

#### A New Class of Malaria Drugs: The Coartem Breakthrough from Novartis and its Chinese Partners

Hans Rietveld, Director, Global Access and Marketing, Malaria Initiative, Novartis Pharma AG Workshop on Access and Benefit Sharing, Bonn, 26 May 2008





## Agenda

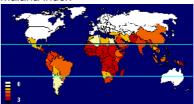
- Malaria An African Tragedy
- A new class of antimalarials building on Chinese Traditional Medicine
- A short overview of the Coartem program



#### Malaria: An African Tragedy!

- 40% of the world population at risk
- 300-500 million clinical cases per year (80% of cases in Africa)
- At least 1 million deaths per year (more than 90% in Africa)
- Children and pregnant women are most at-risk
- Economic burden to African countries is about USD12 billion/year

Malaria index



Source: WHO Roll Back Malaria 2003

3 | The Coartem Initiative | Workshop Access and Benfit Sharing | Bonn, 26 May 200



#### Strategy against Malaria

Malaria can be prevented and controlled by three main strategies:

# Insecticide Spraying

- Control of the mosquitoes by spraying and drainage of areas where they live
- Indoor residual insecticide spraying (IRS)



#### Insecticidetreated Bed Nets (ITN)



## **Drug Treatment**

- ACT (artemisinincombination therapies)
- Coartem (artemether lumefantrine) is the first WHO pre-qualified fixeddose ACT to be included on the WHO's Model List of Essential Medicines

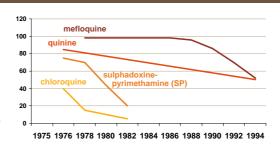


4 | The Coartem Initiative | Workshop Access and Benfit Sharing | Bonn, 26 May 2008

1 NOVARTIS

# The Issue of Resistance... 60-70% Treatment Failures!

- Drug resistance has increased rapidly:
  - Suboptimal dosing
  - Misuse and poor prescribing habits
  - Lack of compliance to the proper dosing regimen by patients



- Serious drug resistance to established therapies e.g. chloroquine and SP exists in much of Africa and South-East Asia (60-70% treatment failure rates); resistance already seen with amodiaquine, especially in East Africa
- World Health Organization (WHO) called for use of artemisinin correctly in combination therapies; in January 2006, WHO called for terminating the distribution and sale of artemisinin monotherapies

5 | The Coartem Initiative | Workshop Access and Benfit Sharing | Bonn, 26 May 2008



#### WHO Malaria Treatment Guidelines (2006)

- Artemether-lumefantrine
- Artesunate-amodiaquine
- Artesunate-mefloquine\*
- Artesunate-SP (sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine)

\*There is currently insufficient safety and tolerability data on artesunate plus mefloquine at the recommended dose of 25mg/kg in African children. Trials with mefloquine monotherapy (25mg/kg) have raised concerns of tolerability in African children



#### Agenda

- Malaria An African Tragedy
- A new class of antimalarials building on Chinese Traditional Medicine
- A short overview of the Coartem program

7 | The Coartem Initiative | Workshop Access and Benfit Sharing | Bonn, 26 May 2008



## A Three-Day Cure to Fight Malaria is Available Now!

- Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) is the best available treatment
- ACTs are the only effective treatment in drug resistant areas and are recommended by WHO as first line therapy
- Novartis' ACT, Coartem, is the first fixed-dose artemisinin combination prequalified by WHO



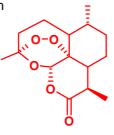
#### **Coartem provides:**

- ✓ Prompt control of fever in as little as 24 to 36 hours
- ▼ Rapid parasite clearance stopping disease propagation
- ✓ Cure rates >96% after only three days of therapy!
- ✓ Good tolerance throughout treatment



#### **Coartem History**

- The active ingredient in Coartem, artemisinin, is a plant-derived product from sweet wormwood or Artemisia annua
- Artemisinin is an ancient Chinese medicine used in modern practice
- First used 168 B.C., Coartem was discovered in 1967 by the Chinese to treat malaria-stricken soldiers during the Vietnam war





9 | The Coartem Initiative | Workshop Access and Benfit Sharing | Bonn, 26 May 2008



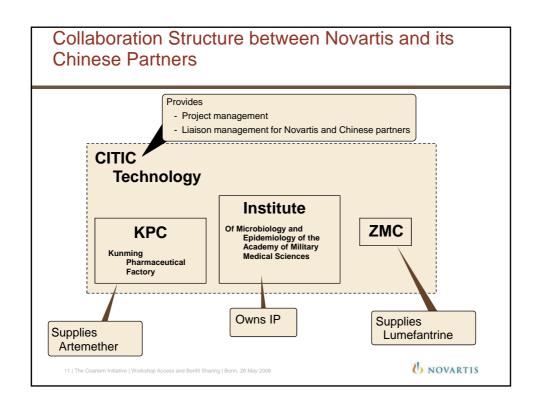
#### Coartem Development and Manufacturing

- Development of Coartem resulted from collaboration between Novartis (Ciba-Geigy) and Chinese partners in 1994- first collaboration of its kind in Chinese history
- Significant technology transfer from Novartis to Chinese partners underway since 1994
- The product is manufactured by Chinese manufacturers and Novartis in China and USA according to Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs)
- The product was pre-qualified by WHO and included on WHO Model List of Essential Medicines in 2002

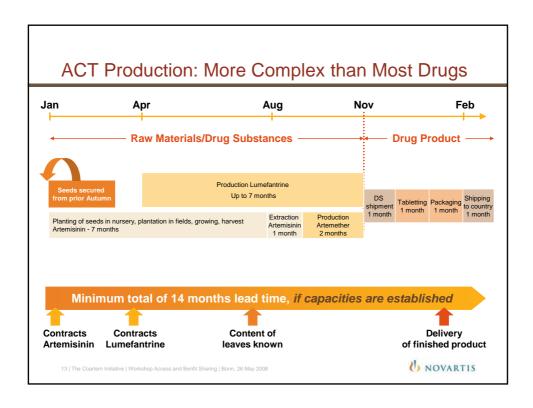


**Prof Zhou Yi-qing** 



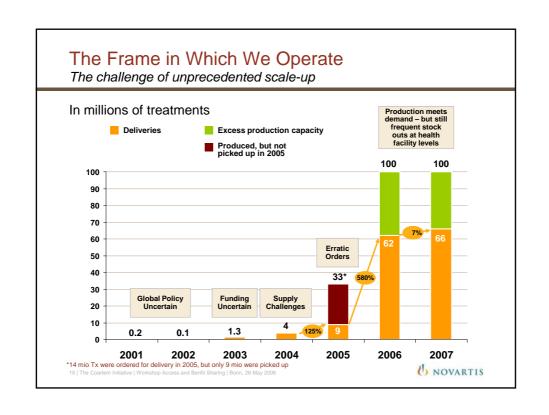


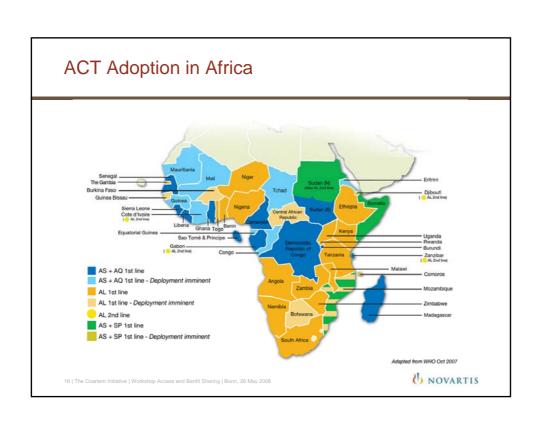




#### Novartis Commitment to the Fight Against Malaria

- In May 2001, Novartis committed to a unique public-private agreement with WHO
  - To make Coartem available without profit for distribution to public sector agencies in malaria-endemic developing countries
  - To supply Coartem, procured through WHO with funds from donors; grants are provided by the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund) to public sector agencies
  - To establish sustainable supply chains for distribution
- In September 2006, Novartis reduced the average price of Coartem from USD 1.57 to USD 1.00 to help expand access to medicine
- In April 2008, Novartis reduced the average price to USD 0.80
- And...patients in the public sector receive Coartem for free! 14 | The Coartem Inflative | Workshop Access and Berlit Sharing | Born. 26 May 2008





#### Training of Healthcare Professionals

- Coartem/WHO Field training
- Materials consisting of:
  - Training manual
  - Detailed cards
  - Surgery posters
- Produced in 5 official languages and many local languages. All distributed for free in conjunction with WHO



7 | The Coartem Initiative | Workshop Access and Benfit Sharing | Bonn, 26 May 2008



#### Coartem's Impact on Patients

- Novartis scaled up production capacity from 4 million treatments in 2004 to 62 million treatments in 2006, a 15-fold increase over two years!
- Since 2001, >160 million treatments delivered which contributed to saving estimated 450,000 lives
- Novartis, along with its partner Medicines for Malaria Venture, is committed to the development of a pediatric formulation to be launched in 2008





