

Basel, 27 May 2015

Roche to announce new data in rheumatoid arthritis and severe inflammatory disorders at the European League Against Rheumatism Annual Congress (EULAR 2015)

40 data presentations across 7 autoimmune conditions, including new results from RoACTEMRA in early RA and systemic sclerosis (SSc) – a potentially fatal disease with limited treatment options¹

Roche (SIX: RO, ROG; OTCQX: RHHBY) today announced that new data in rheumatoid arthritis (RA) and other severe autoimmune conditions will be presented at the European League Against Rheumatism Annual Congress (EULAR 2015) in Rome, 10-13 June, 2015. The data reinforces the significant body of evidence for RoACTEMRA[®] and MabThera[®] in rheumatoid arthritis and other immune-mediated conditions.

“People with rheumatological conditions have relied on our medicines for more than a decade, and we are committed to developing treatments for other debilitating autoimmune diseases,” said Sandra Horning, M.D., Roche’s Head of Global Product Development and Chief Medical Officer. “We are proud to apply our insights into the biology of inflammation to conditions where patients have inadequate, or no currently approved, treatment options.”

Data to be presented at EULAR 2015 shows the depth and breadth of Roche in RA and other autoimmune diseases. Results from studies in early RA, SSc, systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis (sJIA) – a severe form of arthritis affecting children – and rare conditions characterised by inflammation of blood vessels will be presented.

Overview of oral and poster presentations for Roche at EULAR. Please note the EULAR embargo date (10th June, 00:01 CET) for inclusion of information relating to the abstract (besides the abstract title, date and time).

Presentation title	Abstract number / presentation timings (all times listed are Central European Time)
Rapid and sustained remission in early rheumatoid arthritis treated to target with tocilizumab, methotrexate, or their combination: the U-ACT-EARLY strategy study	ORAL (OP0033) Thursday, June 11. Session: 10:30-12:00PM Presentation Time: 11:15-11:25AM, Hall 8
Safety and efficacy of subcutaneous (SC) tocilizumab (TCZ) in adults with systemic sclerosis (SSc): week 48 data from the FaSScinate trial	ORAL (OP0054) Thursday, June 11. Session: 10:30-12:00PM Presentation Time: 10:35-10:45AM, Hall 1
Efficacy and safety of tocilizumab in patients with systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis: 5-year data from TENDER, a phase 3 clinical trial	POSTER (THU0508) Thursday, June 11 12:00-1:45PM. Hall 5
Tapering and withdrawal of tocilizumab in patients with systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis in inactive disease: results from an alternative dosing regimen in the TENDER study	POSTER (SAT0483) Saturday, June 13 10:15-12:00PM. Hall 5
A multicenter, open-label, long-term extension study of SUMMACTA and BREVACTA to evaluate safety and efficacy of tocilizumab SC in patients with moderate to severe RA	POSTER (SAT0180) Saturday, June 13 10:15-12:00PM. Hall 6
The association between cumulative glucocorticoid exposure and glucocorticoid-related adverse events among patients with rheumatoid arthritis: a U.S. administrative claims database analysis	POSTER (SAT0344) Saturday, June 13 10:15-12:00PM. Hall 6
Immunogenicity, safety and efficacy of subcutaneous tocilizumab in patients who missed doses	POSTER (FRI0153) Friday, June 12 12:05-1:45PM. Hall 6
Characteristics of newly-diagnosed versus relapsing disease in GiACTA	POSTER (FRI0248) Friday, June 12 12:00-1:45PM. Hall 6
Estimating the cost of illness of giant cell arteritis	POSTER (THU0347) Thursday, June 11 12:00-1:45PM. Hall 6
Clinical and economic burden of patients with granulomatosis with polyangiitis (GPA) in the United States (health economics and outcomes research)	POSTER (FRI0267) Friday, June 12 12:00-1:45PM. Hall 6
Clinical and economic burden of patients with microscopic polyangiitis (MPA) in the United States (health economics and outcomes research)	POSTER (THU0287) Thursday, June 11 12:00-1:45PM. Hall 6

About Roche in Immunology

The Roche Group's immunology medicines include rheumatoid arthritis treatments MabThera[®]/Rituxan[®] (rituximab) and ACTEMRA[®]/RoACTEMRA[®] (tocilizumab), XOLAIR[®] (omalizumab) in asthma, Pulmozyme[®]

(dornase alfa) for cystic fibrosis and Esbriet® (pirfenidone) for idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. In addition, MabThera is approved for the treatment of certain types of small-vessel vasculitis. Roche's late-stage pipeline includes etrolizumab, which is being studied in ulcerative colitis, and lebrikizumab for severe asthma.

About Roche

Headquartered in Basel, Switzerland, Roche is a leader in research-focused healthcare with combined strengths in pharmaceuticals and diagnostics. Roche is the world's largest biotech company, with truly differentiated medicines in oncology, immunology, infectious diseases, ophthalmology and neuroscience. Roche is also the world leader in in vitro diagnostics and tissue-based cancer diagnostics, and a frontrunner in diabetes management. Roche's personalised healthcare strategy aims at providing medicines and diagnostics that enable tangible improvements in the health, quality of life and survival of patients. Founded in 1896, Roche has been making important contributions to global health for more than a century. Twenty-eight medicines developed by Roche are included in the World Health Organization Model Lists of Essential Medicines, among them life-saving antibiotics, antimalarials and chemotherapy.

In 2014, the Roche Group employed 88,500 people worldwide, invested 8.9 billion Swiss francs in R&D and posted sales of 47.5 billion Swiss francs. Genentech, in the United States, is a wholly owned member of the Roche Group. Roche is the majority shareholder in Chugai Pharmaceutical, Japan. For more information, please visit roche.com. All trademarks used or mentioned in this release are protected by law.

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References

1. Krause L, et al. Nutritional status as marker for disease activity and severity predicting mortality in patients with systemic sclerosis. *Ann Rheum Dis.*2010;69:1951–1957.