



Pfizer Pipeline

as of December 20, 2006



NOTICE

Please note the information contained in this PDF version of Pfizer's Product Pipeline Table is not an exhaustive listing of all compounds in Pfizer's pipeline. This listing of the Pfizer pipeline includes new molecular entities from Phase I of development through to first major approval in the United States or Europe and product enhancements being pursued across multiple therapeutic areas and phases. As a result, the reader will see multiple listings for some candidates. For intellectual property and/or competitive reasons some candidates may not be identified in this list and we are disclosing Mechanism Of Action information only for candidates from Phase III through to recent approval. The subject matter contained here, or any portion of it, is for information only and is subject to the [Terms of Use](#) on Pfizer's website at www.pfizer.com, including without limitation the cautionary statement regarding forward-looking information. Medical use of any product should be strictly in accordance with the approved prescribing information. The information contained in these pages is accurate as of December 20, 2006.

Please visit www.pfizer.com/pipeline to learn more about our Research and Development efforts around the world.

**PHASE I**

Compound_Name	Therapeutic_Area	Indication
UK-432097	Allergy / Respiratory	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
PF-610355	Allergy / Respiratory	Asthma
CP-866087	Cardiovascular, Metabolic & Endo Diseases	Obesity
CE-326597	Cardiovascular, Metabolic & Endo Diseases	Obesity
CP-800569	Cardiovascular, Metabolic & Endo Diseases	Atherosclerosis
PF-489791	Cardiovascular, Metabolic & Endo Diseases	Hypertension
PF-514273	Cardiovascular, Metabolic & Endo Diseases	Obesity
PF-431499	Cardiovascular, Metabolic & Endo Diseases	Obesity
PF-915275	Cardiovascular, Metabolic & Endo Diseases	Diabetes Mellitus-Type II
PF-3185043	Cardiovascular, Metabolic & Endo Diseases	Atherosclerosis
PF-3052334	Cardiovascular, Metabolic & Endo Diseases	Atherosclerosis
PF-3491165	Cardiovascular, Metabolic & Endo Diseases	Atherosclerosis
PF-807925	Cardiovascular, Metabolic & Endo Diseases	Atherosclerosis
PF-277343	Dermatology	Alopecia
CP-424391	GI / Hepatology	Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease
PF-885706	GI / Hepatology	Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease
UK-369003	Genitourinary	Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms
PF-446687	Genitourinary	Sexual Health
PF-3274167	Genitourinary	Sexual Health
sulopenem prodrug	Infectious Diseases	Bacterial Infections
PF-232798	Infectious Diseases	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
PF-868554	Infectious Diseases	Hepatitis C Virus
PF-708093	Infectious Diseases	Bacterial Infections
PF-4522625 (PowderMed)	Infectious Diseases	Seasonal Flu
PF-3709270	Infectious Diseases	Bacterial Infections
CP-751871	Inflammation	Rheumatoid Arthritis
PD-360324	Inflammation	Rheumatoid Arthritis
CE-224535	Inflammation / Pain	Rheumatoid Arthritis & Pain
PH-797804	Inflammation	Rheumatoid Arthritis
PF-755616	Inflammation	Rheumatoid Arthritis
CP-903397	Neuroscience	Schizophrenia
PF-217830	Neuroscience	Schizophrenia
PF-2545920	Neuroscience	Schizophrenia
PF-2400013	Neuroscience	Schizophrenia
PF-3084014	Neuroscience	Alzheimer's Disease
PF-572778	Neuroscience	Generalized Anxiety Disorder
CP-870893	Oncology	Cancer
CP-868596	Oncology	Cancer
PD-332991	Oncology	Cancer
AG-24322	Oncology	Cancer
PF-299804	Oncology	Cancer
CE-245677	Oncology	Cancer
PF-562271	Oncology	Cancer
PF-3814735	Oncology	Cancer
PF-337210	Oncology	Cancer
PF-2341066	Oncology	Cancer
PF-592379	Pain	Pain
PF-738502	Pain	Fibromyalgia
PF-4480682	Pain	Neuropathic Pain

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**PHASE II**

Compound_Name	Therapeutic_Area	Indication
PF-734200	Cardiovascular, Metabolic & Endo Diseases	Diabetes Mellitus-Type II
ET-642	Cardiovascular, Metabolic & Endo Diseases	Atherosclerosis
CP-533536	Cardiovascular, Metabolic & Endo Diseases	Bone Healing
CP-778875	Cardiovascular, Metabolic & Endo Diseases	Atherosclerosis
PD-348292	Cardiovascular, Metabolic & Endo Diseases	Thrombosis
PH-794428	Cardiovascular, Metabolic & Endo Diseases	Short Stature/Growth Problems
CP-741952	Cardiovascular, Metabolic & Endo Diseases	Obesity
ET-216	Cardiovascular, Metabolic & Endo Diseases	Atherosclerosis
CP-640922	Dermatology	Skin Improvement
UK-157147	Dermatology	Alopecia
PF-275366	Dermatology	Prevention of Excessive Sebum
PF-547659	GI / Hepatology	Ulcerative Colitis
PF-3491390	GI / Hepatology	Liver Fibrosis
PD-299685	Genitourinary	Hot Flashes
UK-453061	Infectious Diseases	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
CP-690550	Inflammation	Rheumatoid Arthritis & Transplant Rejection
SC-84250	Inflammation	Osteoarthritis
CP-195543	Inflammation	Rheumatoid Arthritis
PD-200390	Neuroscience	Insomnia
PD-332334	Neuroscience	Generalized Anxiety Disorder
CP-448187	Neuroscience	Depression
PF-4494700 (TTP-488)	Neuroscience	Alzheimer's Disease
CP-675206	Oncology	Lung, Genitourinary, Gastrointestinal Cancers
CP-751871	Oncology	Lung Cancer
Sutent	Oncology	Lung, Genitourinary, Gastrointestinal Cancers
PD-325901	Oncology	Lung Cancer
SU-14813	Oncology	Breast Cancer
axitinib	Oncology	Lung, Gastrointestinal Cancers
AG-13958	Ophthalmology	Age-Related Macular Degeneration
PF-4383119 (RN624)	Pain	Pain
CJ-23423	Pain	Osteoarthritis
S,S-reboxetine	Pain / Genitourinary	Neuropathic Pain & Mixed Urinary Incontinence

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**PHASE III**

Compound Name	Therapeutic Area	Mechanism of Action	Indication
CP-945598	Cardiovascular, Metabolic & Endo Diseases	CB-1 Receptor Antagonist	Obesity
Zithromax/Chloroquine	Infectious Diseases	5-OS Ribosome Inhibitor	Malaria
Lyrica	Neuroscience	Alpha-2 Delta Ligand	Epilepsy Monotherapy
axitinib	Oncology	VEGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor	Thyroid Neoplasm
CP-675206	Oncology	CTLA4 Receptor Antagonist	Melanoma
Sutent	Oncology	Multiple Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor	Breast Cancer
PF-3512676	Oncology	Toll-like Receptor 9 (TLR9) Agonist	Lung Cancer
Lyrica	Pain	Alpha-2 Delta Ligand	Fibromyalgia

REGISTRATION

Compound Name	Therapeutic Area	Mechanism of Action	Indication
fesoterodine	Genitourinary	Muscarinic Receptor Antagonist	Overactive Bladder
maraviroc	Infectious Diseases	CCR5 Antagonist	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
dalbavancin	Infectious Diseases	Cell Wall Synthesis Inhibitor	Skin and Skin Structure Infections

RECENT APPROVALS

Compound Name	Therapeutic Area	Mechanism of Action	Indication
Exubera	Cardiovascular, Metabolic & Endo Diseases	Insulin	Diabetes Mellitus - Type I and II
Eraxis	Infectious Diseases	Beta-D Glucan Synthase Inhibitor	Fungal Infections
Chantix	Neuroscience	Nicotinic Partial Agonist	Smoking Cessation
Sutent	Oncology	Multiple Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor	Renal Cell Carcinoma, Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor

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Research & Development

Product Pipeline

Definition of Product Pipeline Development Phases

Phase I

Phase I clinical trials focus on the safety, rather than the effectiveness, of a new compound. During this stage very low doses of the compound are administered to a small group of healthy volunteers under the close supervision of a doctor. Very gradually, doses are increased while doctors study the participants carefully to determine how their bodies react to the compound, whether the compound is sufficiently absorbed and persists in the bloodstream, and which dosage levels are safe.

Phase II

The second stage of clinical testing focuses on the compound's effectiveness against the illness it is designed to treat. During Phase II, researchers also seek to determine the most effective dosages for the new medicine and the most appropriate method of delivering the drug (for example, oral tablets, extended release capsules, or injections). This stage involves testing in about 100 to 300 patients who are in need of treatment and who volunteer for the tests. The patients for Phase II studies are drawn from research centers and hospitals across the country and around the world. As is true for all studies in all phases of drug development, strict guidelines of informed consent are observed so that the risks and potential benefits are clearly explained to the patients.

Phase III

In the final stage of human clinical trials, researchers aim to confirm the results of earlier tests in a large, worldwide patient population. This phase can involve 3,000 to 10,000 patients in hundreds of hospitals and medical centers. The large number of patients involved also allows researchers to establish a broad database of information about the safety and efficacy of the drug candidate to satisfy government regulatory requirements in the many countries where it will be sold. The large group of geographically diverse participants also enables researchers to identify those rare adverse effects that may affect only a few patients in a thousand.

Registration

The filing of a New Drug Application with the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or a Market Authorization Application with the European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products (EMA) seeking to demonstrate the safety and efficacy of our medicines and approval to market them.

Recent Approval

Medicines that have recently been approved for marketing in the US or Europe and are either currently marketed and available to patients or about to be launched and made available in the near future.

For more information about product candidates in registration and recently approved products, please see our most recent Form 10-K or 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which is available on this web site and at www.sec.gov.

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Research & Development

Product Pipeline

Description of Product Pipeline Therapeutic Areas

Pfizer's Research & Development is focused across 11 areas of related diseases and conditions (which we refer to as indications) known as Therapeutic Areas. These Therapeutic Areas span a broad range of unmet medical needs affecting the human body.

Pfizer's 11 Therapeutic Areas are:

Allergy & Respiratory - Diseases and conditions affecting the ability to breathe, and others caused by allergic reactions.

Cardiovascular, Metabolic and Endocrine Diseases - Disease and conditions affecting the heart and blood. Medicines for bone and endocrine care, as well as muscle health and frailty.

Dermatology - Conditions affecting skin and hair.

Gastrointestinal & Hepatology - Diseases and conditions affecting the gastrointestinal tract and the liver.

Genitourinary - Diseases that affect the urinary tract, gynecological conditions and sexual dysfunction.

Infectious Diseases - Diseases caused by parasitic, bacterial, fungal and viral infection.

Inflammation - Diseases and conditions that cause inflammatory responses in the body.

Neuroscience - Diseases and conditions that can affect or be controlled in the brain.

Oncology - Cancers.

Ophthalmology - Diseases and conditions affecting the eye.

Pain - The sensation of pain caused by a variety of conditions.

Allergy & Respiratory

Indications with medicines currently in Phase I of Development through to recent approval

- **Asthma** - A life threatening chronic disease of the lung characterized by variable obstruction of the airways causing breathing difficulties such as coughing, wheezing and shortness of breath that affects patients of all ages. Asthma is often caused by allergic reactions, infections, exercise, temperature change and other airway irritants.
- **Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease** - Is among the leading causes of morbidity and mortality worldwide. It is a progressive, irreversible disease that limits airflow resulting in breathlessness, wheezing and chronic coughing. It is also characterized by sudden intermittent periods where the symptoms can be very severe known as exacerbations. It is most commonly caused by smoking.

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Cardiovascular, Metabolic and Endocrine Diseases

Indications with medicines currently in Phase I of Development through to recent approval

- **Atherosclerosis** - A hardening, and narrowing of the arteries which over time reduces blood flow to the heart.
- **Arterial Thrombosis** - The formation of a clot (thrombus) in the artery restricting blood flow, often caused by atherosclerosis.
- **Bone Healing** - Medicines to aid and speed the healing of fractured bones.
- **Coronary Heart Disease** - Is brought about as a result of atherosclerosis and can result in myocardial infarction (heart attack) or chest pain (angina).
- **Diabetes** - A disease in which the body's production of insulin is impaired, leading to poor control of blood sugar levels and can eventual lead to cardiovascular disease, renal failure and other diseases and conditions.
- **Hypercholesterolemia** - High levels of cholesterol in the blood that can lead to many other diseases, and in particular cardiovascular disease.
- **Hypertension** - Persistent high blood pressure.
- **Obesity** - Usually defined as someone who is more than 20% above what is considered a healthy weight for the height, age and bone structure.
- **Osteoporosis** - A decrease in bone mass, density and strength that can lead to frailty.
- **Short Stature/Growth** - Our research is focused on providing medicines to promote growth in patients affected by a number of different conditions including Growth Hormone Deficiency, and Prader-Willi Syndrome.
- **Thrombosis** - The formation of clot(s) in blood vessels or the heart.

Dermatology

Indications with medicines currently in Phase I of Development through to recent approval

- **Alopecia** - The loss of hair or baldness in men and women.
- **Excessive Sebum Production** - Prevention of excessive secretion of the oily substance produced by sebaceous glands in order to treat oily skin and mild to moderate acne.
- **Skin Improvement** - Treat blotchy changes in the color of the skin.

Gastrointestinal & Hepatology

Indications with medicines currently in Phase I of Development through to recent approval

- **Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease** - Movement of acidic stomach contents back into the esophagus, leading to symptoms including heartburn.
- **Liver Fibrosis** - Scarring of the liver caused by chronic viral hepatitis (Hepatitis B or C) or fatty liver (related to obesity). If the fibrosis itself is left untreated the condition develops into cirrhosis for which the only treatment is liver transplant.
- **Inflammatory Bowel Disease (Ulcerative Colitis and Crohn's Disease)** - Inflammation and/or ulceration of the inner lining of the large intestine (colon), characterized by abdominal pain, diarrhea, and rectal bleeding.

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Genitourinary

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- **Sexual Health** Includes:
 - **Female Sexual Dysfunction** - A collective term used for a group of conditions affecting women's sexual desire, their ability to become (or sustain) a feeling of arousal, their ability to orgasm and/or the experience of pain during intercourse.
 - **Male Erectile Dysfunction** - The inability to achieve or maintain an erection capable of penetration and sexual intercourse.
 - **Premature Ejaculation** - A lack of voluntary control over ejaculation usually occurring with minimal sexual stimulation, often before or shortly after penetration.
- **Hot Flashes** - Usually a symptom of menopause characterized by the sensation of heat in the face and neck and sometimes associated with night sweats.
- **Incontinence** - The inability to control the flow of urine from the bladder.
- **Stress Incontinence** - The involuntary leakage of urine from the bladder caused by a sudden rise of pressure in the abdomen often due to coughing, sneezing or laughing.
- **Mixed Incontinence** - The involuntary leakage of urine due to a combination of overactive bladder and stress incontinence.
- **Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms** - The collective term for an overlapping set of symptoms caused by- benign prostatic hyperplasia (non-cancerous enlargement of the prostate gland) and overactive bladder (see separate definition). These symptoms include — increased urgency and frequency of needing to pass urine; the need to go to the bathroom two or more times a night (nocturia); incontinence; poor urine flow and straining to pass urine.
- **Overactive Bladder** - A condition in which the muscle in the bladder (the detrusor) is too active, causing frequent, strong and sudden urges to urinate even when the bladder is not full. In addition to urgency, symptoms include urinary frequency and involuntary leakage of urine.

Infectious Diseases

Indications with medicines currently in Phase I of Development through to recent approval

- **Bacterial Infections** - Infections in patients in either the Community or Hospital setting, and most notably involving multidrug resistant strains.
- **Fungal Infections** - Medicines with the ability to treat a spectrum of infections caused by different kinds of fungi.
 - **Aspergillosis** - A specific type of fungal infection which can particularly affect the lungs, bronchial airways, sinus cavities, eyes and ears especially in those with weakened immune systems.
 - **Esophageal Candidiasis** - A fungal infection (of the genus *Candida*) within the esophagus.
 - **Invasive Candidiasis/Candidemia** - Infection of the bloodstream by the *Candida* fungus which can spread throughout the whole body and most frequently occurs in hospitalized patients.
- **Hepatitis C Virus** - A virus that causes inflammation of the liver, usually transmitted through blood or sexual contact.
- **Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)** - The virus that causes AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) which destroys the body's immune system and ability to fight infection and disease.
- **Malaria** - Transmitted by Anopheles mosquito bites, Malaria is a parasitic infection causing chills and fever and can lead to death.
- **Skin and Skin Structure Infections** - Caused by bacteria including multidrug resistant strains.

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Inflammation

Indications with medicines currently in Phase I of Development through to recent approval

- **Osteoarthritis** - Deterioration of the cartilage in the joints between bones causing pain and stiffness.
- **Rheumatoid Arthritis** - Inflammation of the lining of the joints particularly of the hands and feet, causing swelling, pain and stiffness.
- **Transplant Rejection** - Prevention of the body's immune response and attack on a donor organ.

Neuroscience

Indications with medicines currently in Phase I of Development through to recent approval

- **Alzheimer's Dementia** - A progressive disorder characterized by the loss of personal and factual memory and a decline in cognitive ability, it is often accompanied by a sense of disorientation.
- **Depression** - Prolonged feelings of sadness, despair and discouragement often accompanied by low self esteem, guilt and self reproach, which can also lead to withdrawal from interpersonal contact as well as eating and sleeping disorders.
- **Epilepsy** - A disorder of the nervous system resulting from electrical activity in the brain, and characterized by seizures.
- **General Anxiety Disorder** - An uncontrollable worry about everyday things which can often impair a patient's normal daily functioning.
- **Insomnia** - The persistent inability to fall asleep or remain asleep throughout the night.
- **Bipolar Disorder, Manic Depressive Illness** - A major mood disorder in which patients cycle between periods of depression or mania.
- **Panic Disorder** - An anxiety disorder characterized by short but disabling periods of intense fear and worry, often accompanied by rapid heart beat and dizziness.
- **Schizophrenia** - A severe mental disorder characterized by hallucinations, delusions and changes in outlook and personality.
- **Smoking Cessation** - Aid to help quit smoking.

Oncology

Indications with medicines currently in Phase I of Development through to recent approval

- **Breast Cancer** - A cancerous tumor of the breast tissue.
- **Cancer** - Approaches for single medicines that treat multiple types and locations of cancer.
- **Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor** - A tumor usually beginning in the cells in the walls of the gastrointestinal tract.
- **Lung Cancer** - The abnormal growth of cells in lung tissue. Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death in the US.
- **Melanoma** - A malignant skin tumor that begins in the cells that produce skin coloring (melanocytes).
- **Renal Cell Carcinoma** - A malignant tumor affecting the kidneys.
- **Thyroid Neoplasm** - Cancer of the thyroid gland.

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Ophthalmology

Indications with medicines currently in Phase I of Development through to recent approval

- **Age-related Macular Degeneration** - Damage to the retina, usually in adults over 55, leading to vision loss.
- **Diabetic Macular Edema** - Thickening of the retina due to the abnormal accumulation of fluid in the retina, causing visual blurring; may progress to vision loss if untreated.

Pain

Indications with medicines currently in Phase I of Development through to recent approval

- **Acute Pain** - The sudden onset of pain that also lasts for a short time.
- **Chronic Pain** - Persistent pain, the cause of which is often unidentified.
- **Fibromyalgia** - Primarily occurring in women, and characterized by widespread pain and tenderness in muscles and areas around joints, accompanied by fatigue.
- **Neuropathic Pain** - Pain caused by nerve damage or damage to the nervous system. Diabetic Neuropathy is pain caused by damage to the spine and nerves as a specific result of diabetes.
- **Osteoarthritic Pain** - Pain caused by osteoarthritis.

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