Patent expiries for our key marketed products

Key marketed products*#	US Patent expiry	US revenue ($m) 2011	2010	2009
Nexium	2015[1]	**2,397**	2,695	2,835
Crestor	2016	**3,074**	2,640	2,100
Toprol-XL/Seloken	Expired	**404**	689	964
Atacand	2012	**182**	216	263
Symbicort	2014 (combination), 2023 (formulation), 2026 (pMDI device)	**846**	721	488
Zoladex	Expired	**39**	46	54
Seroquel IR	2012	**3,344**	3,107	3,074
Seroquel XR	2017 (formulation)[2]	**779**	640	342
Synagis	2015 (composition), 2023 (formulation)	**570**	646	782
Prilosec/Losec	Expired	**38**	47	64

Key marketed products*#	EU Patent expiry [4]	Canadian Patent expiry	Japanese Patent expiry	EU, Canada and Japan revenue ($m)[3] 2011	2010	2009
Nexium	2014	2014	2020[5]	**1,042**	1,422	1,395
Crestor	2017	2012	2017	**2,534**	2,201	1,782
Toprol-XL/Seloken	Expired	Expired	Expired	**163**	169	181
Atacand	2012	Expired	N/A	**799**	837	808
Symbicort	2018 (formulation) 2019 (Turbuhaler device)	2012 (combination) 2018 (formulation) 2019 (Turbuhaler device)	2017 (combination) 2018 (formulation) 2019 (Turbuhaler device)	**1,822**	1,621	1,459
Zoladex	Expired	Expired	Expired	**733**	718	744
Seroquel IR	2012	Expired	2012	**651**	705	792
Seroquel XR	2017 (formulation)	2017 (formulation)	N/A	**562**	401	301
Synagis	2015 (composition)	2015 (composition)	2015 (composition)	**405**	392	300
Prilosec/Losec	Expired	Expired	Expired	**660**	660	641

* Patents are or may be challenged by third parties and generics may be launched 'at risk'. See the Principal risks and uncertainties section from page 130. Many of our products are subject to challenges by third parties. Details of material challenges by third parties can be found in Note 25 to the Financial Statements from page 184.
# Additional patents relating to the stated products may have terms extending beyond the quoted dates.
[1] Licence agreements with Teva and Ranbaxy Pharmaceuticals Inc. allow each to launch a generic version in the US from May 2014, subject to regulatory approval.
[2] Licence agreements with Handa and Accord allow each to launch a generic version in the US from 1 November 2016 or earlier upon certain circumstances, subject to regulatory approval.
[3] Aggregate revenue for the EU, Canada and Japan.
[4] Expiry in major EU markets.
[5] PTE application pending.

Patent expiries
The tables above set out certain patent expiry dates and sales for our key marketed products. The expiry dates relate to the basic substance patent relevant to that product unless indicated otherwise. The expiry dates shown include any PTE and Paediatric Exclusivity periods.

Data exclusivity
In addition to patent protection, Regulatory Data Protection (RDP or 'data exclusivity') is an important IP right which arises in respect of data which is required to be submitted to regulatory authorities in order to obtain marketing approvals for our medicines. Significant investment is required to generate such data (for example, through conducting global clinical trials) and the use of this proprietary data is protected from use by third parties (such as generic manufacturers) for a number of years in a limited number of countries. The period of such protection and the extent to which the right is respected differs significantly between these countries. We believe in enforcing our rights to RDP and consider it an important protection for our inventions, particularly as patent rights are increasingly being challenged.

The period of RDP starts from the date of the first marketing approval from the relevant health authority and runs in parallel to any pending patent protection. RDP would generally be expected to expire prior to patent expiry in all major markets. If a product takes an unusually long time to secure marketing approval or if patent protection has not been secured, expired or lost, then RDP may be the sole IP right protecting a product from copying as generics should not be approved and marketed until RDP has expired.

Compulsory licensing
Compulsory licensing (the overruling of patent rights to allow patented medicines to be manufactured and sold by other parties) is increasingly being included in the access to medicines debate. We recognise the right of developing countries to use the flexibilities in the World Trade Organisation's Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) (including the Doha amendment) in certain circumstances, such as a public health emergency. We believe that this should apply only when all other ways of meeting the emergency needs have been considered and where healthcare frameworks and safeguards are in place to ensure that the medicines reach those who need them.

Pipeline by Therapy Area at 31 December 2011

	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III/ Registration	Line Extensions
Cardiovascular	> AZD2820# ❖	> AZD2927 ❖ > AZD4017 ✚	> *Brilinta/Brilique* ◆ > dapagliflozin# ◗	> *Axanum* ◆ > *Brilinta/Brilique* PEGASUS-TIMI ▲ > *Crestor*# ▲ (elevated CRP) > dapagliflozin/ metformin FDC# ▲ > dapagliflozin# ❖ (diabetes – add on to DPP-IV) > dapagliflozin# ❖ (diabetes – add on to insulin and add on to metformin LT data) > dapagliflozin# ❖ (diabetes – in patients with high CV risk – Study 18 and 19 data) > Kombiglyze XR™/ Komboglyze™ FDC#* ✚ > Onglyza™ ▲ SAVOR-TIMI#
Gastrointestinal	> tralokinumab ❖ (CAT-354)			> *Entocort* ❖ > *Nexium* ▲ (peptic ulcer bleeding) > *Nexium* (GERD) ◆
Infection	> AZD5099 ❖ > AZD5847 ▲ > MEDI-534 ▲ > MEDI-550 ▲ > MEDI-557 ▲ > MEDI-559 ▲	> AZD9773# ▲ > CXL# ▲ (CEF104)	> CAZ AVI# ✚ (CAZ104) > Q-LAIV Flu Vac ◗ (MEDI-3250) > *Zinforo*# ◗ (ceftaroline)	> *FluMist/Fluenz* ✚
Neuroscience	> AZD1446# ● > AZD3241 ▲ > AZD3839# ❖ > AZD5213 ▲ > MEDI-578 ▲	> AZD2423 ▲ > AZD3480# ▲ > AZD6765 ▲ > TC-5214# ▲ (monotherapy)	> NKTR-118# ✚ > TC-5214# ▲ (adjunct)	> *Diprivan*# ▲ > *EMLA*# ✚
Oncology	> AZD1480 ▲ > AZD2014 ▲ > AZD3514 ▲ > AZD5363# ▲ > AZD8330# ▲ (ARRY-424704) > MEDI-551# ▲ > MEDI-565# ▲ > MEDI-573# ▲ > MEDI-3617# ▲ > moxetumomab pasudotox# ▲ (CAT-8015) > olaparib ❖ > selumetinib# ▲ (AZD6244) (ARRY-142886)/ MK2206	> AZD4547 ✚ > AZD8931 ▲ > fostamatinib#** ❖ > MEDI-575# ▲ > selumetinib# ▲ (AZD6244) (ARRY-142886) > tremelimumab# ❖	> *Caprelsa* ◆ (vandetanib) > Ranmark™# ❖ (denosumab)	> *Faslodex* ◆ (high dose (500mg) 2nd line advanced breast cancer) > *Faslodex* ❖ (1st line advanced breast cancer) > *Iressa* ◆ (1st line EGFR mut+ NSCLC) > *Iressa* ❖ (treatment beyond progression)
Respiratory & Inflammation	> AZD2115 ❖ > MEDI-546# ▲ > MEDI-551# ▲ > MEDI-570# ▲	> AZD1981 ▲ > AZD2423 ▲ > AZD5069 ▲ > AZD5423 ▲ > AZD8683 ▲ > benralizumab# ▲ (MEDI-563) > mavrilimumab# ▲ (CAM-3001) > MEDI-8968# ❖ > sifalimumab# ▲ (MEDI-545) > tralokinumab ▲ (CAT-354)	> fostamatinib# ▲	> *Oxis* ◗ > *Symbicort* ❖ (asthma/COPD) > *Symbicort* ◗ (COPD) > *Symbicort* ◗ (SMART)

Key – showing movements since 27 January 2011

❖ **Addition**
▲ **No change**
✚ **Progression**
◗ **New filing**
◆ **Launched**
● **Reclassified**

\# Partnered product.
* Kombiglyze XR™ in the US; Komboglyze™ FDC in the EU.
** Added to pipeline table after starting Phase II in January 2012.