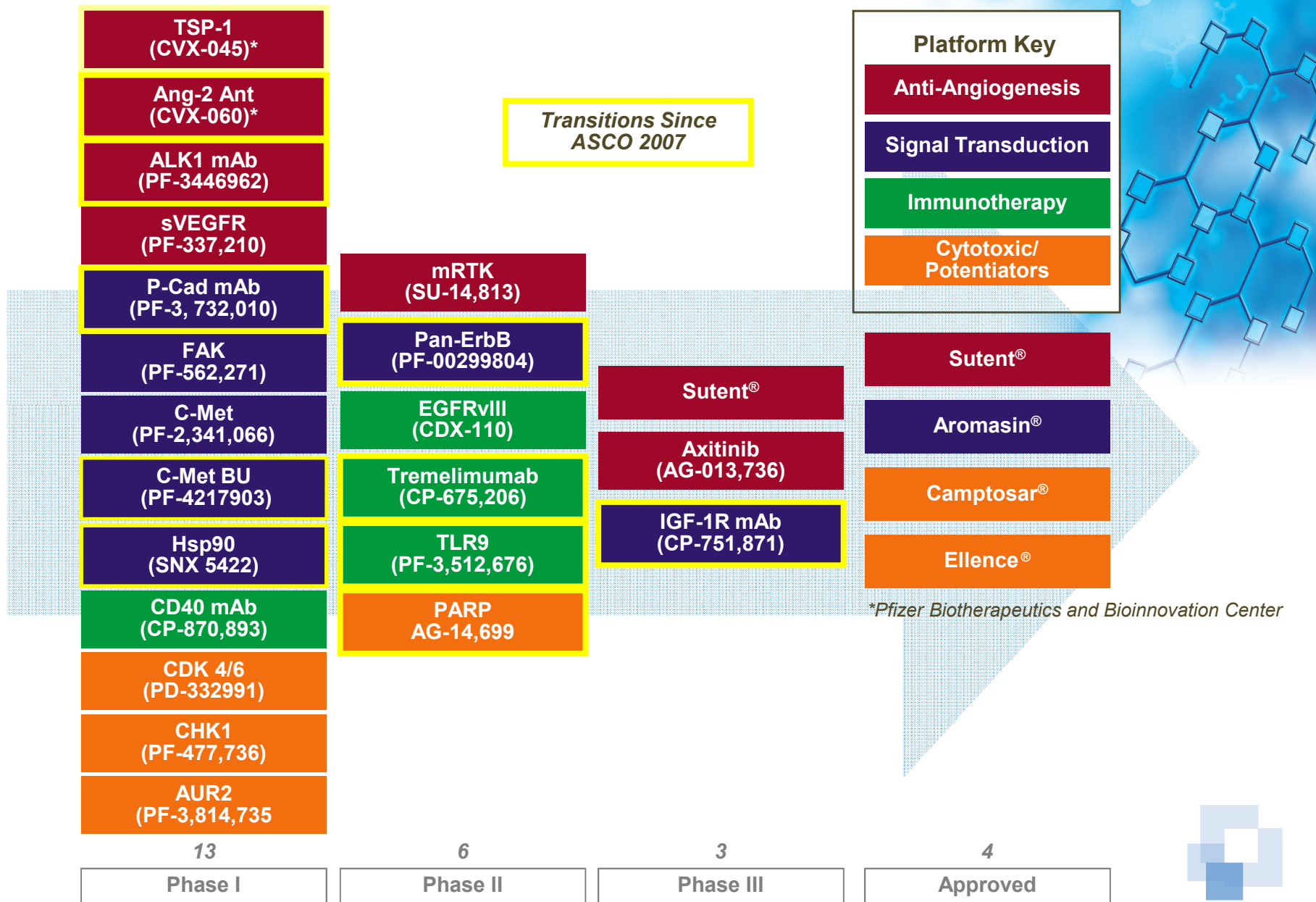


Advances in the Oncology Pipeline in the Clinic

**Number of
Compounds in
each Phase**



Pfizer Oncology Clinical Portfolio



Recent Oncology Licensing and Acquisitions

Company/Compound	Value to Pfizer Portfolio
Avant – license CDX-110 (EGFRvIII vaccine)	Novel vaccine in Phase IIb/III for GBM High unmet medical need
Serenex – acquisition SNX-5422 (Hsp90 inhibitor)	Phase I, novel mechanism Complementary to portfolio
CovX – acquisition CVX 045 (thrombospondin), CVX 060 (angiopoietin)	Two Phase I agents Novel anti-angiogenesis mechanisms
Coley – acquisition Vaccine platform, TLR-7 and TLR-9 programs	Expands vaccine development capability Strengthens immuno-oncology portfolio



ASCO 2008: Abstracts on Pfizer Products

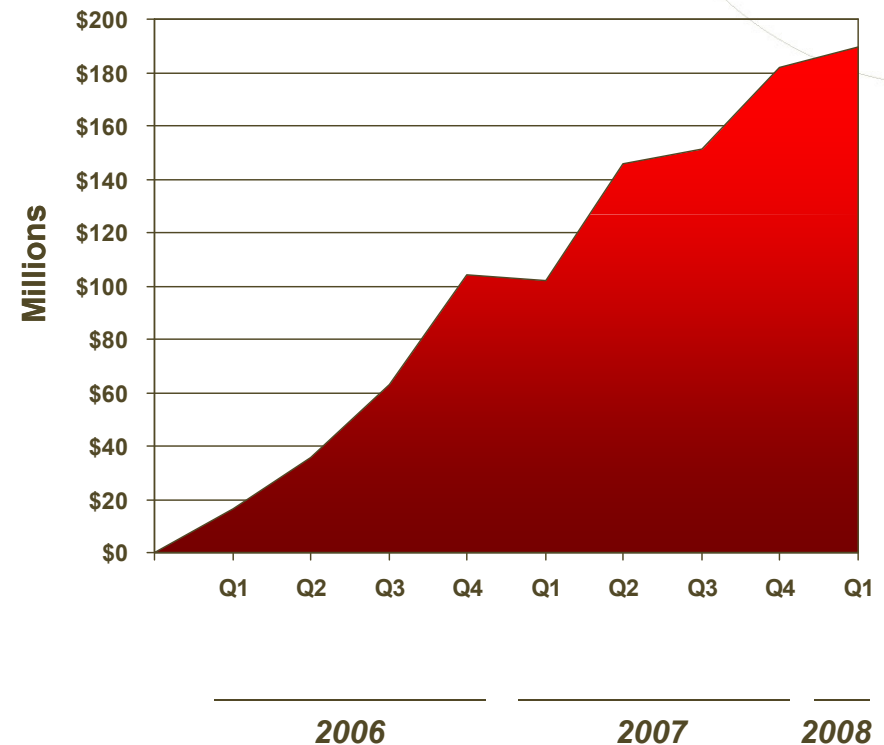
	2006	2007	2008
Anti-Angiogenesis Portfolio			
Sutent (mRTK Inhibitor)	17	33	273
Axitinib (VEGFR Inhibitor)	1	5	4
CP-868,596 (PDGFR Inhibitor)		1	1
SU-14,813 (mRTK Inhibitor)		1	1
CVX-045 (TSP-1)			1
Immunotherapy			
CDX-110 (EGFRvIII vaccine)			1
CP-675,206 (CTLA4 Inhibitor)	4	4	7
PF-3,512,676 (TLR9 Agonist)	1		3
CP-870,893 (CD40 Inhibitor)	1		
Signal Transduction Inhibitors			
CP-751,871 (IGF-1R Inhibitor)	1	4	4
PF-562,271 (FAK Inhibitor)		1	1
PF-00299804 (Pan-HER Inhibitor)		1	1
Cytotoxic Potentiators			
PF-3,814,735 (aurora inhibitor)			1
PF-477,736 (Chk 1 Inhibitor)		1	
PD-332,991 (CDK 4/6 Inhibitor)	1	1	
TOTAL	26	52	299

Sutent: Established mRCC Market Leader

mRCC Patient Share – 1st Line

 US	59%
 France	74%
 Germany	63%
 Spain	63%
 Italy	51%
 UK	37%

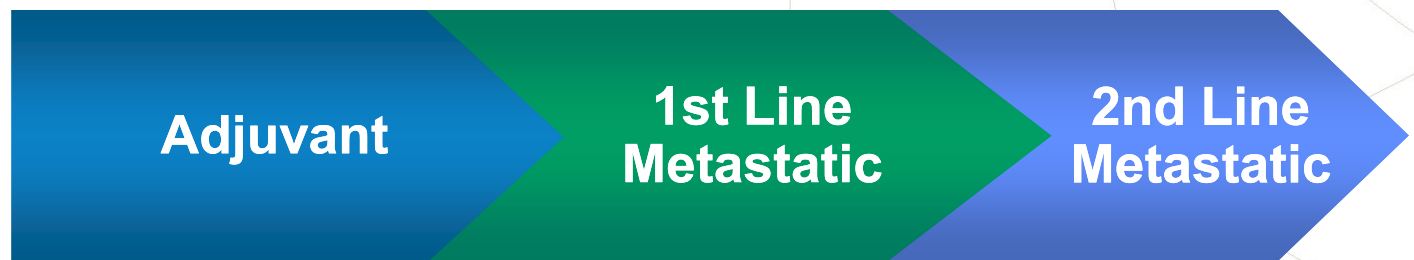
WW Sales by QTR



12 Sources: US share = ImpactRx (April '08 data; N=153); EU share = Custom Patient Record Study (fielded 4Q07; >1,200 patient records sampled); WW Sales = Internal sales



Sunitinib (Sutent) Phase III Trials



Breast cancer	2	2
NSCLC		1
GU	2(RCC)	1(HRPC*)
CRC	1	
Other GI	1(HCC*)	1(NET)

**To be initiated in 2008; all others are ongoing*



Recent Phase III Starts

Phase III Starts Since ASCO 2007

Sutent	First line CRC
Sutent	Second line NSCLC
Sutent	Adjuvant RCC
Axitinib	Pancreatic cancer
CP-751,871	First line NSCLC
CP-751,871	Refractory NSCLC

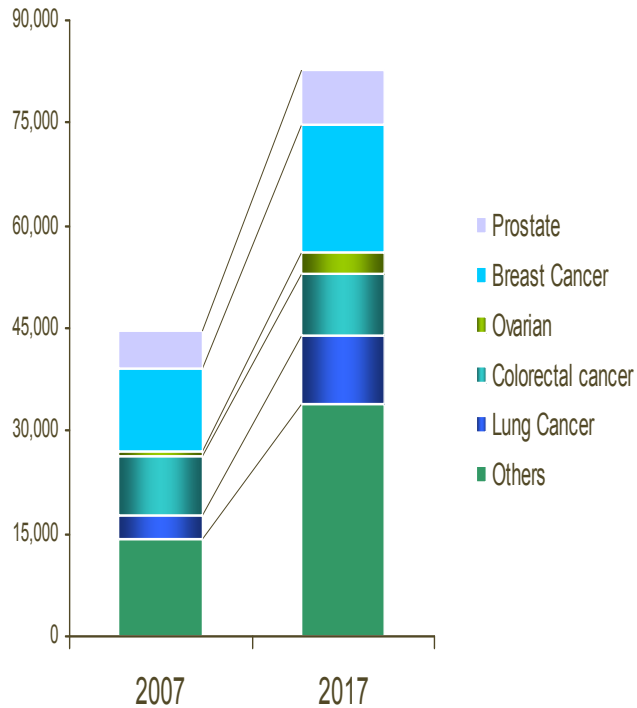
Phase III Trials Expected to be Initiated in 2008

Sutent	First line HCC
Sutent	Second line mHRPC
Axitinib	Second line mRCC
Axitinib	First line NSCLC
CP-751,871	First line NSCLC



Pfizer Programs in High Growth Segments

Oncology Market Sales by Indication 2007-2017



Pfizer Programs Phase II and Phase III

	Sutent	Axitinib	IGF-1R mAb	EGFRvIII	Pan-ErbB	mTKI	PARP	TLR9	CTLA4 mAb
Prostate	✓		✓						
Breast	✓	✓	✓				✓		
Colorectal	✓	✓	✓						✓
Lung	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓
Other	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓



NSCLC Development Program

Chuck Baum, M.D., Ph.D.

CP-751,871 (IGF-1R mAb)

Sutent

Axitinib

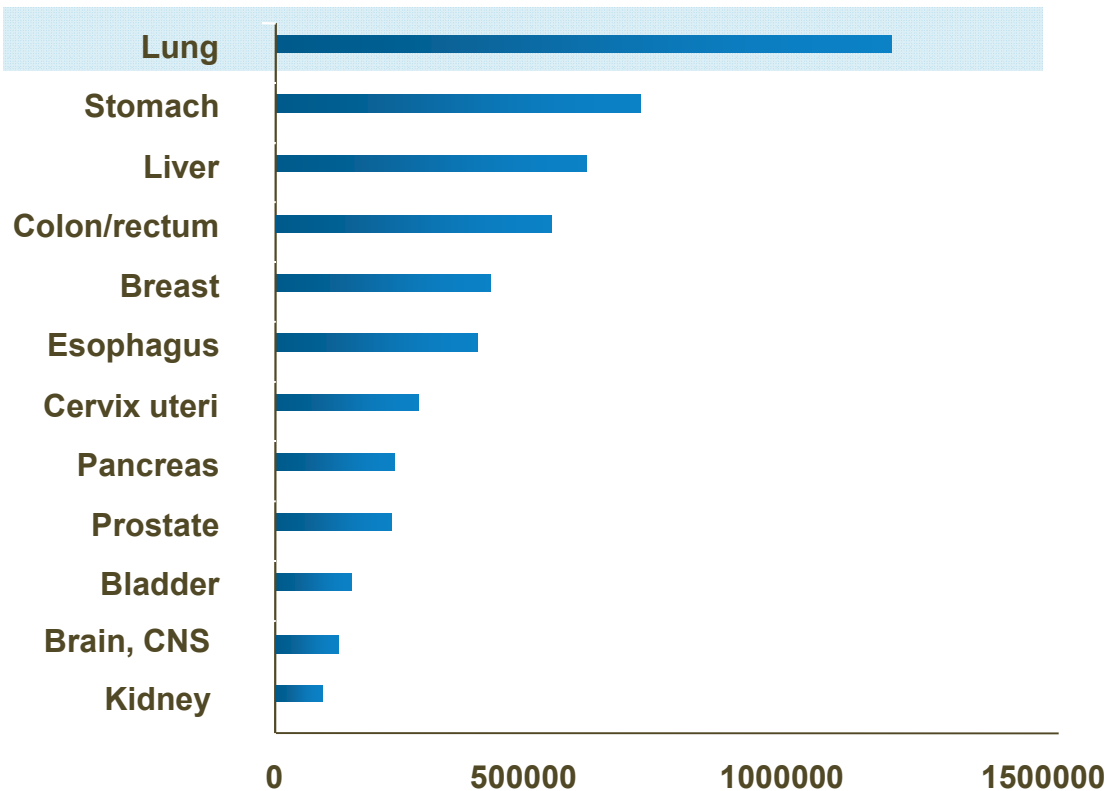
PF-00299804 (pan-ErbB)



NSCLC Tumor Overview

- The NSCLC Market remains attractive due to the lack of effective treatment options across all lines of therapy

Cancer Global Mortality



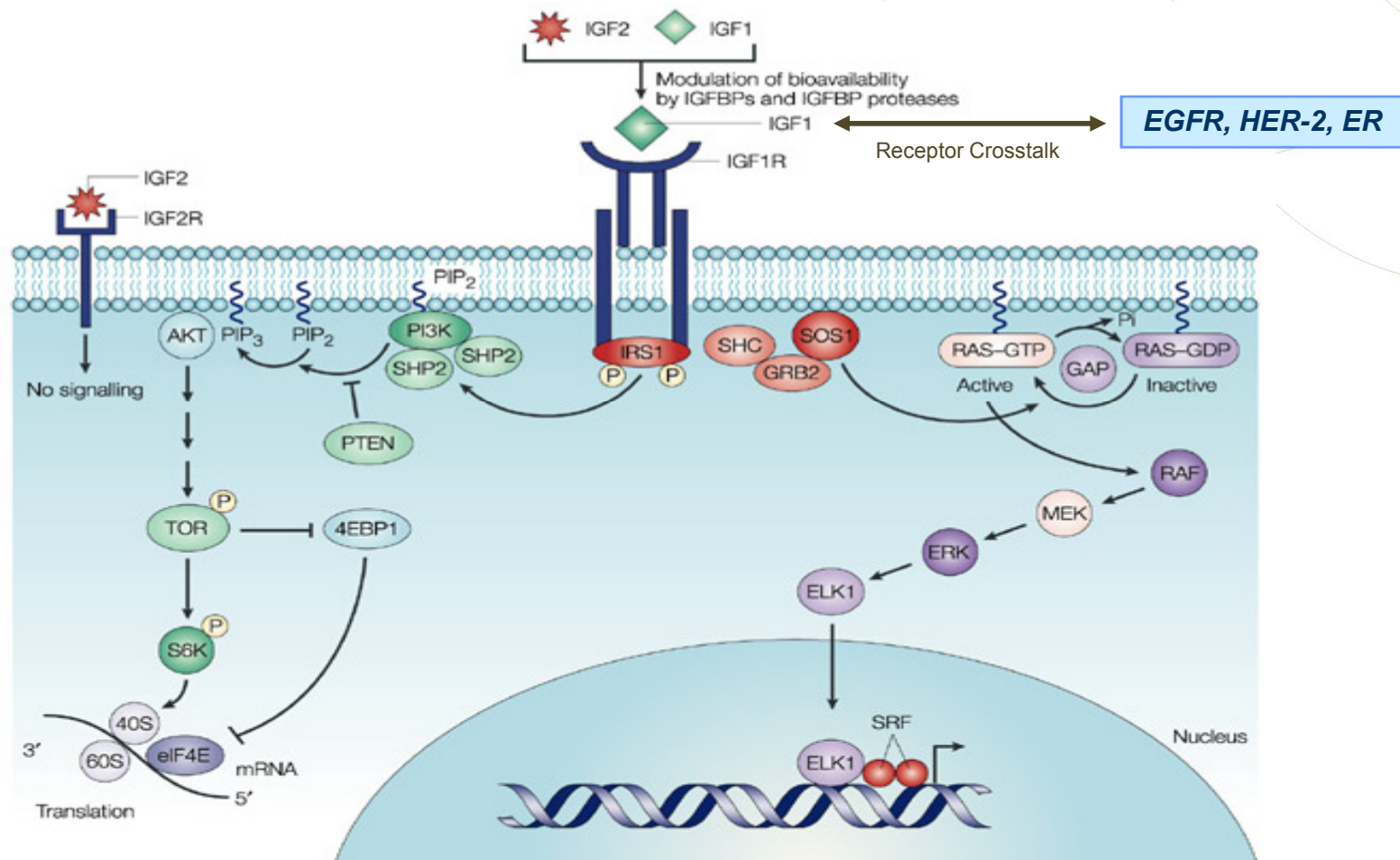
High Unmet Need

- Lung cancer accounts for 1.3 million deaths per year
- 5-year mean survival rate ~15% on a global basis across all stages of disease
- Substantial growth projected due to aging population, Asian lung cancer epidemic, and new treatment options that extend survival
- Screening on the horizon, and is likely to enable early diagnosis
- Even with early diagnosis, relapse rate is 50%
- Market value 2007: ~\$4Bn; 2017 ~\$11Bn

Sources: Global Cancer Statistics, CA: A Cancer Journal for Clinicians, Vol 49, No 1 Jan/Feb 1999; Market size from Wood MacKenzie

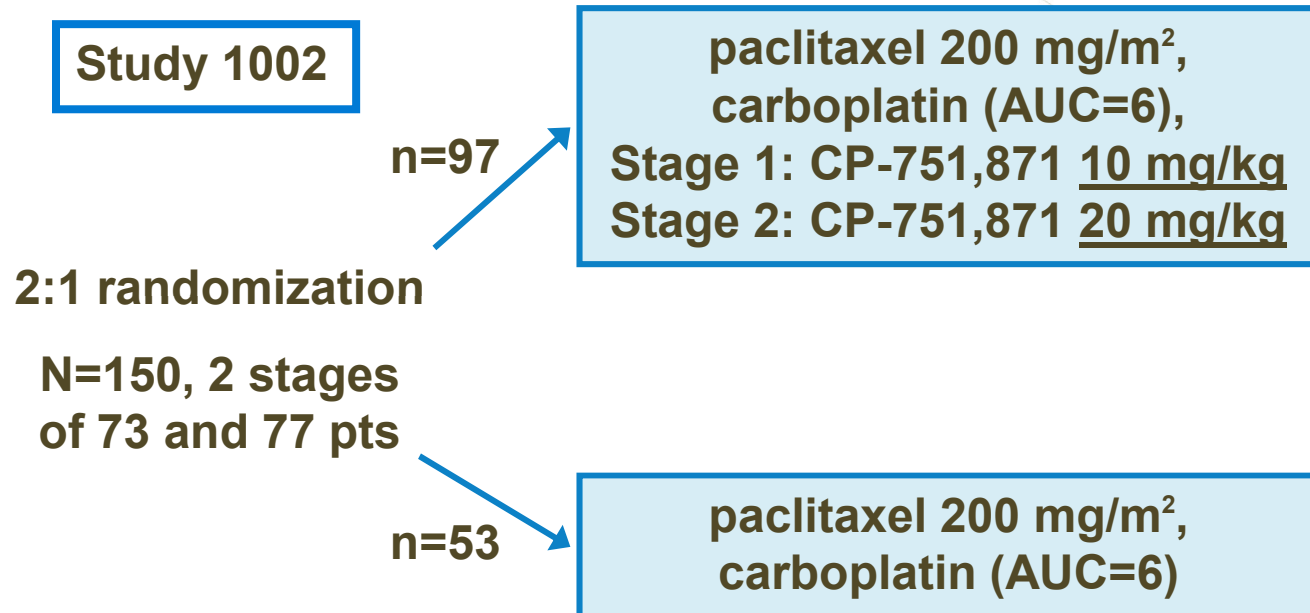


Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 Receptor (IGF-1R mAb)



Growth, Survival, Metastasis

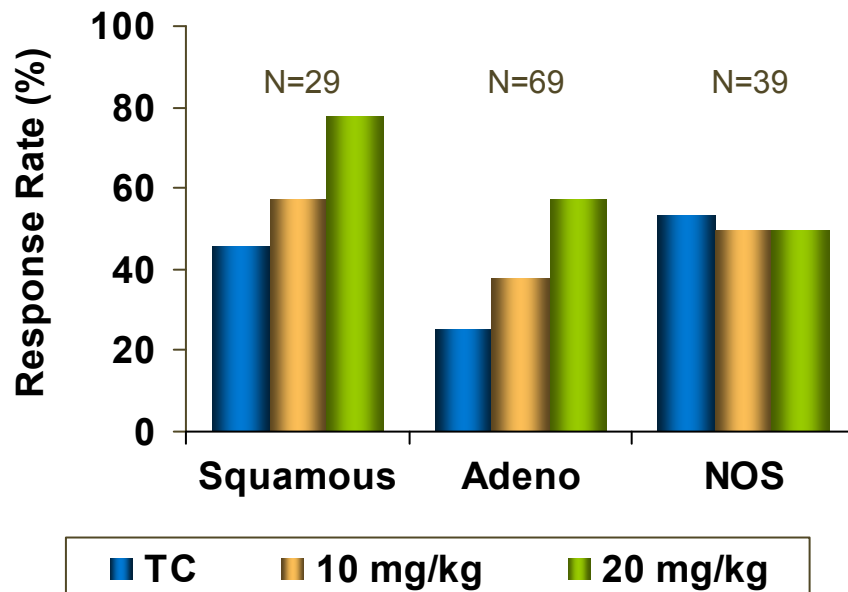
Phase II: CP-751,871 with Paclitaxel/ Carboplatin in 1st Line Advanced NSCLC



Phase II: CP-751,871 in 1st Line NSCLC

**Overall ORR: CP-751,871 + Chemo: 54% (52/97) [95% CI = 43-64%]
Chemo: 41% (22/53)**

Response Rates by Histology



- Highest RR in squamous cell carcinoma of 78%
- ORR 57% in patients with adenocarcinoma
- Increasing dose to 20 mg/kg increased RR in differentiated histologies
- CP-751,871 combined with carboplatin and paclitaxel was well tolerated and neutropenia and hyperglycemia were well managed (Grade 3/4)

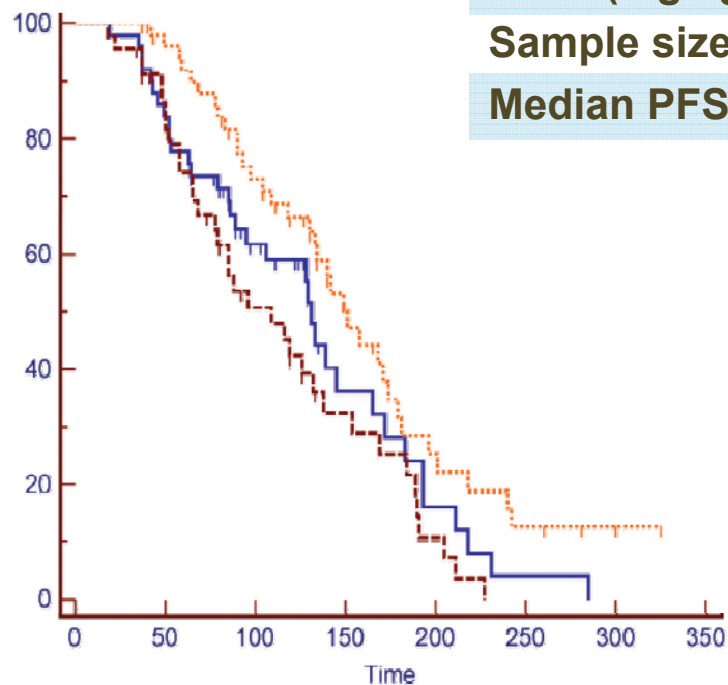


Phase II: CP-751,871 in NSCLC

Treatment-naïve Stage IIIB/IV NSCLC patients

Carboplatin/Paclitaxel
Carboplatin/Paclitaxel + CP-751,871

Dose (mg/kg)	0	10	20
Sample size (n)	50	46	53
Median PFS (months)	4.3	3.6	5.0



Overall population

- 20 mg/kg is being taken forward to Phase III
- Highest ORR in squamous histologies linked to highest PFS (5.6mo @ 20mg/kg)



CP-751,871: NSCLC Summary

- We have initiated a Phase III program in NSCLC that will enroll more than 2,000 patients
- The initial studies focus on the patients with highest levels of clinical benefit and also highest level of unmet need (non-adenocarcinoma) with subsequent studies focused on the broader population

ADVIGO: **ADV**ancing **IGF**-1R in **O**ncology

ADVIGO 1016
(ongoing)

Previously untreated non-adenocarcinoma
carbo/pac +/- CP-751,871

ADVIGO 1018
(ongoing)

Refractory non-adenocarcinoma
erlotinib +/- CP-751,871

ADVIGO 1017
(planned 4Q08)

Previously untreated all differentiated histologies
gem/cis +/- CP-751,871

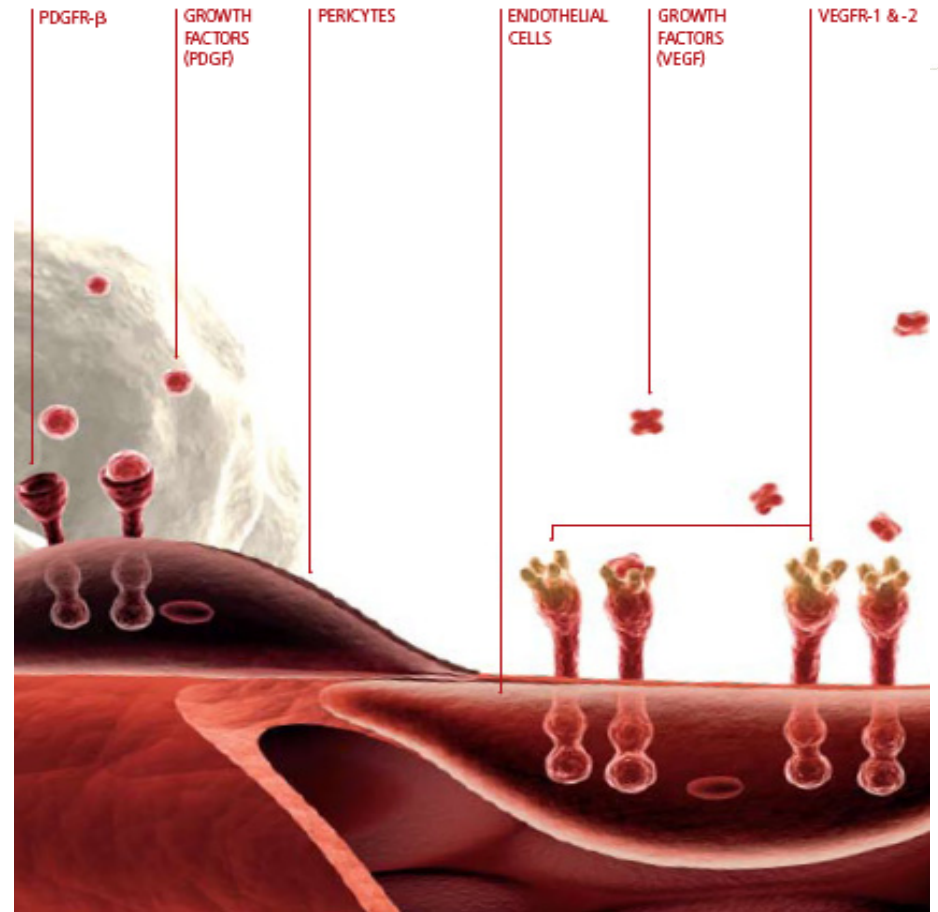
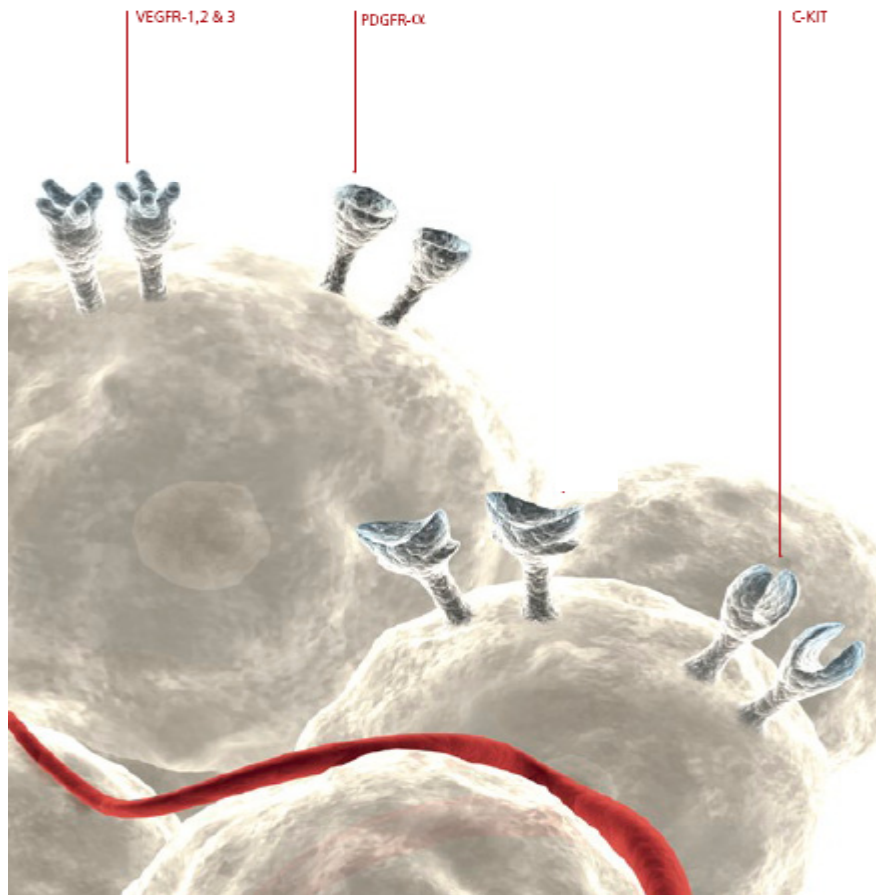


Multiple Pathways Associated with Anti-Angiogenic Agents

Tumor Cells

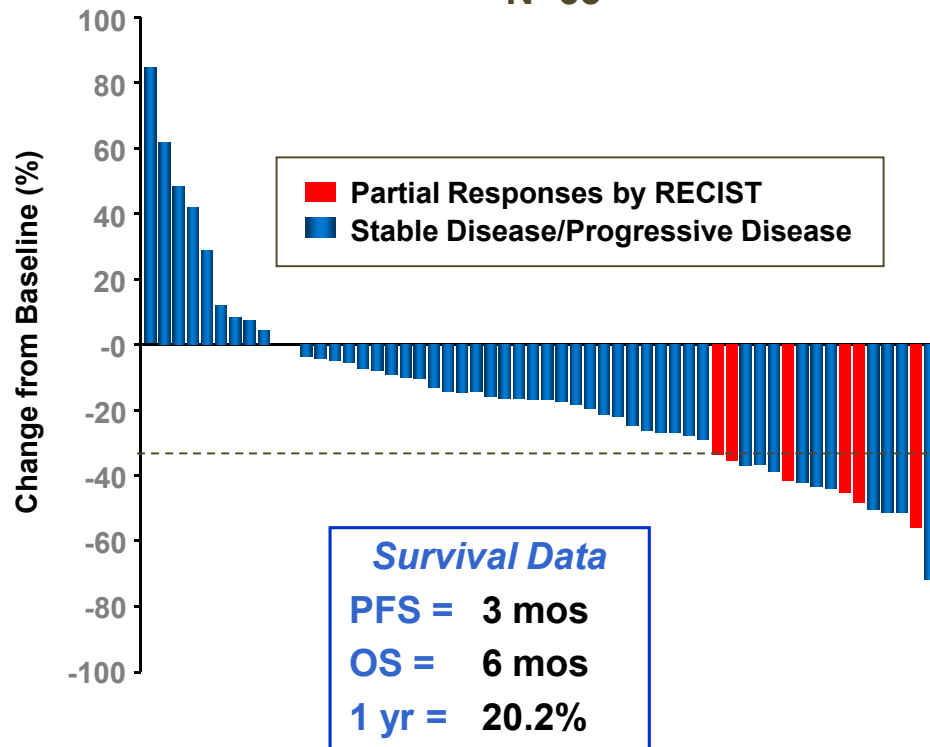
**ANTITUMOR and ANTIANGIOGENIC
Effects Inhibition**

Endothelial Cells

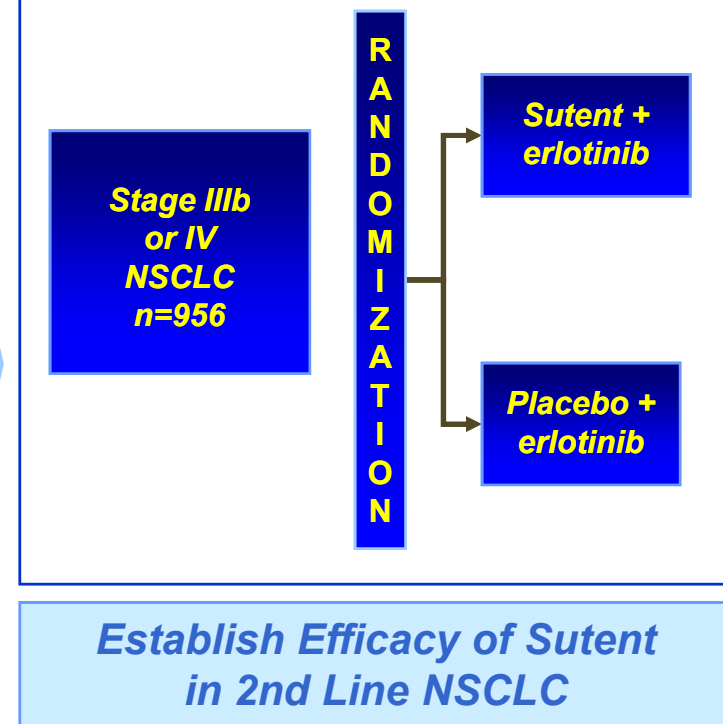


Phase III Program: Sunitinib (Sutent) in NSCLC (SUN 1087)

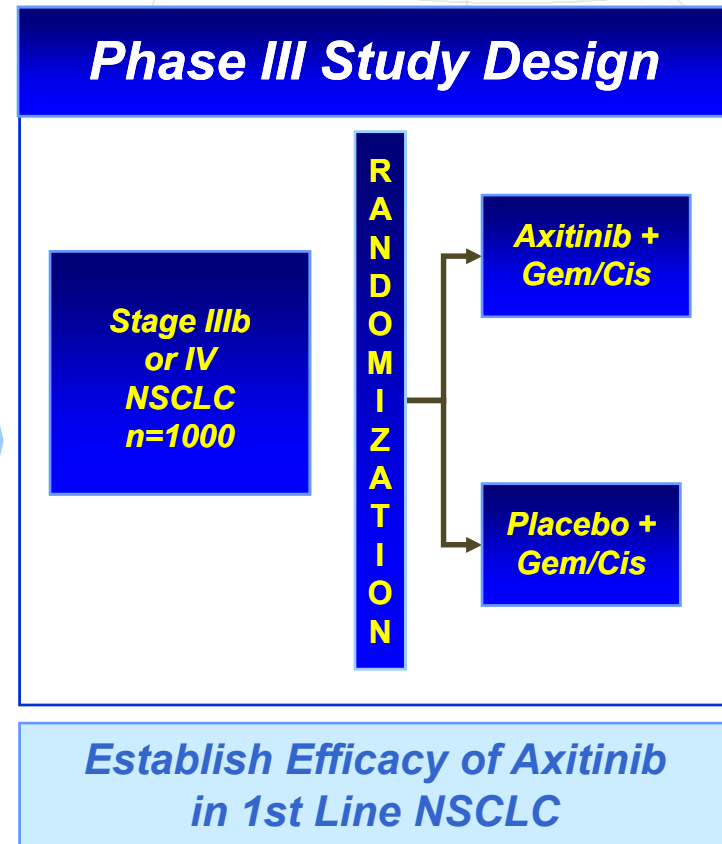
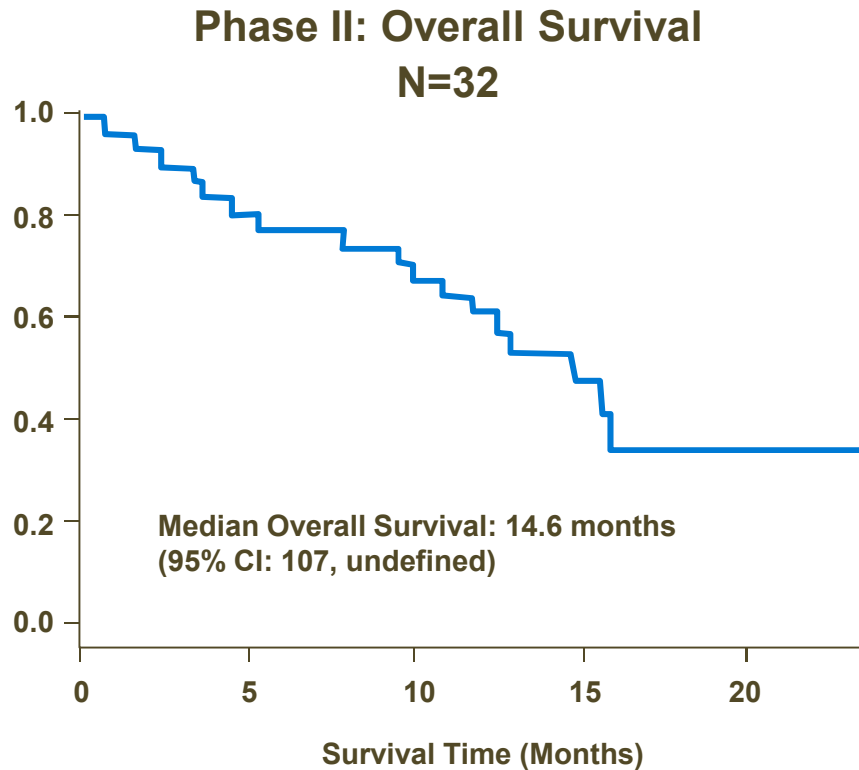
Phase II: Efficacy and Safety of Sutent SA Studied in Previously Treated NSCLC Patients N=63



Phase III Study Design



Phase III: Axitinib in 1st Line NSCLC



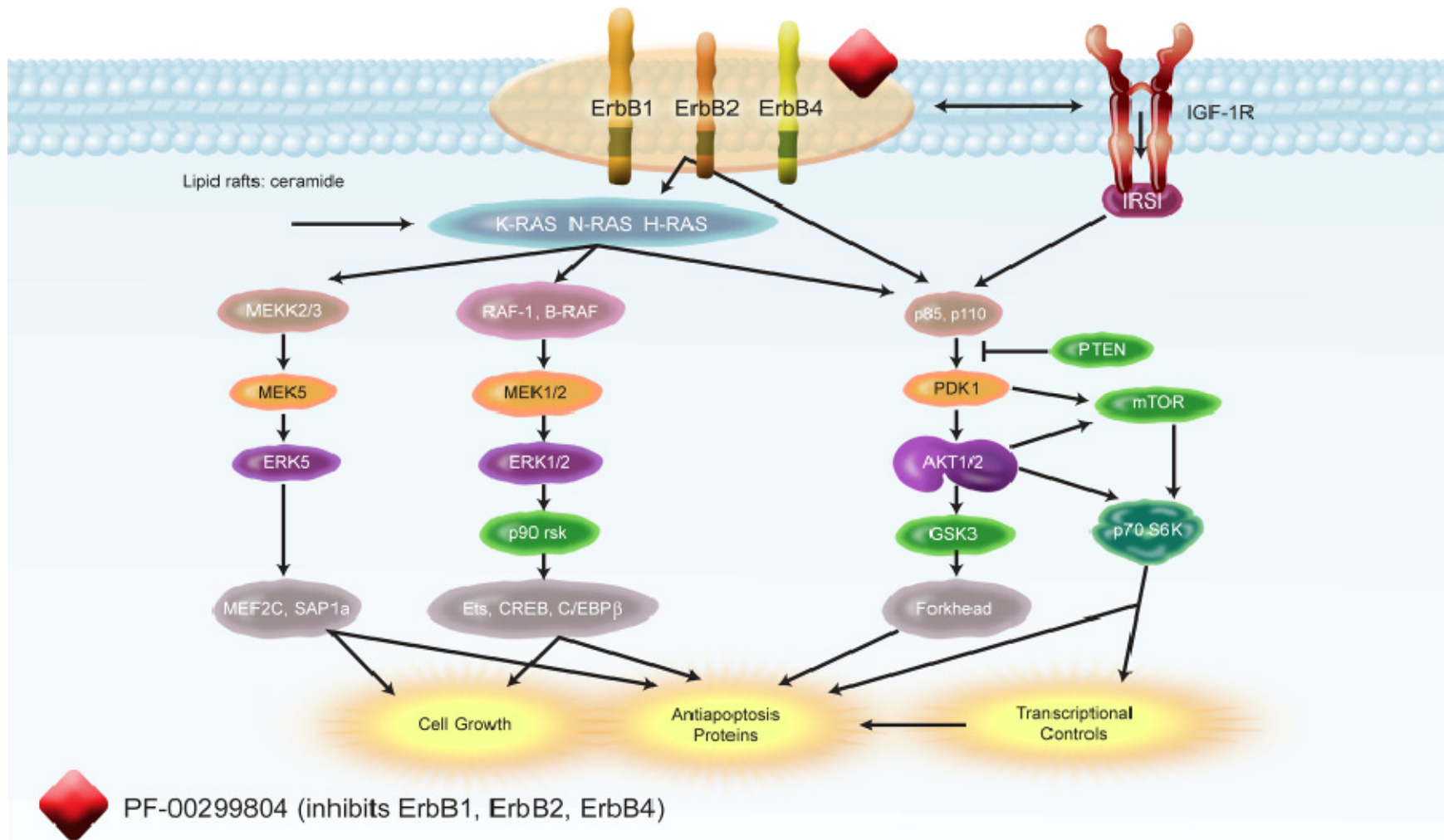
Axitinib: Treatment-related AEs

(NSCLC single agent study)

	All grades n (%)	Grade 3/4 n (%)
Fatigue	23 (72)	7 (22)
Anorexia	16 (50)	0
Diarrhea	14 (44)	1 (3)
Hypertension	10 (31)	3 (9)
Nausea	9 (28)	0
Hoarseness	9 (28)	0
Arthralgia	7 (22)	0
Dyspepsia	6 (19)	0
Epistaxis	2 (6)	0
Hemoptysis	2 (6)	0
Anemia	1 (3)	0
Lymphopenia	1 (3)	0
Neutropenia	1 (3)	0



PF-00299804 (pan-ErbB): HER Biology



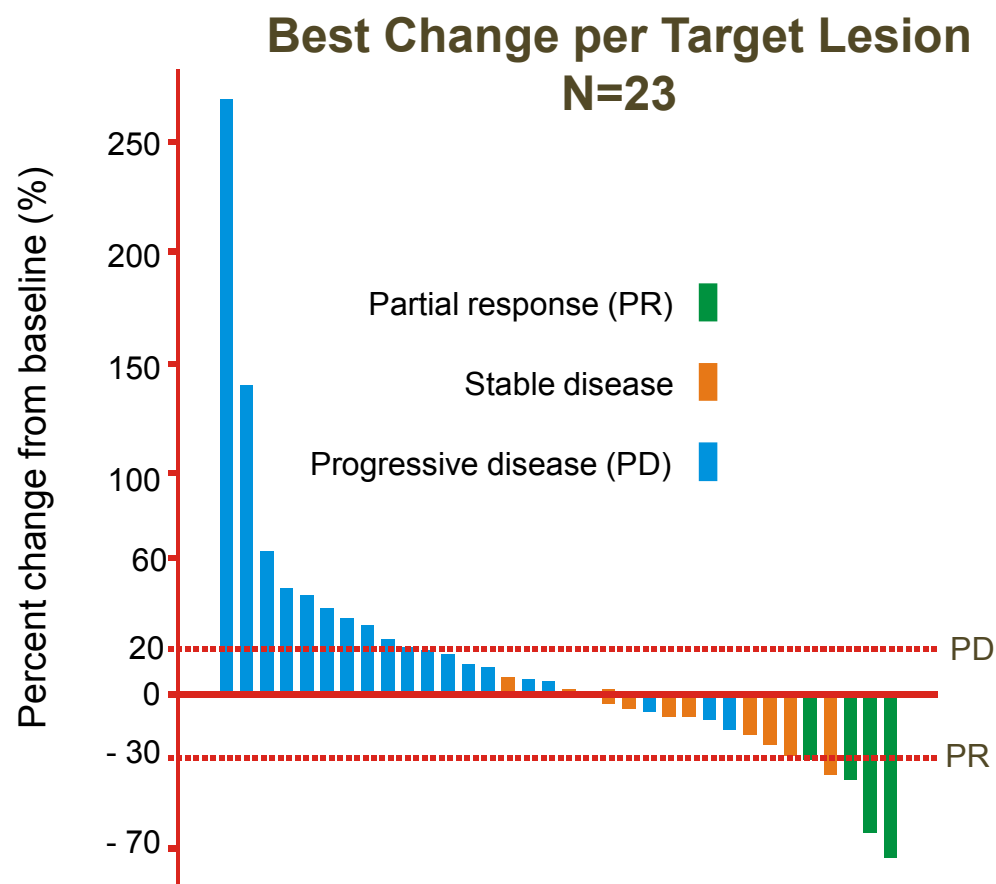


Pan-ErbB Inhibitor (PF-00299804)

- PF-00299804 is an orally bioavailable, irreversible, small molecule inhibitor tyrosine kinases ErbB-1, ErbB-2 and ErbB-4
- Preclinically, it has been shown to block the signaling in both wild type and mutant ErbB-1 (EGFR/HER-1) EGFR including forms which are resistant to reversible EGFR inhibitors
- Blockade of EGFR results in decreased tumor cell proliferation and survival of cells that over-express these receptors



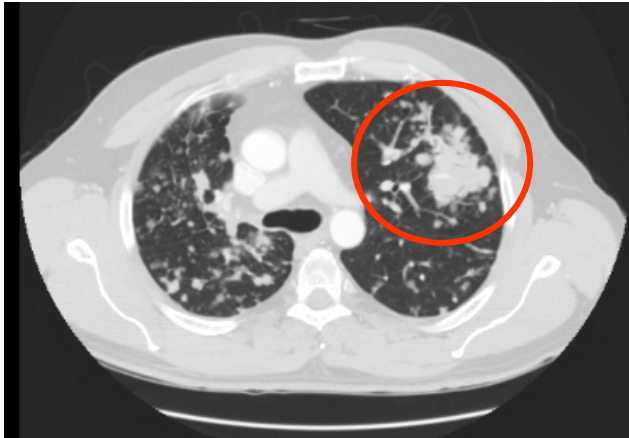
Preliminary Activity and Safety Results of PF-00299804 in Patients with Advanced NSCLC in Phase I



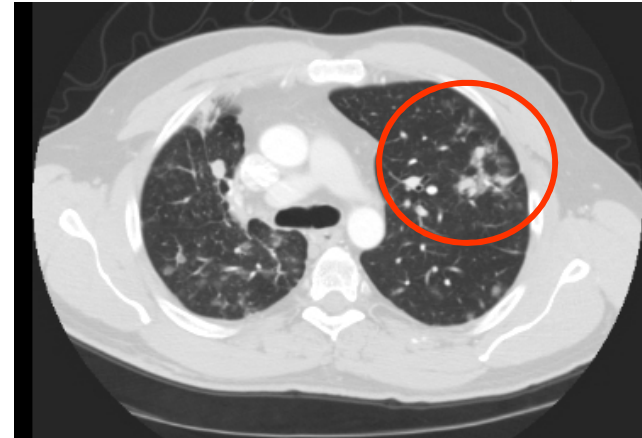
- Encouraging activity in heavily pre-treated patients with advanced NSCLC after failure of prior treatment with reversible EGFR inhibitors
 - PR = 4
 - disease control in ~50%
- Most common adverse events were rash and diarrhea
- Phase II trials are ongoing or planned in patients with advanced NSCLC and other tumor types



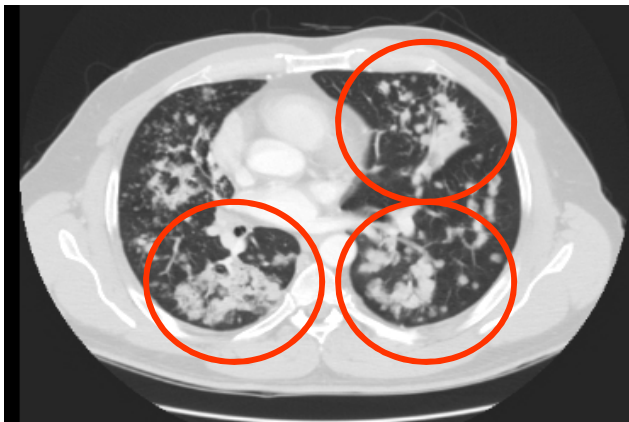
Phase I Preliminary Activity Results of PF-00299804 in Patients with Advanced NSCLC



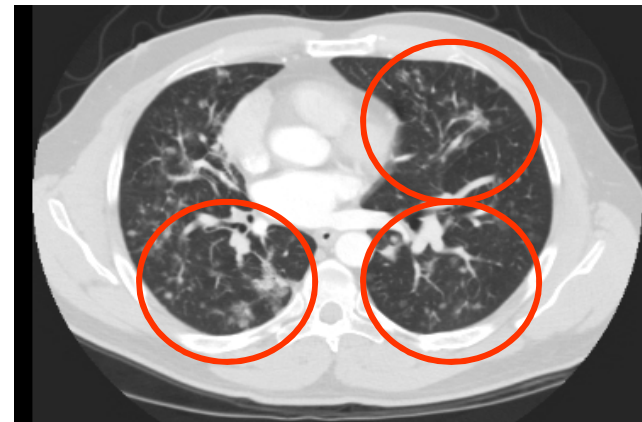
Nov 2007



Jan 2008



Nov 2007



Jan 2008

Please note: these are results from one particular patient and may not be representative of a larger population



PF-00299804 Future Development Plan In NSCLC

Clinical trials ongoing or planned in:

- Refractory advanced NSCLC (after failure of EGFR TKI)
- 2nd / 3rd line advanced NSCLC (after failure of chemotherapy)
- 1st line advanced NSCLC (adenocarcinoma, non-smokers)
- Combinations trials with chemotherapeutics and targeted agents planned



Pfizer's NSCLC Clinical Development Program

Locally Recurrent/Metastatic (Stage IIIB Wet-IV)

1st Line

Phase III CP-751,871 +/-vs carbo/pac (US) or gem/cis (exUS)

Phase III Axitinib +/-vs gem/cis

2nd/3rd Line

Phase III CP-751,871 +/-vs erlotinib (Global)

Phase III Sutent + erlotinib vs erlotinib + placebo (Global)

3rd/4th Line

Phase II PF-00299804 in chemo and erlotinib refractory

Phase II PF-00299804 in chemo and erlotinib or gefitinib refractory (Korea)





Breast Cancer Development Program

Chuck Baum, M.D., Ph.D.

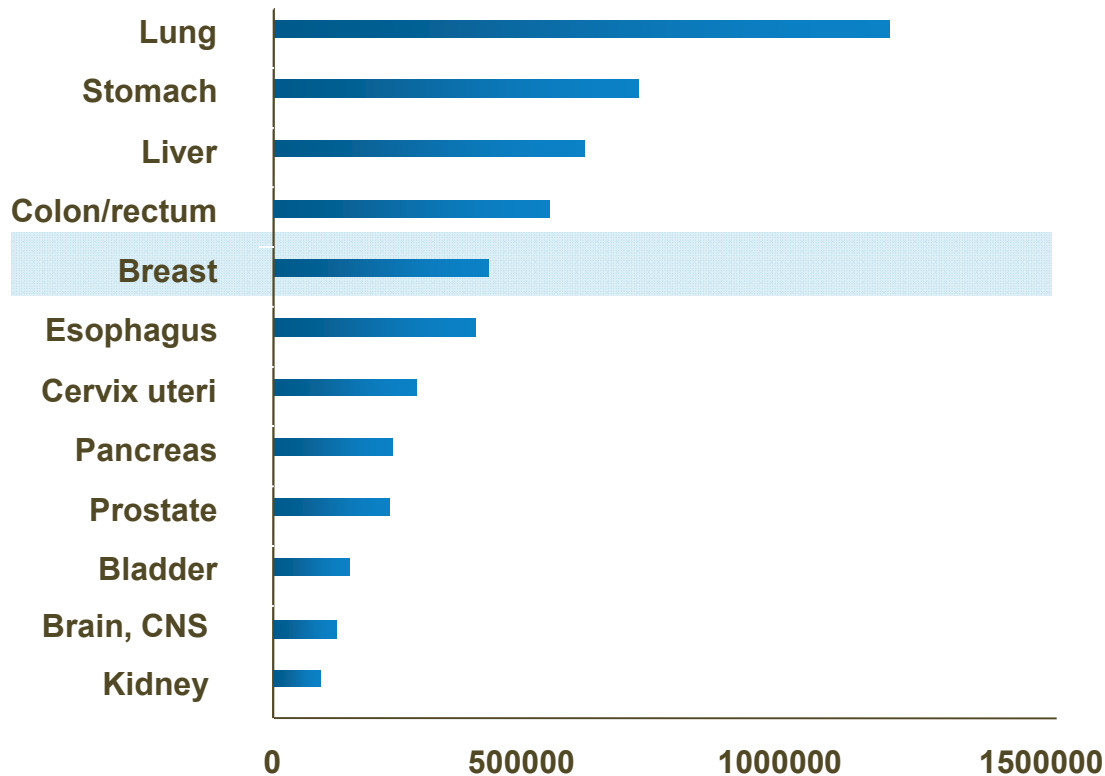
Sutent



Breast Cancer Tumor Overview

- Breast cancer is a steadily growing market due to decreased mortality and effective treatments leading to longer durations of therapy.

Cancer Global Mortality



Key Takeaways

- 1 in 10 of all new cancers diagnosed worldwide, and is the most common cancer in women¹
- Global incidence >1.1 million cases per year, with approximately 411,000 deaths per year¹
- Approximately 6% of patients present with metastatic disease, but 30% diagnosed with earlier stages develop recurrent advanced or metastatic disease^{2,3}
- Market value 2007: ~\$12Bn; 2018 ~\$19Bn

¹Ferlay et al. IARC CancerBase No. 5 [v2.0] IARC Press, Lyon, '04

²O'Shaughnessy. Oncologist 2005;10:20-29

³SEER Stat Database, NCI: <http://www.seer.cancer.gov/>

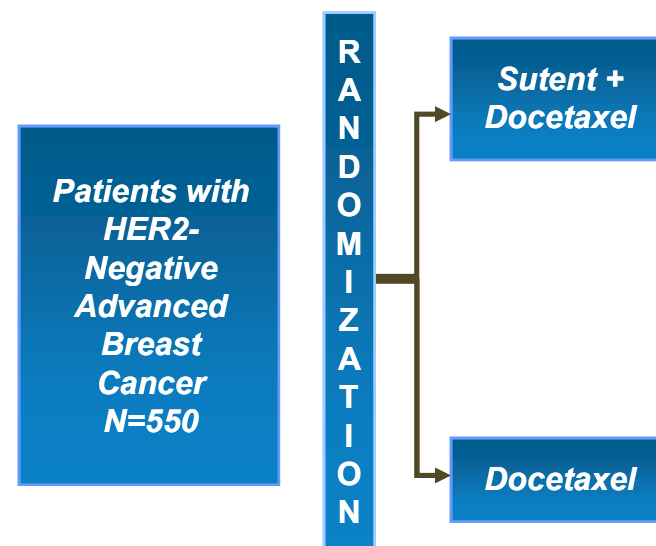
Ongoing Phase III: Sutent + docetaxel in 1st line MBC (SUN 1064)

Phase II Data of Docetaxel/Sutent Combination: Pilot Study

<i>Best Response, N (%)</i>	<i>Number of Patients (N=18; %)</i>
<i>Partial Response</i>	13 (72)
<i>Stable Disease ≥6 Months</i>	5 (28)
<i>Clinical Benefit*</i>	18 (100)
<i>Partial Response After 2 Cycles of Therapy</i>	9 (50)

*Complete response, partial response or stable disease ≥6 months

Phase III Study Design



**Establish Efficacy of Sutent
in 1st line BC**

Ongoing Phase III: Sutent + paclitaxel in 1st line MBC (SUN 1094)

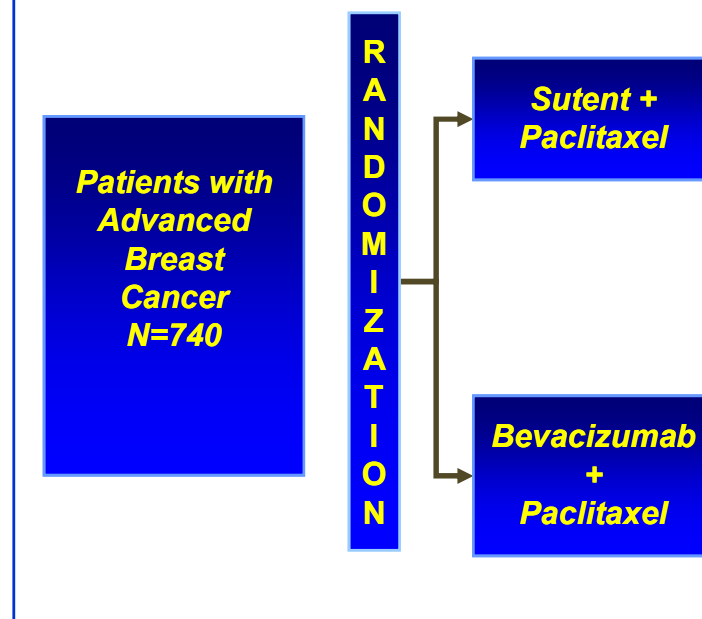
Encouraging Response Rate in Combination Therapy

<i>Best Response, N (%)</i>	<i>Number of Patients (N=78; %)</i>
<i>Overall Response Rate</i>	7 (33)
<i>Complete Response</i>	2 (10)
<i>Partial Response</i>	5 (24)
<i>Stable Disease ≥8 Weeks</i>	12 (57)

Most AEs mild or moderate in severity

Most commonly reported grade 3 AEs were fatigue and diarrhea

Phase III Study Design

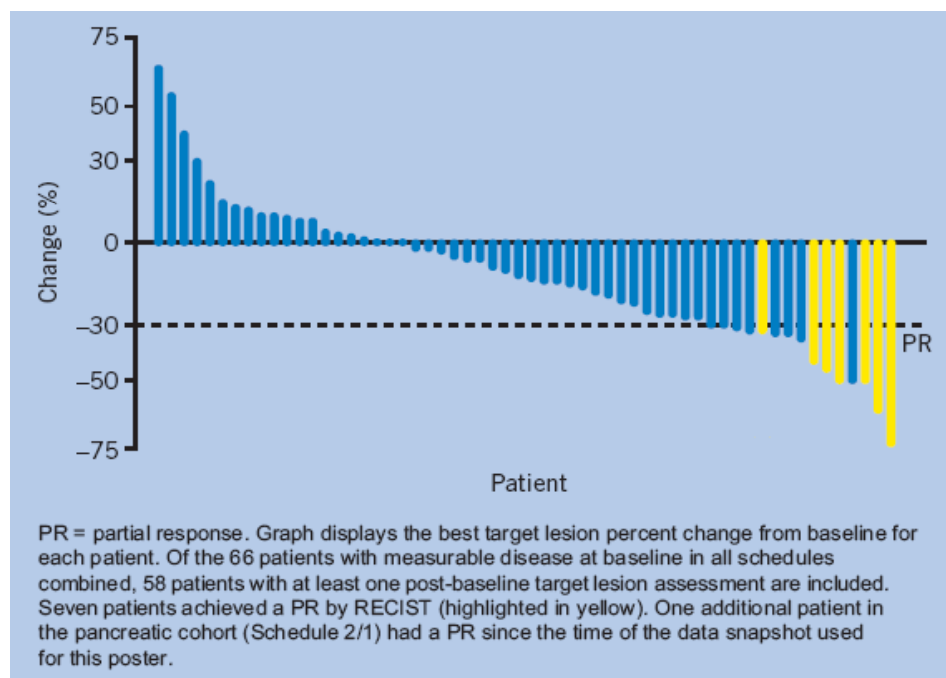


Establish Efficacy of Sutent in 1st Line BC

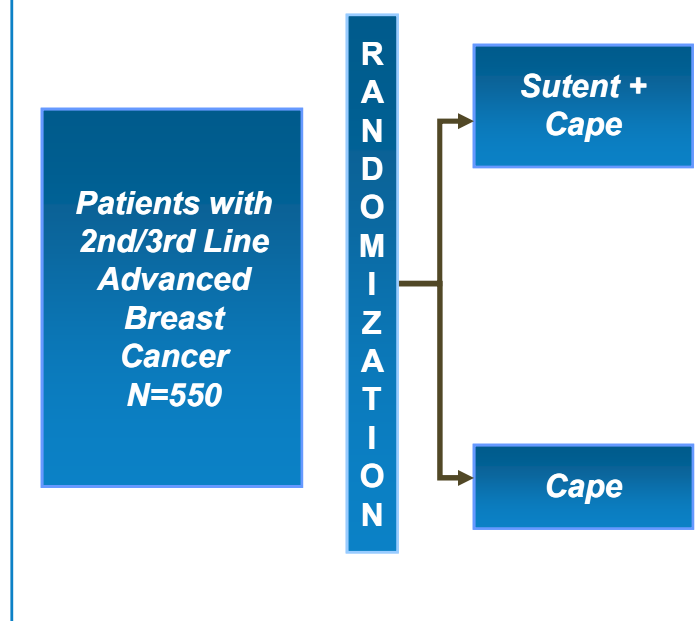


Ongoing Phase III: Sutent + capecitabine in 2nd/3rd line MBC (SUN 1099)

**Phase I/II in advanced solid tumors:
Percentage change from baseline in target
tumor lesion size + capecitabine; N=66**



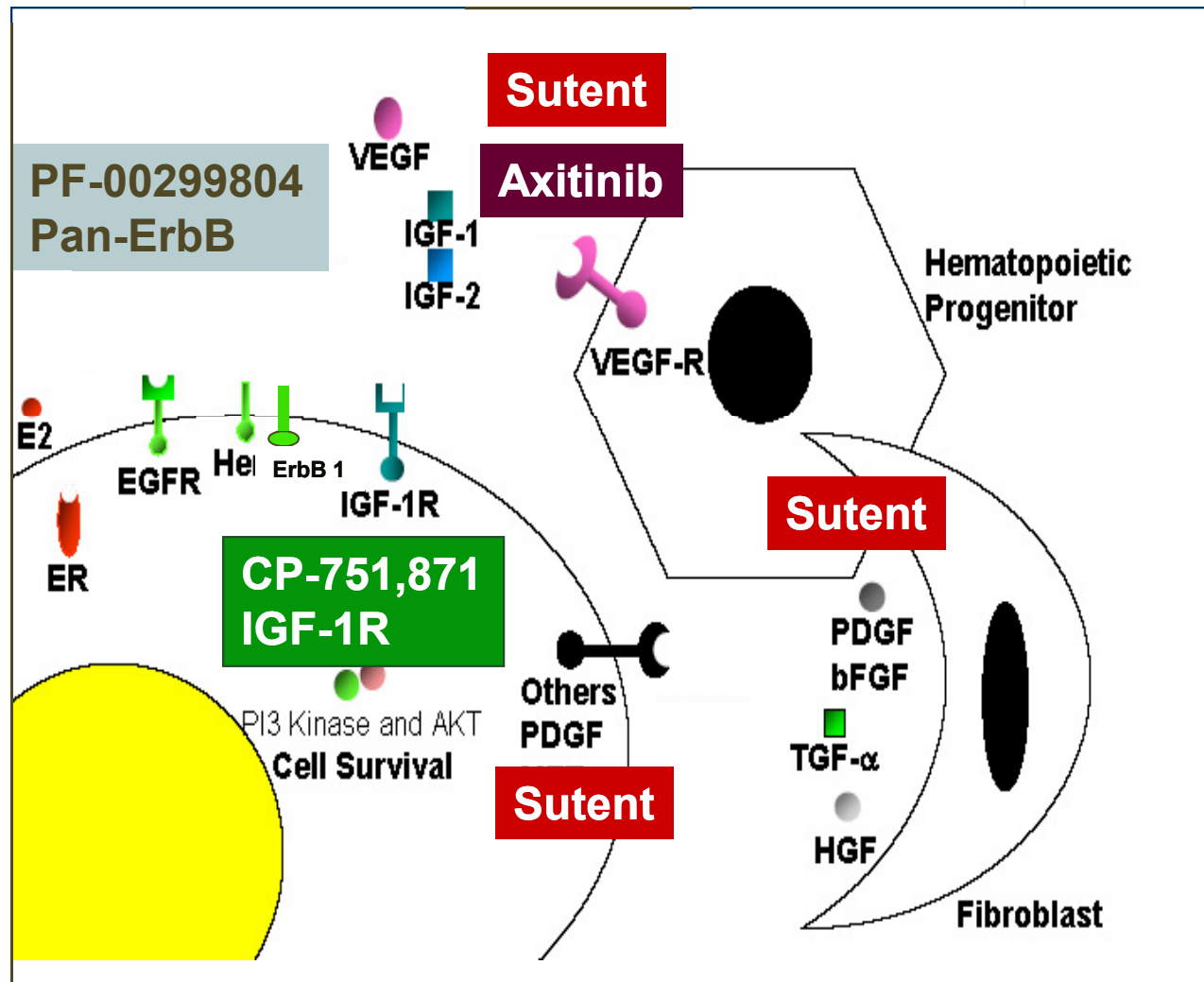
Phase III Study Design



**Establish Efficacy of Sutent
in 2nd/3rd Line BC**



Pursuing Targets Important to Breast Cancer



**Additional
Mechanisms
Under
Investigation**

**HSP 90
CHK1
cMET
CD40
FAK
CDK4,6
CTLA4**



Pfizer's Breast Cancer Clinical Development Program

1st Line

Phase III Sutent + paclitaxel vs bevacizumab + paclitaxel

Phase III Sutent +/- docetaxel

Phase III Sutent vs capecitabine (1st/2nd line - China, Japan)

Phase II CP-751,871 +/- exemestane

Phase II CP-751,871 +/- docetaxel

2nd/3rd Line

Phase II Sutent +/- capecitabine





Glioblastoma Multiforme Development Program

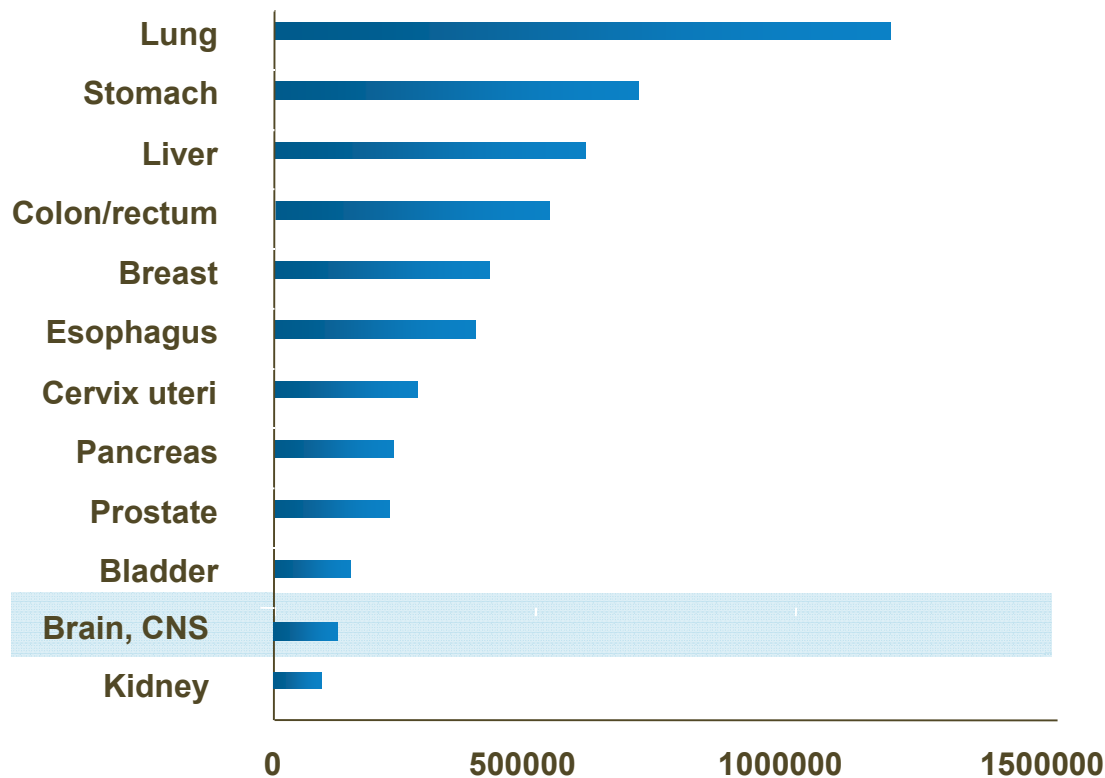
Chuck Baum, M.D., Ph.D.

CDX-110



Glioblastoma Multiforme (GBM) Tumor Overview

Cancer Global Mortality



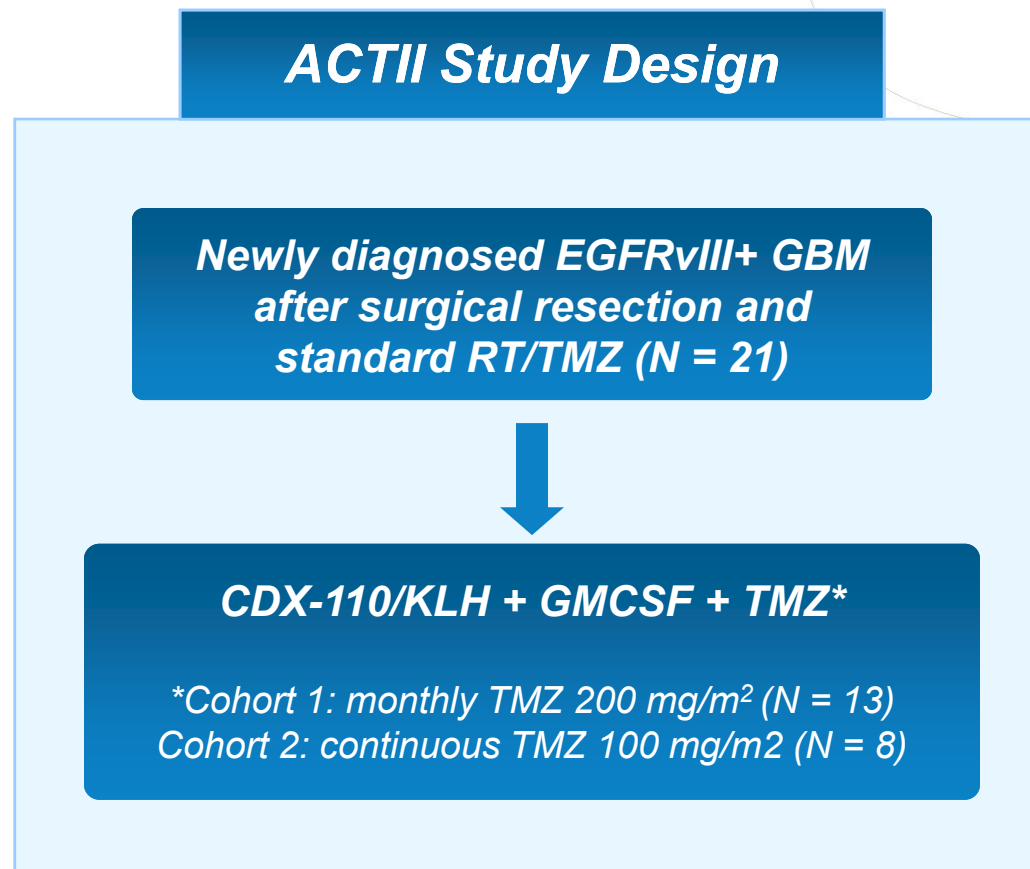
Key Takeaways

- GBM is the most common and most aggressive type of primary brain tumor¹, accounting for 50-60% of all primary brain tumors²
- The five year survival rate for all brain and CNS tumors is 29.1%, while for GBM it is 3.3%³
- Typical overall survival is 15 months

^{1,2}Uddin S, Jarmi T. *Glioblastoma Multiforme*.
<http://www.emedicine.com/NEURO/topic147.htm>, accessed 5/6/08
³Central Brain Tumor Registry of the US (2005) Statistical Report 1998-2002



Phase II Results: CDX-110 with TMZ in GBM Following Resection and Standard Radiation/TMZ



Sampson et al., Effect of EGFRvIII-targeted vaccine (CDX-110) on immune response and TTP when given with simultaneous standard and continuous temozolomide in patients with GBM *J Clin Oncol* 26: 2008 (May 20 suppl; abstr 2011); Oral presentation ASCO 2008



Phase II Results: CDX-110 with TMZ in GBM Following Resection and Standard Radiation/TMZ

ACT II Data[†]*

OS Cohort 1: 33.1 mo

TTP Cohort 1: 23.7 mo

Safety Profile (N=19)

Grade 4 = 0
Grade 3 = 2
Dermatology; Blood/ Bone Marrow

ACT III Study Design (Ph II enrolling only)

Newly Diagnosed GBM Patients

- Gross total resection
- Documented EGFRvIII expression
- Adjuvant Radiation + Temozolomide
- No evidence of progression

(Phase II N=90;
Phase III N=285)

**CDX-110 +
Temozolomide
Maintenance
Therapy**

**Temozolomide
Maintenance
Therapy**

2:1

(Phase II primary endpoint:
PFS Rate at 6 mo;
Phase III endpoint: OS)

[†] Results of Cohorts 1 & 2; No significant difference between cohorts

Sampson et al., Effect of EGFRvIII-targeted vaccine (CDX-110) on immune response and TTP when given with simultaneous standard and continuous temozolomide in patients with GBM *J Clin Oncol* 26: 2008 (May 20 suppl; abstr 2011); Oral presentation ASCO 2008





Genitourinary Cancer Development Program

Craig Eagle, M.D.

Sutent

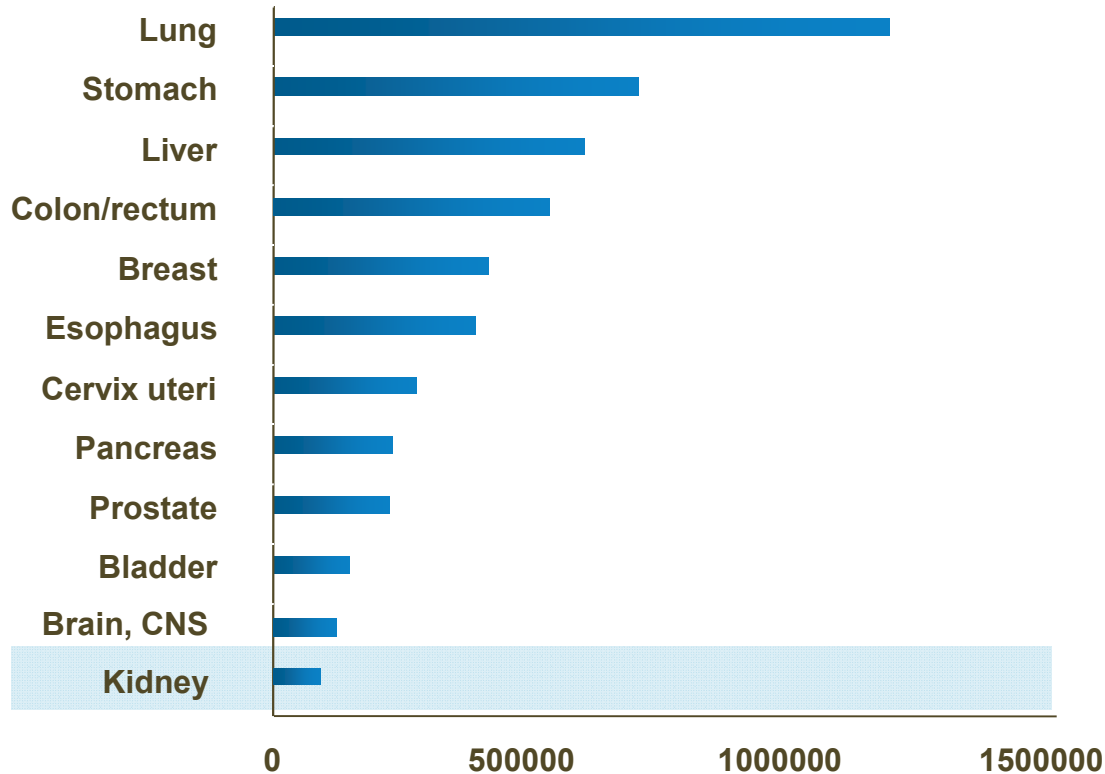
Axitinib



Renal Cell Carcinoma Tumor Overview

- The RCC market continues to grow due to longer survival and effective treatments leading to longer durations of therapy

Cancer Global Mortality



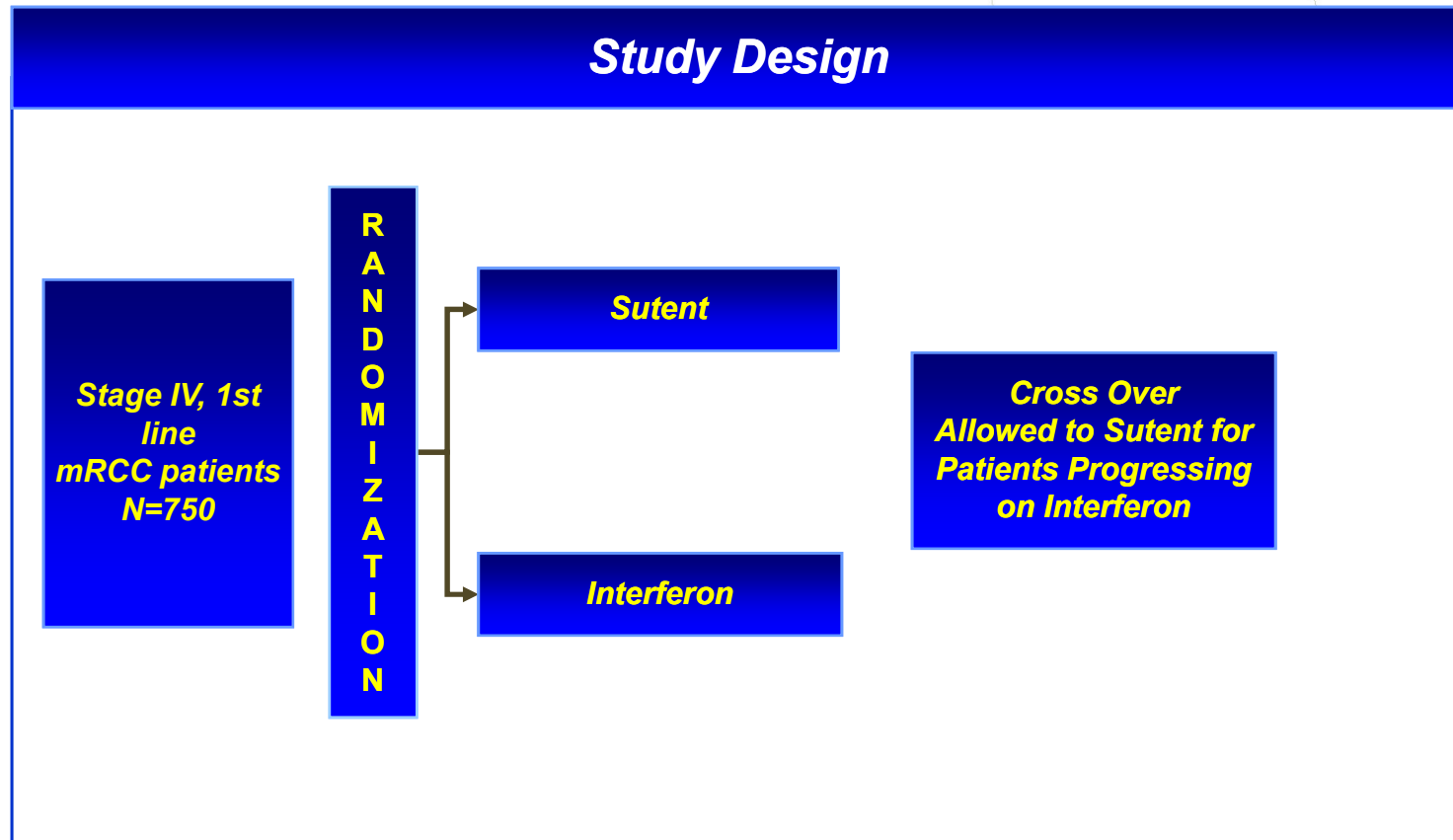
Key Takeaways

- RCC incidence expected to increase due to growth in elderly population
- Sutent is the SOC in 1st line advanced RCC
- Historical Overall Survival of 13 months
- Market value: 2007: \$750M, 2017:\$2.2B

Sources: Global Cancer Statistics, CA: A Cancer Journal for Clinicians, Vol 49, No 1 Jan/Feb 1999; Market size from Wood MacKenzie

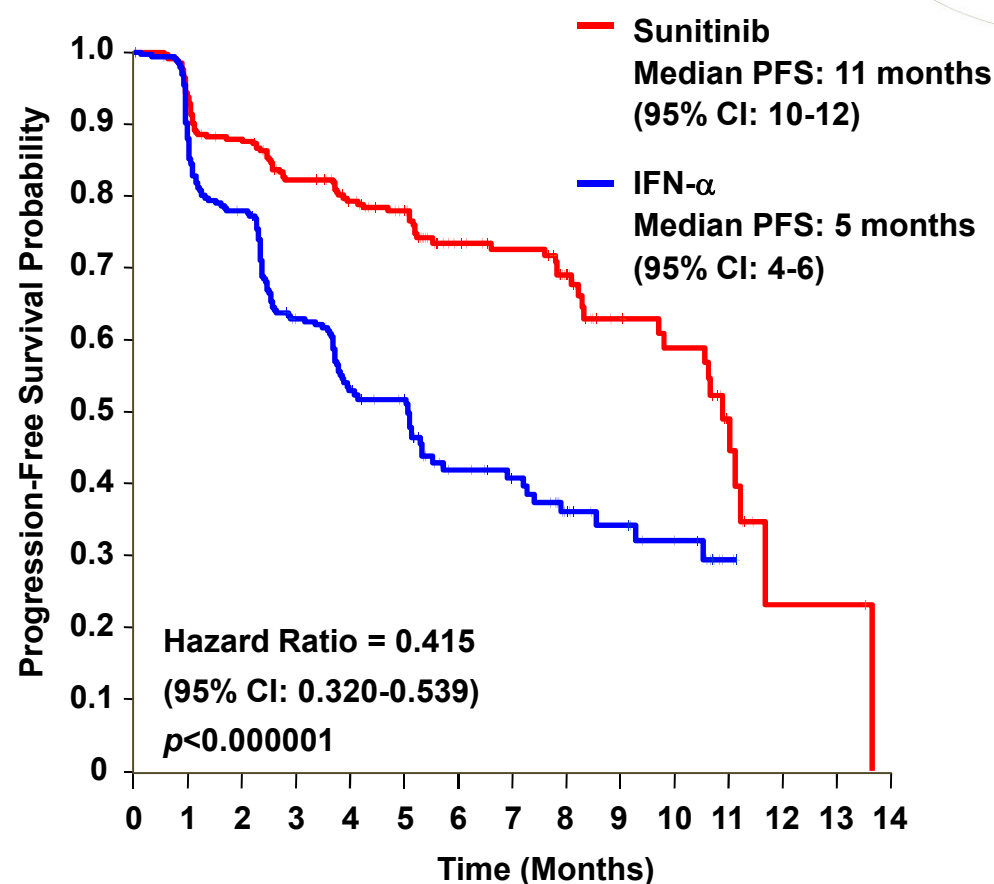


Sutent vs. Interferon in 1st Line mRCC Patients

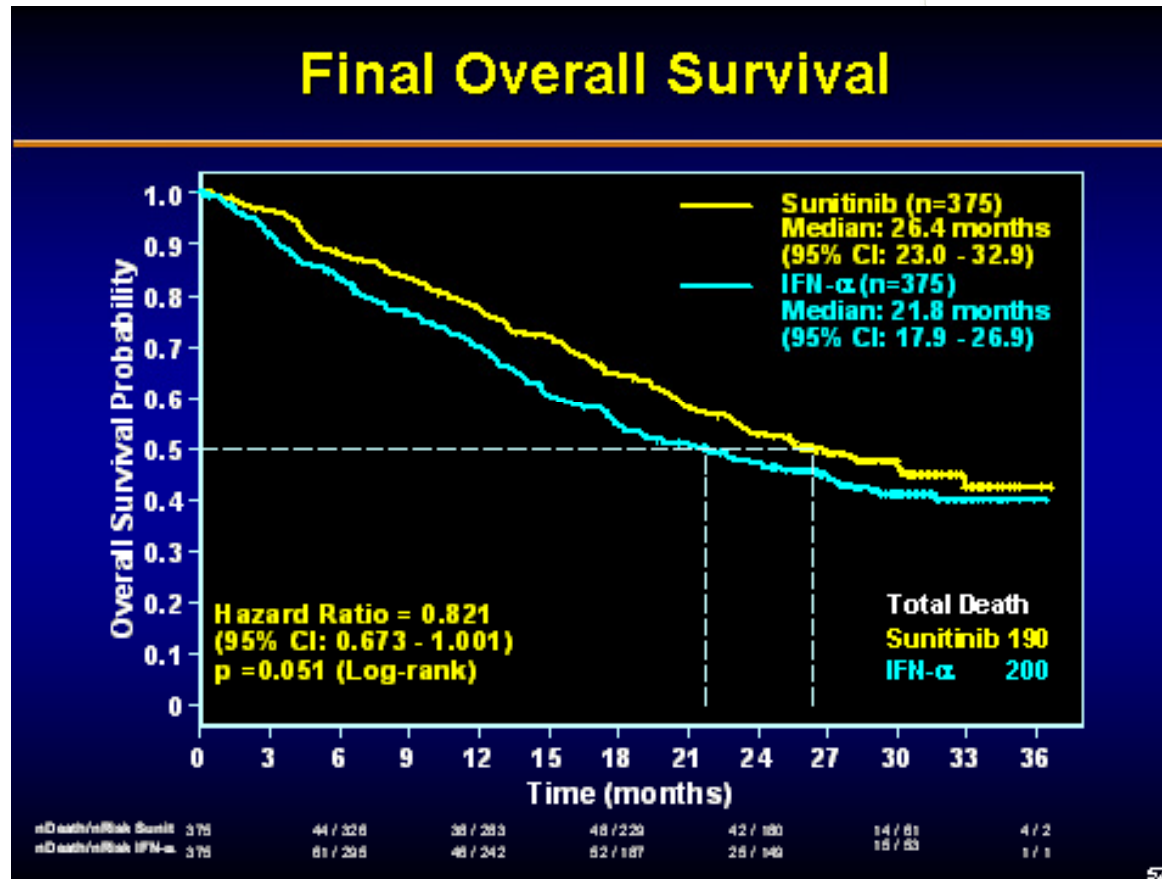


Progression-Free Survival: Sutent vs Interferon in 1st Line mRCC Patients

Independent Central Review



Sutent Extended Median Overall Survival >2 Years in Patients with Advanced Kidney Cancer



Sutent Extended Median Overall Survival >2 Years in Patients with Advanced Kidney Cancer

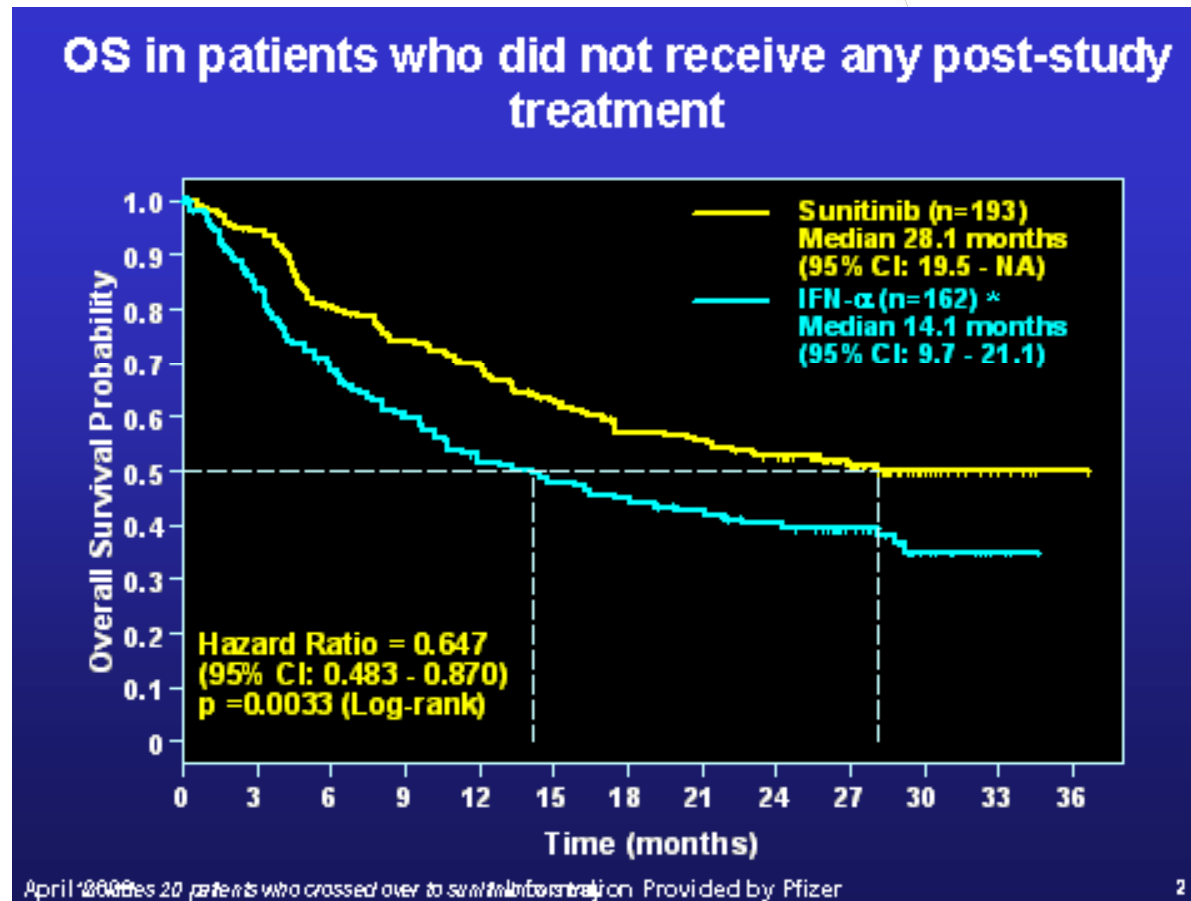
Overall Survival Analyses

	Pre-specified Analyses		Exploratory Analyses
	Unstratified	Stratified	Crossover pts censored
Median OS (mos)	26.4 vs. 21.8	26.4 vs. 21.8	26.4 vs. 20.0
HR (95% CI)	0.821 (0.673, 1.001)	0.818 (0.669, 0.999)	0.808 (0.661, 0.987)
P-value (Log-rank)	0.0510	0.0491	0.0362
P-val (Wilcoxon)	0.0128	0.0132	0.0081

^aStratification factors: ECOG PS, LDH, and nephrectomy



Sutent Demonstrated a Doubling of OS in a Sub-group Analysis of Patients who Received 1st Line Therapy Only



Phase III Sutent 1st Line mRCC Treatment-Related Adverse Events

Event	Sunitinib (%)		IFN-α (%)	
	All Grade	Grade 3/4	All Grade	Grade 3/4
Diarrhea	61	8*	15	1
Fatigue	54	11	52	13/<1
Nausea	52	4	35	1
Vomiting	31	4	12	1
Stomatitis	30	1	4	<1
Hypertension	30	12*	4	1
Hand-foot syndrome	29	8*	3	1
Ejection fraction decline	13	3	3	1
Pyrexia	8	1	35	<1
Chills	7	<1	29	0
Myalgia	8	<1	17	1



Sutent ASCO Results

- Data showed that overall survival for patients treated with Sutent first line for mRCC, although not statistically significant, was more than two years, a great advance from the expected survival of about one year a few years ago
- Sutent has consistently demonstrated improvements in PFS and ORR compared to IFN- α
- Sutent is the reference standard for the first-line treatment of mRCC





New Sutent Data at ASCO



Data on new patient segments

- Sutent showed antitumor activity and a comparable safety profile in mRCC patients with brain metastases and in non-nephrectomized patients

Tolerability data

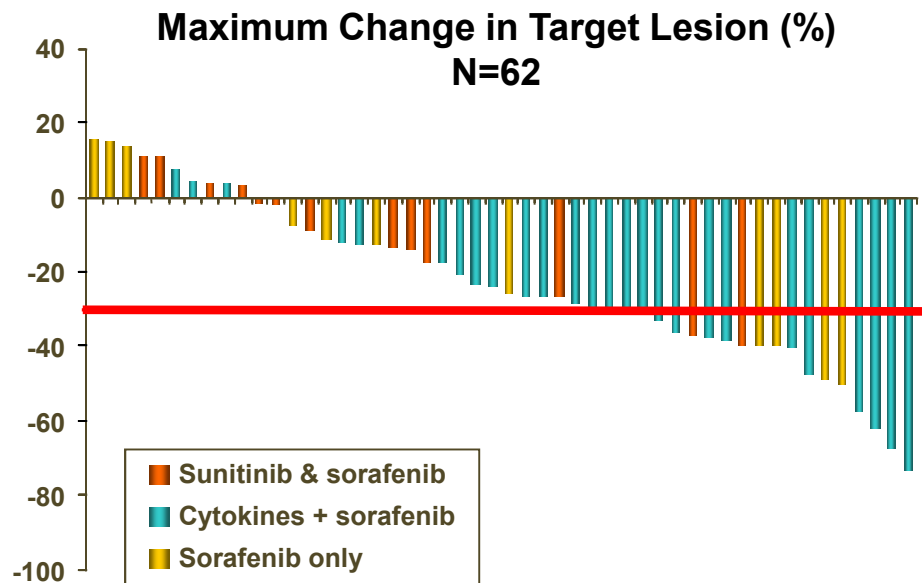
- Advanced patients on Sutent for a long duration experienced a comparative increase in AE frequency
- No cumulative toxicity (>6 months)

Hariharan et al., ASCO 2008
Porta et al., ASCO 2008
Szczyluk et al., ASCO 2008



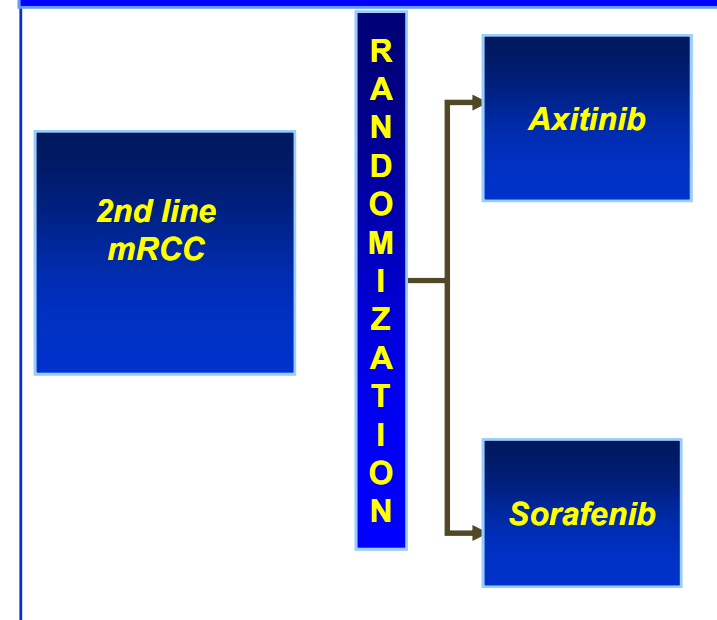
Axitinib Phase III Program in mRCC

Phase II: Sequential Axitinib Therapy of Patients with Metastatic Clear Cell Renal Cell Cancer Refractory to Sunitinib and Sorafenib, Cytokines and Sorafenib, or Sorafenib Alone



N=50, excludes 12 patients without a post-baseline scan due to study withdrawal (discontinued due to adverse events or withdrawal of consent)

Phase III Study Design **n=540**



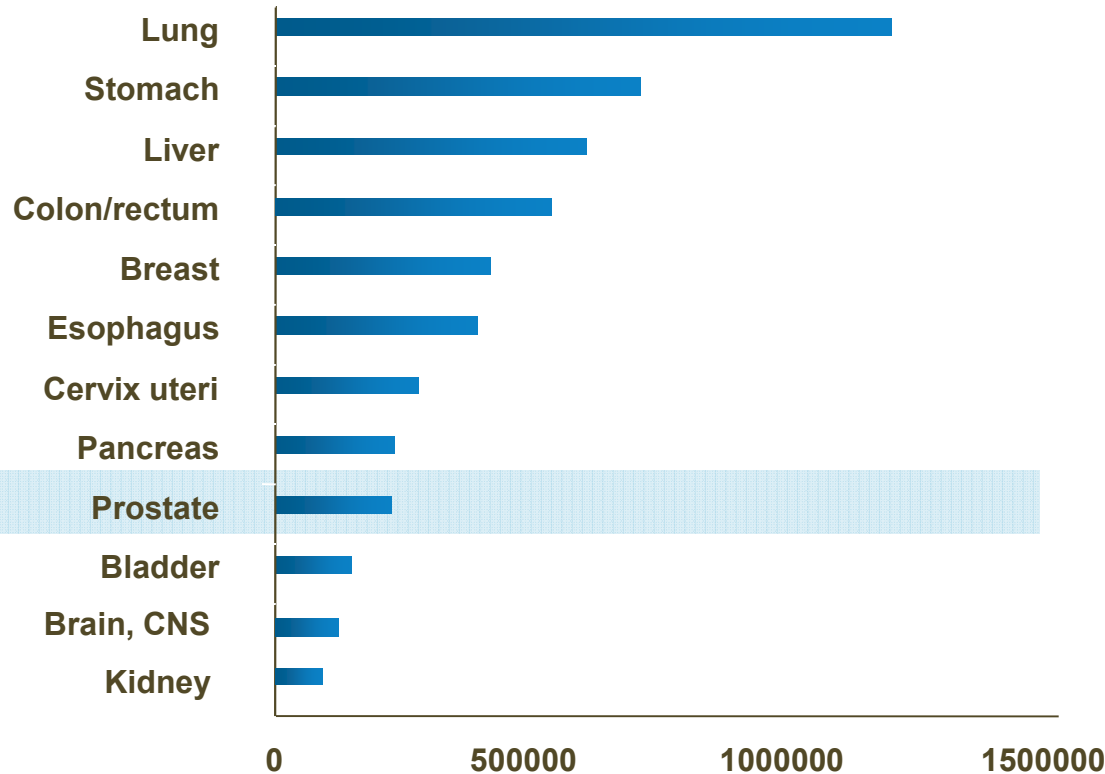
**Establish efficacy of axitinib
in 2nd line mRCC**



Prostate Cancer Tumor Overview

- Prostate cancer represents an expanding and under-penetrated market opportunity with high unmet needs.

Cancer Global Mortality



Key Takeaways

- Prostate cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer in men
- 1 in 6 men will develop prostate cancer
- Global incidence is >375,000 and accounts for 15% of newly diagnosed cancers
- Market value: 2007: \$3.4B
2017:\$4.7B

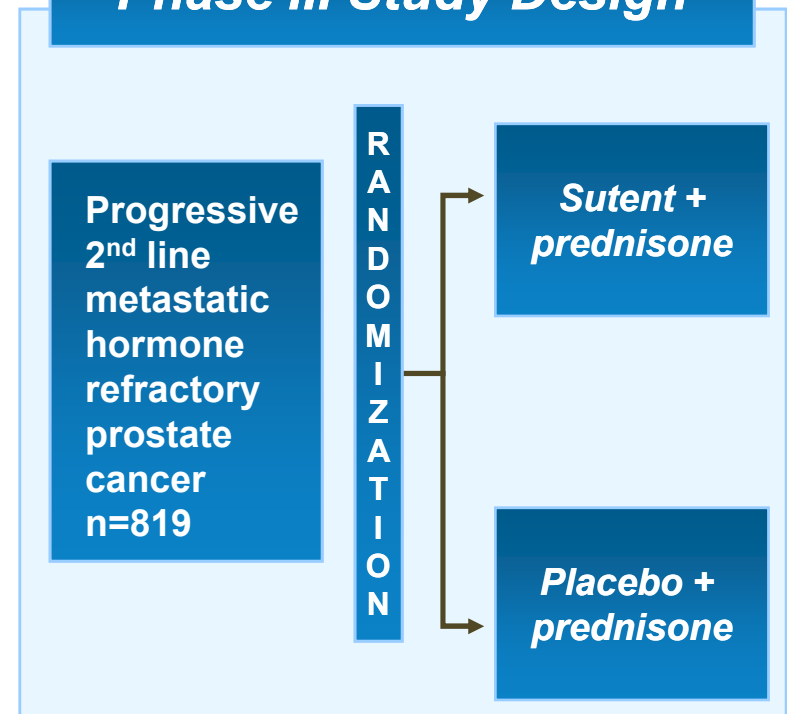


Planned Phase III: Suture in 2nd line Metastatic Hormone-refractory Prostate Cancer (SUN 1120)

Phase II: Suture Combination Pilot Study

BEST RESPONSE, N (%)	Number of patients
	(N=18; %)
PR response	5 (22)
Stable disease ≥6 months	7 (38)
Clinical benefit*	12 (66)
PSA response	9 (50)

Phase III Study Design



Establish efficacy of Suture in 2nd line Prostate Cancer

Gastrointestinal Cancer Development Program

Craig Eagle, M.D.

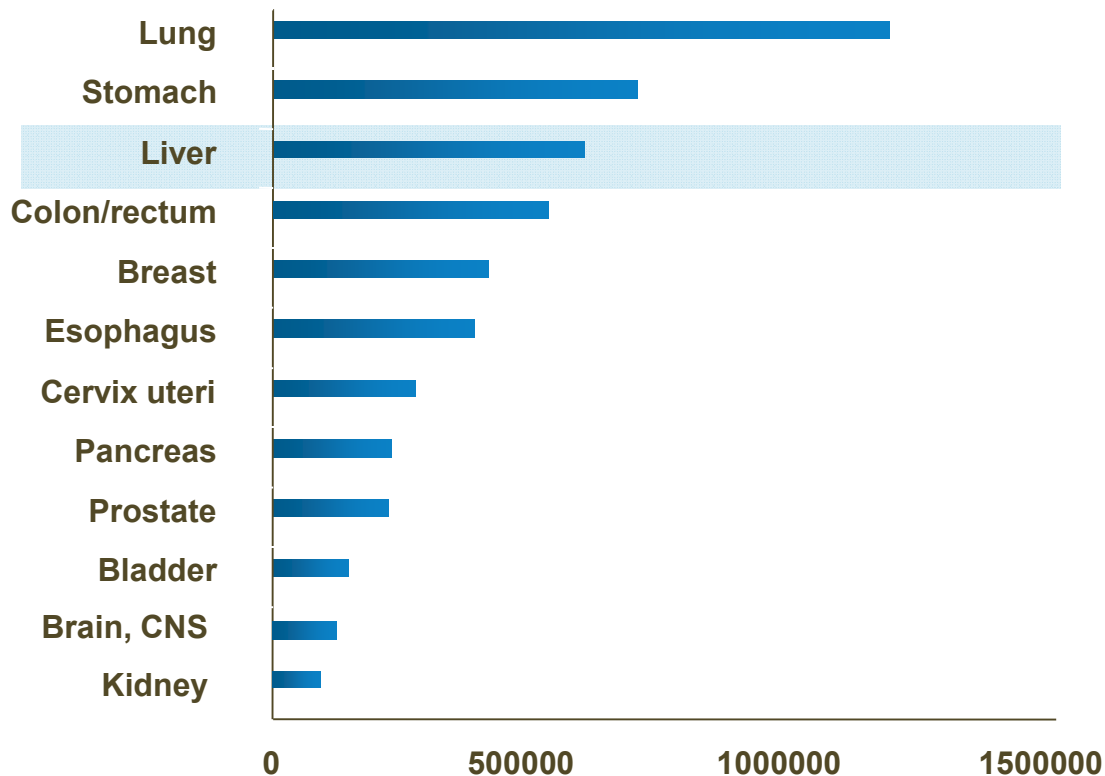
Sutent

Axitinib



Hepatocellular Cancer a Significant Unmet Need

Cancer Global Mortality



Key Takeaways

- HCC is the third leading cause of cancer death globally
- Higher incidence and mortality particular in Asia
- Limited treatment options
- Expected Market Value
 - 2007 ~\$110 m
 - 2017 ~\$1.10 B



Planned Phase III: Sutent vs. sorafenib in 1st Line Advanced HCC (SUN 1170)

Phase II: Single-Agent Sunitinib Showed Activity in this Heavily Pretreated, Diverse Population of EU and Asian Patients

<i>Best Response, N (%)</i>	<i>Number of Patients (N=37; %)</i>
<i>Partial Response</i>	1 (3)
<i>Stable Disease ≥6 Months</i>	8 (22)
<i>Clinical Benefit*</i>	9 (24)
<i>mTPP</i>	21 wks
<i>mOS</i>	44 wks

Phase III Study Design

Enrollment Criteria

- Advanced Disease
 - No Prior Systemic Chemotherapy
 - ECOG PS 0/1
 - Childs Pugh A
 - Prior Trace Stratification
- Primary efficacy endpoint: OS
n=1200

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Sutent

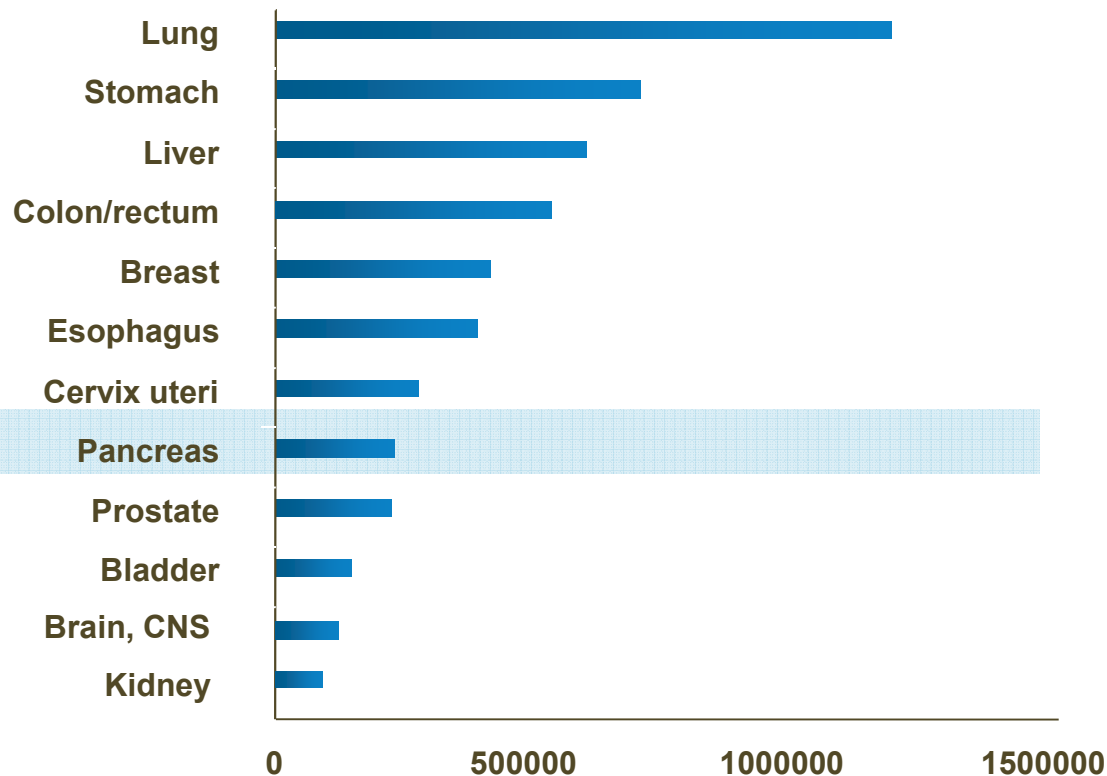
Sorafenib

Establish Efficacy of Sutent in 1st Line HCC



Pancreatic Cancer Tumor Overview

Cancer Global Mortality



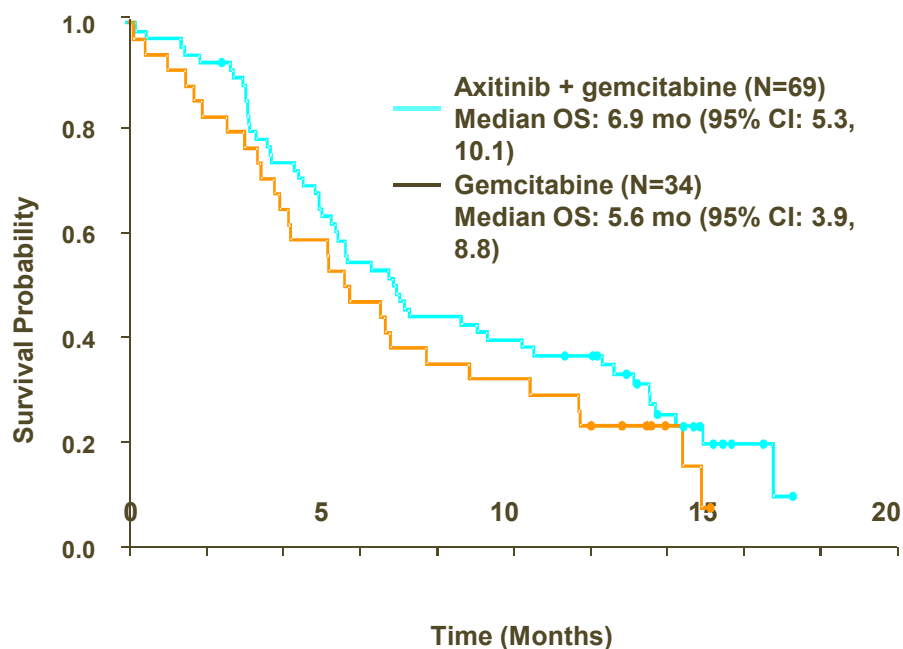
Key Takeaways

- Pancreatic Cancer is the fourth leading cause of cancer death in the US and Europe
- >60% of PC cases are diagnosed with distant metastatic disease
- Median Overall Survival is 6 months & 5-year survival rates are as low as 3%
- Current available treatments have demonstrated overall survival improvements in the order of 2 weeks
- Market value ~597m 06; ~1.28B 2017



Phase III: Axitinib in 1st Line Advanced Pancreatic Cancer

Phase II: Axitinib Activity in Advanced & Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer OS – All Randomized Patients N=103



Phase III Study Design

Patients with
1st Line
Advanced
Pancreatic
Cancer
n=596

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Axitinib +
gemcitabine

Placebo +
gemcitabine

**Establish Efficacy of Axitinib in
1st line Pancreatic Cancer**



Pfizer Development Programs in GI

CRC

Phase III 1st line Sutent +/-vs FOLFIRI

**Phase II 1st line FOLFOX + Axitinib vs. FOLFOX + bevacizumab
vs. FOLFOX + Axitinib + bevacizumab**

**Phase II 2nd/3rd line FOLFOX or FOLFIRI + Axitinib vs. FOLFOX
or FOLFIRI + bevacizumab**

HCC

Phase III 1st line Sutent vs sorafenib

Pancreatic

Phase III 1st line Axitinib +/-vs gemcitabine





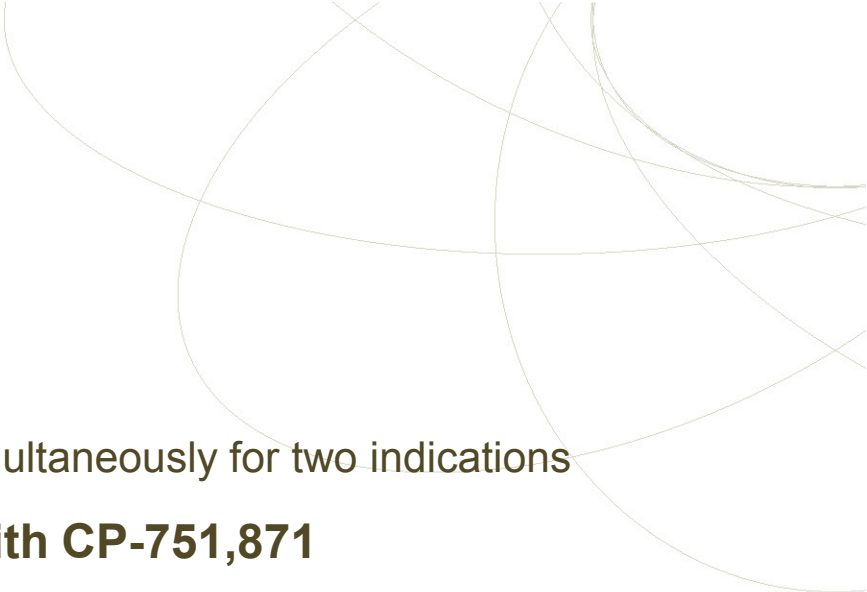
Concluding Remarks

Alison Ayers
World Wide Commercial Leader





Pfizer Oncology Firsts



- **Sutent**
 - First oncology drug to be approved simultaneously for two indications
- **Leading in IGF-1R development with CP-751,871**
 - First in the clinic
 - First published data on IGF-1R activity
 - First IGF-1R to go into Phase III
- **First vaccine in development for treatment of glioblastoma multiforme (CDX-110)**
- **First in class with novel mechanisms:**
 - FAK
 - ALK-1
 - P-Cadherin
 - CD-40



Sutent Overview

ASCO Highlights:

- Sutent is associated with the longest median overall survival in mRCC of any agent in the first-line setting to date
- Efficacy and safety of Sutent in advanced kidney cancer confirmed across multiple patient populations
- Efficacy and safety data presented in additional tumor types and combination regimens including liver, colorectal and prostate cancer

Development Program:

- **Phase III trials ongoing:**
 - Metastatic breast cancer
 - Advanced NSCLC
 - Metastatic colorectal cancer
 - Adjuvant RCC
- **Phase III in initiation:**
 - Prostate cancer
 - Hepatocellular cancer



Axitinib Overview

ASCO Highlights:

- Phase II trial showed activity in mRCC patients refractory to other anti-angiogenesis agents (sunitinib, sorafenib)

Development Program:

- **Phase III trials ongoing:**
 - Pancreatic cancer
- **Phase III in initiation:**
 - Second line RCC
 - First line NSCLC



CP-751,871 (IGF-1R mAb) Overview

ASCO Highlights:

- Three oral presentations and one poster discussion demonstrating efficacy and progression-free survival in NSCLC treated with the combination CP-751,871 plus carboplatin and paclitaxel
- Single-agent activity presented in sarcoma

Clinical Development:

- **Two Phase III NSCLC studies initiated; One planned**
- **Phase II program targets:**
 - Lung
 - Prostate
 - Breast
 - Colon cancers
 - Ewing's sarcoma



PF-00299804 (Pan-ErbB inhibitor) Overview

ASCO Highlights:

- Results of a Phase I clinical trial of PF-00299804 showed activity in heavily pre-treated NSCLC patients
- Activity observed in patients refractory to erlotinib (Tarceva)

Clinical Development:

- **Phase II NSCLC**



CDX-110 Overview

ASCO Highlights:

- Phase II study, ACT II, showed 33 month median overall survival in GBM in combination with temozolomide and radiation
- Unique cancer vaccine targeting the EGFRvIII mutation
- EGFRvIII present in sub-sets of patients with breast, ovarian, prostate and colorectal cancer

Clinical Development:

- Pursue registration strategy in GBM
- Expand program to additional tumors based on presence of EGFRvIII mutation





Concluding Comments

- ✓ 11 Phase III oncology starts since ASCO 2007
- ✓ Strengthening of the GU franchise, especially RCC
- ✓ Extensive BC development programs with data expected in 2009
- ✓ Broad development programs in lung cancer
- ✓ Leadership in IGF-1R development
- ✓ Formation of the Pfizer Oncology Business Unit





Q&A

