Subject: Prevenar (PCV7) Japan Update
Date: March 8, 2011

Summary:
Pfizer was informed on March 4, 2011 that the Japanese government (Ministry of Health, Labor & Welfare-MHLW) has suspended the use of Prevenar (PCV7) and ActHib. The MHLW press release translation is attached. Prevenar (PCV7) was approved in Japan on October 16 2009 and launched in February 2010

Pfizer was informed by the MHLW of 4 deaths following vaccination with Prevenar (PCV7). Details of individual cases are provided below. The four reports have been reviewed and based on available information it has been concluded that there is no change to the known risk profile of Prevenar (PCV7).
Pfizer Japan has launched a comprehensive investigation into the these deaths and has been asked to answer a number of inquiries from the regulatory agency of Japan with regards to Prevenar (PCV7)

On March 8, 2011, a panel of experts at Japan's health ministry (the MHLW Safety Countermeasure Committee and Vaccines Adverse Event Committee) said they had found no clear and direct causal relationship between vaccination and the five cases reported since last week, including the four cases involving Prevenar. The committee will schedule another meeting to review additional data before making a recommendation on resuming vaccination with Prevenar and another vaccine in Japan.

Case Details:
On March 3rd, Pfizer Japan contacted HQ about 2 deaths that occurred following the administration of Prevenar. Pfizer Japan launched a comprehensive investigation into these deaths and has been asked to answer a number of inquiries from the regulatory agency of Japan with regards to Prevenar.

The cases were described as:

Case 1: On March 1st, a 2 year 5 month male with chromosome abnormalities, cardiac defect, chronic pulmonary disease and developmental delay was found unresponsive in his crib. He was seen by his health care provider 16 hours prior to his death and had received two vaccines (Prevenar and ActHib). The child was pronounced dead at the hospital after emergency transport. Early findings from the autopsy did not reveal a cause of death, but reveal contents in the lungs

Case 2: On March 2nd, 1 year 7 month old female was found unresponsive. On March 1st, she was seen at a health clinic and given Prevenar and DTaP. The following day, she spiked a fever and was seen by her health care provider. She was diagnosed with an upper respiratory infection and sent home with an antibiotic prescription. Later in the

afternoon she was found dead in her crib. Early findings from the autopsy did not reveal a cause of death, but did reveal mild lung and brain edema as well as swollen lymph nodes in the gut and splenic follicular swelling. Chest CT found extensive infiltrations in the lungs

On the morning of March 4th, we were notified of two additional deaths in Japan.

Case 3: On March 4th, a 6 month old female with severe cardiac defects and pulmonary atresia died. She was seen the day before in her doctor's office, her second dose of Prevenar (lot# 10HO1A), ActHIB (Sanofi Pasteur, lot# E1234), and DTaP (lot# AM009B) were administered.

Case 4: On February 20th, a 3 month old with no underlying medical conditions was found dead in her crib. She had visited her doctor three days earlier and had been vaccinated with Prevenar and Hib. Early findings from the autopsy did not reveal a cause of death. Since no cause of death was found, the diagnosis of SIDS was given.

On March 4th, Pfizer was informed that the Japanese government (Ministry of Health, Labor & Welfare-MHLW) has suspended vaccination with Prevenar and Hib pending further investigation.

On March 8, 2011, a panel of experts at Japan's health ministry (the MHLW Safety Countermeasure Committee and Vaccines Adverse Event Committee) said they had found no clear and direct causal relationship between vaccination and the five cases reported since last week, including the four cases involving Prevenar.

The committee will schedule another meeting to review additional data before making a recommendation on resuming vaccination with Prevenar and another vaccine in Japan.

It is important to note that case 1 and case 2 received Prevenar from the same lot (10G03A); case 3 received Prevenar from lot # 10H01A and case 4 received Prevenar from lot # 10EO2A. Pfizer manufacturing has completed full batch review of lots in question and nothing atypical was observed. All of the above lots were only distributed in Japan. Efforts are ongoing to continue to gather facts relative to the manufacturing process.

Conclusion:
Given the information available at this time, Pfizer reviewed the data and reached the conclusion that the risk-benefit for Prevenar remains unchanged.