AstraZeneca Provides Progress Update on Global PARTHENON Clinical Trial Program with BRILIQUE™ (ticagrelor) in High-Risk Cardiovascular Disease Patient Populations in Advance of ACC

Enrollment completed for EUCLID study in patients with Peripheral Artery Disease
European recruitment has begun for SOCRATES and THEMIS

AstraZeneca announced it has completed patient enrolment approximately four months ahead of plan in the Phase III clinical trial EUCLID studying BRILQUE™ (ticagrelor) tablets. Part of PARTHENON, AstraZeneca's largest clinical trial program, EUCLID randomised 13,887 patients with peripheral artery disease (PAD) in 28 countries, approximately 54% of whom are patients in Europe from 311 active clinical sites across the continent. EUCLID is designed to evaluate the effects of ticagrelor (monotherapy) compared to clopidogrel (monotherapy) on cardiovascular (CV) events and safety in PAD patients. Ticagrelor is currently not approved for the treatment of patients with PAD.

AstraZeneca also announced today that recruitment and enrolment is underway in two additional Phase III PARTHENON studies – SOCRATES and THEMIS. SOCRATES (Acute Stroke Or Transient IsChaemic Attack TReated with Aspirin or Ticagrelor and Patient OutcomES) aims to compare ticagrelor vs aspirin for the prevention of major vascular events in patients with acute ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA). THEMIS (Effect of Ticagrelor on Health Outcomes in DiabEtes Mellitus Patients Intervention Study) will compare ticagrelor vs placebo, in addition to standard of care including aspirin, for the long-term prevention of major vascular events in patients with Type 2 diabetes and coronary atherosclerosis. Ticagrelor is currently not approved for the treatment of patients with ischemic stroke, TIA, PAD, or for secondary prevention in patients with a history of previous MI.

EUCLID, SOCRATES, and THEMIS each have an Independent Data Monitoring Committee, who will review the safety and efficacy of treatments in these trials.

SOCRATES and THEMIS Now Enrolling
SOCRATES will randomise 9,600 patients globally who have experienced an acute ischemic stroke or TIA, with 228 European clinical trial sites planned. It is a randomised, parallel group study evaluating the efficacy of ticagrelor compared to aspirin in reducing major CV events, defined as the composite of all-cause mortality, myocardial infarction (MI), and stroke in this patient population. Men or women 40 years of age or older who have experienced either acute ischemic stroke or high-risk TIA may qualify for randomisation in this trial within 24 hours after onset of symptoms. Additional information about SOCRATES trial sites and/or patient enrolment is available at www.clinicaltrials.gov by searching under the term SOCRATES or by contacting ClinicalTrialTransparency@astrazeneca.com.

THEMIS will randomise 17,000 patients globally, with 233 European clinical trial sites planned. It is an event-driven, randomised, parallel group study evaluating the efficacy of long-term treatment with ticagrelor compared with placebo for the prevention of major CV events, defined as the composite of CV death, MI, or stroke with Type 2 diabetes, without a history of previous MI or stroke but with documented coronary atherosclerosis. Men or women 50 years of age or older with Type 2 diabetes who have been on treatment with a glucose-lowering medication for at least six months, and either documented coronary artery occlusive disease or previous revascularisation of a coronary artery, may qualify for participation in this trial. Additional

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information about THEMIS trial sites and/or patient enrolment is available at www.clinicaltrials.gov by searching under the term THEMIS or by contacting THEMIS-RD@astrazeneca.com.

About EUCLID
EUCLID (Examining Use of tiCagreLor In paD) recruited 13,887 patients globally, including patients from 311 active European clinical trial sites. It is a randomised, double-blind, parallel group, multi-centre study evaluating the efficacy of ticagrelor (monotherapy) compared to clopidogrel (monotherapy) in reducing the primary endpoint – a composite of CV death, MI, or ischemic stroke – in patients with PAD.

About PARTHENON
AstraZeneca is currently collaborating with over 4,000 clinical investigators in more than 30 countries as part of the PARTHENON program, and has established partnerships with a number of pre-eminent research institutions. An additional ongoing study in the PARTHENON program is PEGASUS-TIMI 54, studying ticagrelor for secondary prevention of CV events in patients with previous MI.

About BRILIQUE™ (ticagrelor) Indication
On 6 December 2010, the European Commission granted marketing authorisation to ticagrelor, co-administered with acetylsalicylic acid (maintenance dose 75-150mg daily), for the prevention of atherothrombotic events in adult patients with ACS [unstable angina (UA), non—ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI) or STEMI], including patients managed medically and those who are managed with percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) or coronary artery bypass surgery (CABG). Please read full prescribing information for important safety information about ticagrelor including side effects, contraindications, warnings and precautions.

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NOTES TO EDITORS

About BRILIQUE™ (ticagrelor) tablets
Ticagrelor is an oral antiplatelet treatment for acute coronary syndromes (ACS). Ticagrelor is a direct-acting $P2Y_{12}$ receptor antagonist in a chemical class called cyclopentyltriazolopyrimidines (CPTPs).

About AstraZeneca
AstraZeneca is a global, innovation-driven biopharmaceutical business that focuses on the discovery, development and commercialisation of prescription medicines, primarily for the treatment of cardiovascular, metabolic, respiratory, inflammation, autoimmune, oncology, infection and neuroscience diseases. AstraZeneca operates in over 100 countries and its innovative medicines are used by millions of patients worldwide. For more information please visit: www.astrazeneca.com