Fully Human Monoclonal Anti-TNF-α Antibody HUMIRA[®] Receives Approval as Japan's First Biological Agent for Psoriasis

Abbott Japan Co., Ltd. (Pharmaceutical Products Group Headquarters: Tokyo, President: Gary M. Winer, "Abbott Japan") and Eisai Co., Ltd. (Headquarters: Tokyo, President and CEO: Haruo Naito, "Eisai") today announced that HUMIRA[®] pre-filled syringe 40 mg/0.8 mL for subcutaneous injection (generic name: adalimumab) has received approval for the additional indications of plaque psoriasis (PS) and psoriatic arthritis (PSA). HUMIRA[®] is a fully human anti-TNF- α monoclonal antibody jointly developed by the two companies in Japan. This approval marks the second indication approved for HUMIRA[®] in Japan following rheumatoid arthritis, which was approved in April 2008. HUMIRA[®] will be the first biological agent approved for the treatment of psoriasis in Japan.

HUMIRA[®] is a fully human anti-TNF- α monoclonal antibody that exerts its effects by neutralising TNF , a cytokine that plays a central role in inflammatory responses. While Abbott Japan is the marketing authorisation holder of HUMIRA[®] in Japan and Eisai is responsible for distributing the drug, the two companies have been co-promoting the drug. Post-marketing observation survey (PMOS) will be conducted in all patients treated with the drug over a given period of time in order to promote its effective and safe use in treating psoriasis.

In the clinical study conducted in 169 patients with moderate or severe PS in Japan, patients treated with HUMIRA[®] showed significant improvement in skin symptoms and QOL (quality of life) compared to those with placebo, indicating that the drug has a favourable tolerability profile.

Psoriasis is a chronic, non-communicable, inflammatory disease that is thought to involve interaction between inflammatory and skin cells. The number of patients with the disease in Japan is estimated to be approximately 100,000. Abbott Japan and Eisai will work in tandem to provide HUMIRA[®] as a new treatment for PS, which is considered to be the most common type of psoriasis, and PSA which is associated with progressive joint symptoms, thereby making contributions to improving the QOL of patients.

[Please refer to the following notes for product information, clinical trial outline, a glossary of terms, and an overview of Abbott and Eisai's Commitment to Immunology]

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2) REVEAL Study

REVEAL was a 52-week study to evaluate the short-term and long-term efficacy and safety of adalimumab in 1,212 patients with moderate to severe chronic plaque psoriasis in the U.S. and Canada.

PASI 75 at Week 16 was 71 % in patients treated with adalimumab and 7 % in those with placebo, respectively. Patients with adalimumab showed significant improvement compared to the placebo. PASI 100 (complete disappearance of cutaneous symptoms) at Week 16 was observed in 20 % of patients treated with adalimumab compared to 1 % of those with placebo.

3) CHAMPION Study

This is a 16-week study to compare the efficacy of adalimumab and methotrexate, a standard treatment for psoriasis in the U.S. and Europe, in 271 patients with moderate to severe psoriasis in eight European countries and Canada.

PASI 75 at Week 16 was 80 %, 36 %, and 19 %, in the adalimumab, methotrexate, and placebo groups, respectively. Adalimumab-treated patients showed significant improvement compared to methotrexate-treated patients. PASI 100 at Week 16 was seen in 17 % of patients treated with adalimumab compared to 7 % of those with methotrexate and 2 % of those with placebo. In addition, a mean PASI improvement at Week 4 was 57 % in patients receiving adalimumab.

4) ADEPT Study

The ADEPT Study was conducted in 313 patients with psoriatic arthritis in the U.S., Canada, and

3. Glossary

1) Psoriasis

5. Eisai's Commitment to Immunology

Eisai, whose strength lies in low-molecular-weight drugs, is aggressively addressing biologics. In April 2007, Eisai acquired Morphotek, Inc., a U.S. bio-venture specialized in the research and development of antibody drugs, and is now involved in the creation of antibody drugs for the treatment of cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, and infectious diseases using Morphotek's proprietary technologies such as Human Morphodoma[®] and LibradomaTM. In addition, Eisai is investigating immunotherapy for Alzheimer disease in cooperation with BioArctic Neuroscience Inc. in Sweden, and is developing and marketing HUMIRA[®], a fully human monoclonal anti-TNF α antibody, in Japan in cooperation with Abbott Japan. Eisai is thus committed to improving the QOL of patients and their families by producing antibody drugs.

6. About Abbott

Abbott is a global, broad-based health care company devoted to the discovery, development, manufacture and marketing of pharmaceuticals and medical products, including nutritionals, devices and diagnostics. The company employs more than 72,000 people and markets its products in more than 130 countries.

In Japan, the 2,000 people of Abbott are devoted to the manufacture, development, distribution, and marketing of drugs and the distribution and marketing of pharmaceutical/medical products, nutritional products, medical devices/instruments, and diagnostics. Abbott's main offices in Japan are located in Tokyo, Fukui, and Chiba. Press releases issued by Abbott Japan and Abbott Headquarters can be viewed at www.abbott.co.jp and www.abbott.com, respectively.

7. Abbott's Commitment to Immunology

Abbott is focused on the discovery and development of innovative treatments for immunologic diseases. The Abbott Bioresearch Center, founded in 1989 in Worcester, Mass., United States, is a world-class discovery and basic research facility committed to finding new treatments for immune-mediated diseases.

More information about HUMIRA®, including full prescribing information, is available on the