CAN-003 Analysis

Phase 2 trial of CVac for the treatment of ovarian cancer patients in first or second remission

Supplemental information to conference call on
3rd June, 2014

ASX:PRR; NASDAQ:PBMD; ISIN:US74154B2034

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Introductions

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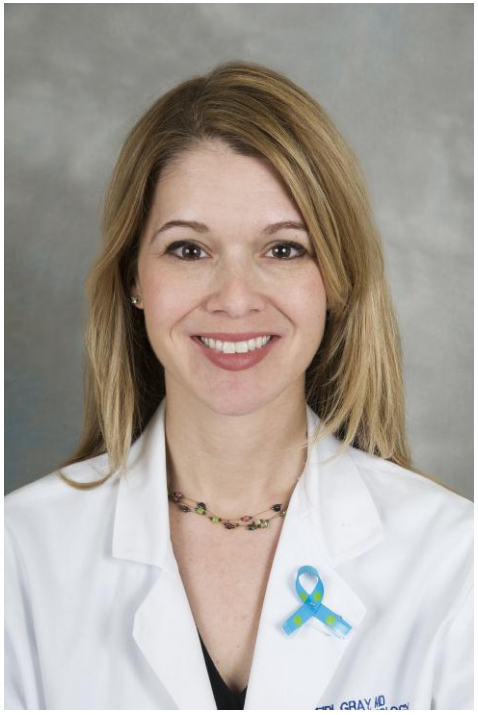

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PROGRESSION-FREE SURVIVAL IN OVARIAN CANCER PATIENTS IN SECOND REMISSION IS IMPROVED WITH MUCIN 1 AUTOLOGOUS DENDRITIC CELL THERAPY (CAN-003)

Heidi J. Gray, MD

Data presented at the 50th ASCO Annual Meeting
May 31, 2014

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CAN-003:
Randomized open label, phase 2 trial

Purpose:

– Determine the safety and efficacy of CVac vs Observational Standard of Care in patients with First or second remission

Primary Objectives:

- Safety
- Progression-free survival (PFS)

Secondary Objectives:

- Overall survival (OS)
- Immunologic response (humoral and cellular)

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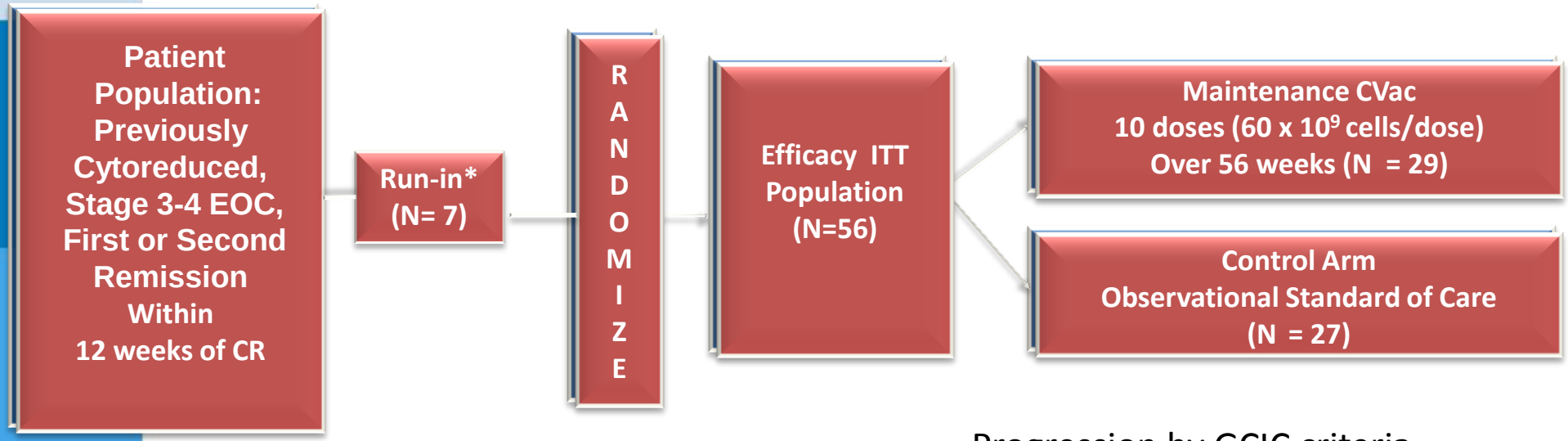
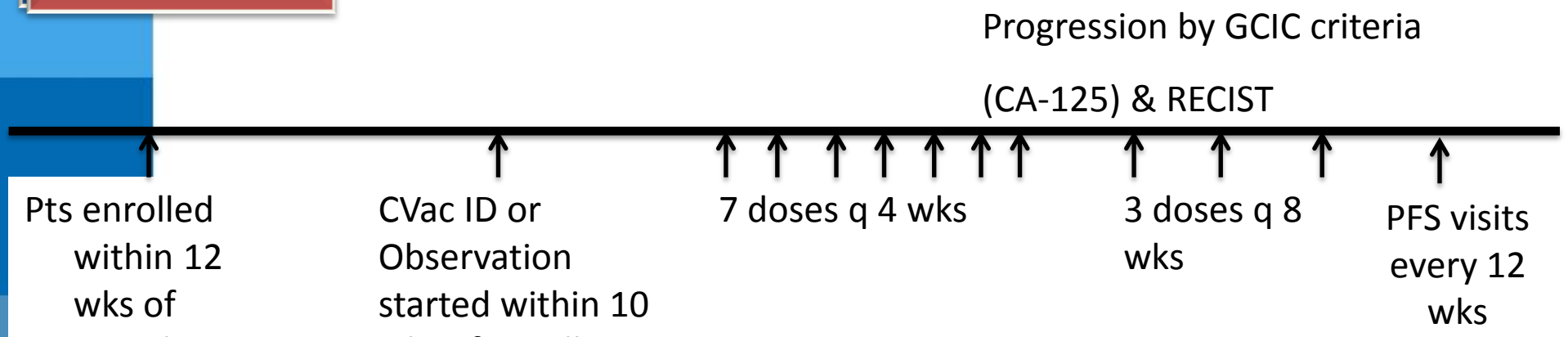
CAN-003 Study Design





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CAN-003 Results: Demographics

Characteristic	CVAC (N=29)	SOC (N=27)
Remission status		
Achieved after first-line therapy	19 (66%)	17 (63%)
Achieved after second-line therapy	10 (34%)	10 (37%)
Disease stage		
III	24 (83%)	20 (74%)
IV	5 (17%)	7 (26%)
Histology subtype		
Serous	25 (86%)	23 (85%)
Endometrioid	1 (3%)	2 (7%)
Mucinous	1 (3%)	1 (4%)
Other (mixed, not specified)	2 (7%)	1 (4%)
Cytoreduction/debulking surgery		
Optimal	27 (93%)	23 (85%)
Suboptimal	2 (7%)	4 (15%)
Age years		
median (range)	58 (34-75)	49 (43-70)

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CAN-003 Serious Adverse Events

Event	Outcome	Causality	Treatment group
1.Small bowel obstruction	Recovered with treatment	Unrelated	CVac
2. Abdominal pain, dehydration, nausea, vomiting	Recovered with treatment	Unrelated	SOC
3. Abdominal pain	Recovered	Unlikely Related	CVac
4. Respiratory failure	Fatal	Unrelated	SOC
5. Small bowel obstruction	Recovered	Unrelated	CVac
6. Febrile neutropenia	Recovered	Unrelated	CVac
7. Surgical removal iliac node (hospitalization for progression)	Recovered with treatment	Unrelated	CVac
8. Small bowel obstruction	Recovered	Unrelated	CVac
9. Disease progression / laparoscopy	Recovered with treatment	Unrelated	CVac

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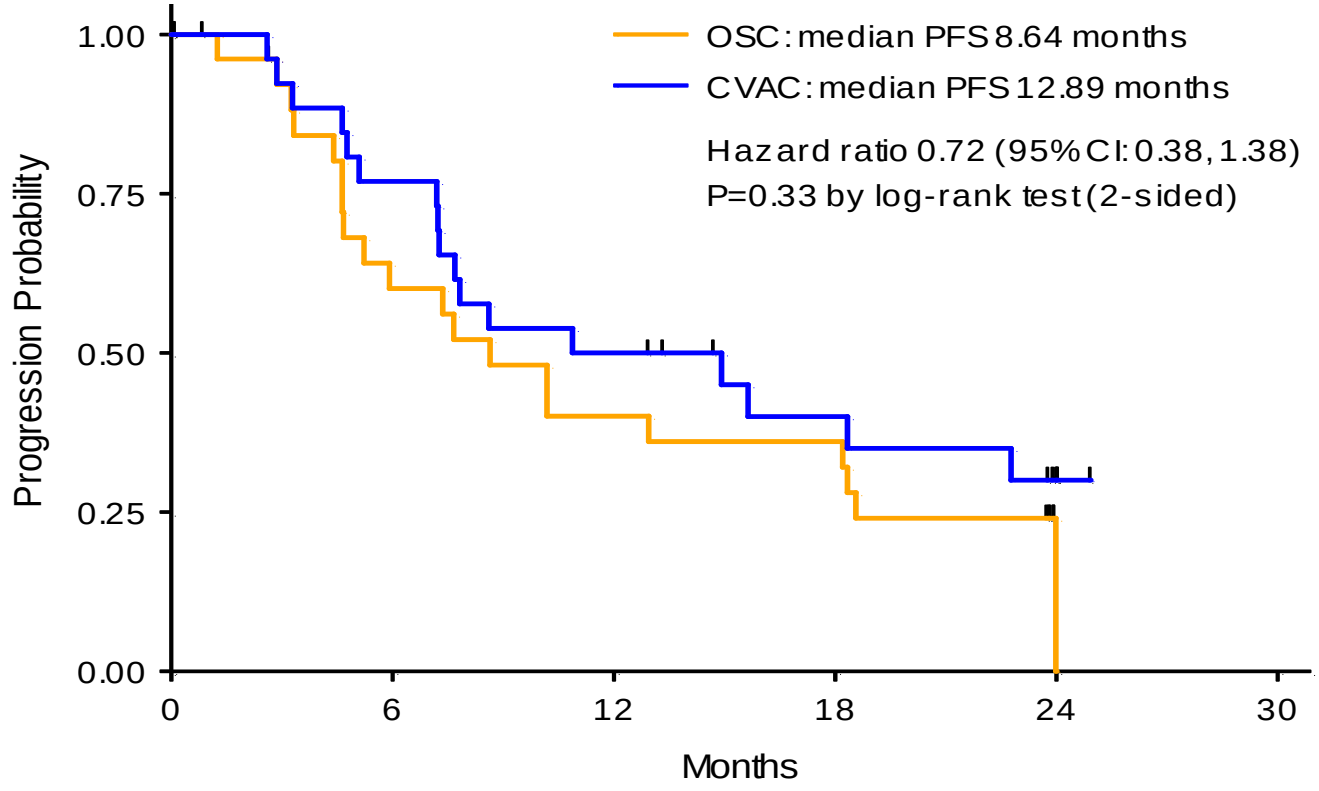
CAN-003 Progression-Free Survival (ITT, n=56)



OSC	10/27	5/15	1/10	4/9	0/0
CVAC	6/29	7/20	2/13	2/8	0/3

(#events/#at risk)

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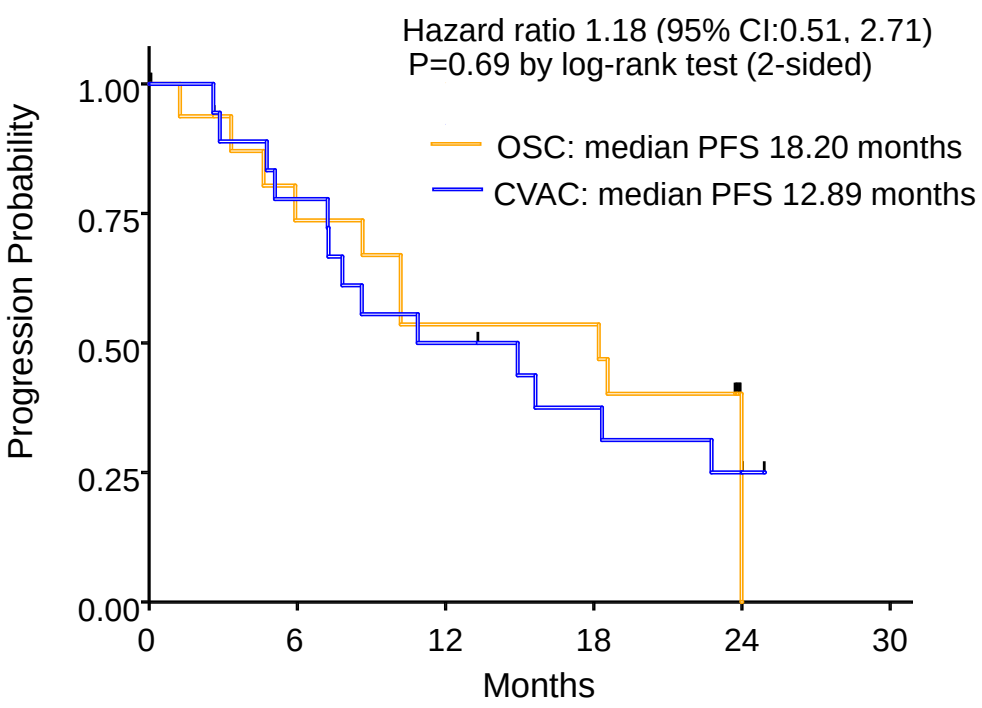
CAN-003 Comparison of PFS

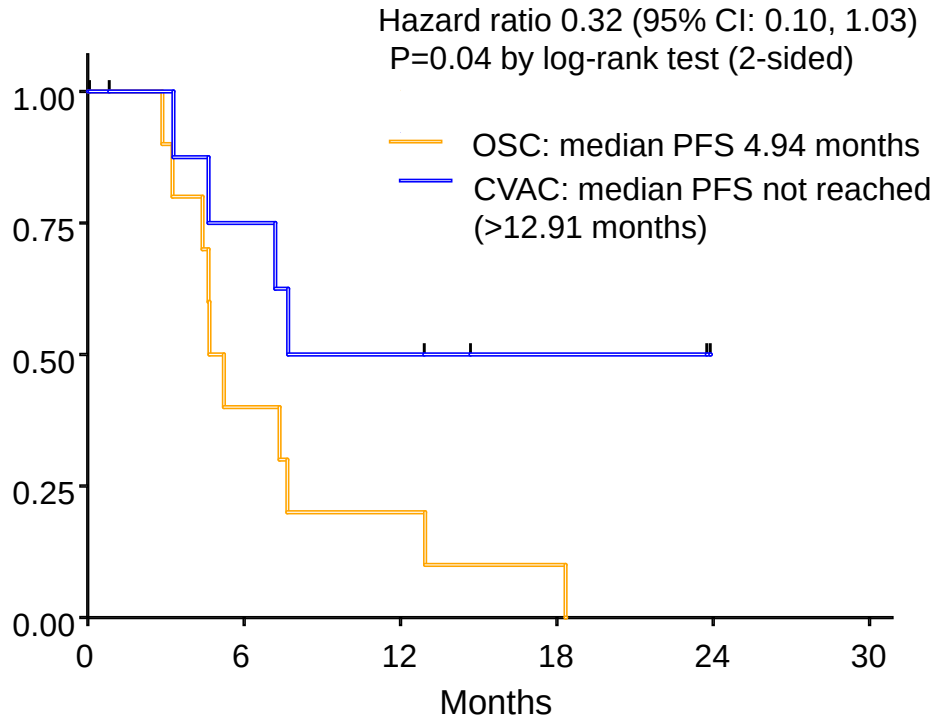
First Remission HR1.18



OSC	4/17	3/11	0/8	3/8	0/0
CVAC	4/19	5/14	2/9	2/6	0/3

(#events/#at risk)

Second Remission HR0.32



OSC	6/10	2/4	1/2	1/1	0/0
CVAC	2/10	2/6	0/4	0/2	0/0

(#events/#at risk)

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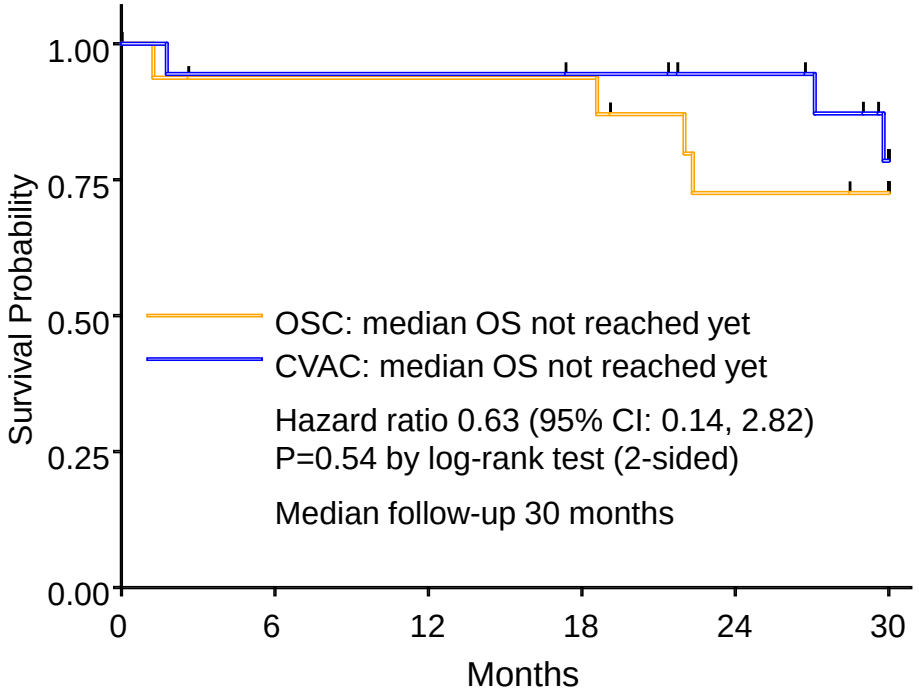
CAN-003 Overall Survival

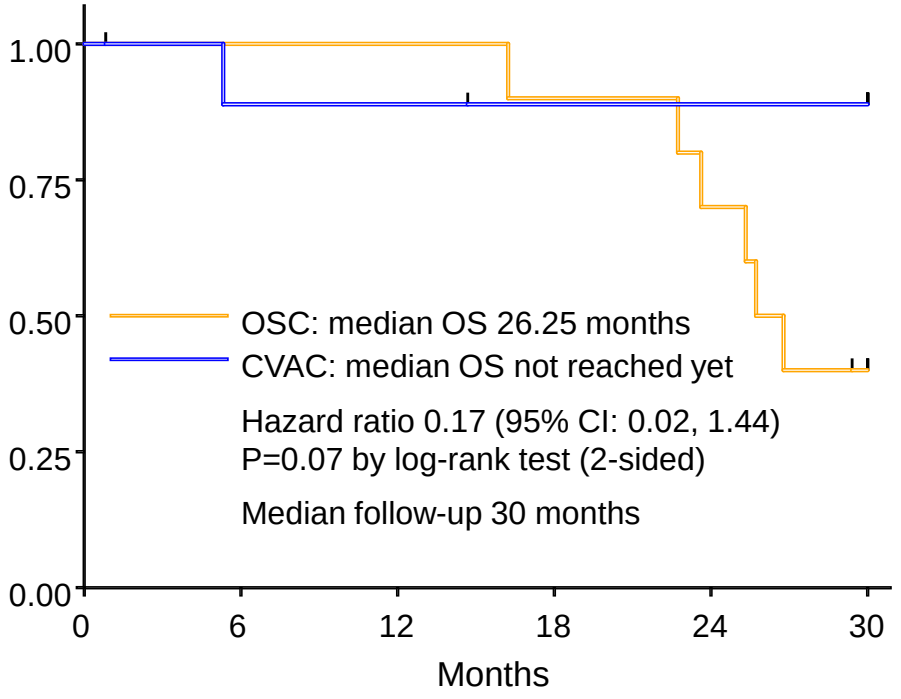
First Remission HR0.63



OSC	1/17	0/14	0/14	3/14	0/10
CVAC	1/19	0/17	0/17	0/16	2/14

(#events/#at risk)

Second Remission HR0.17



OSC	0/10	0/10	1/10	2/9	3/7
CVAC	1/10	0/8	0/8	0/7	0/7

(#events/#at risk)

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CAN-003 Conclusions

- Feasibility - Multinational manufacture and distribution of CVac was possible
- Safe - CVac was well tolerated with minimal toxicity
- Immunogenic - Positive mucin 1-specific T cell response in CVac treated patients
- PFS signal in second remission
- Interim OS signal in second remission

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Acknowledgements

- Patients & their families for participation

- My fellow collaborators in CAN-003

  Goh J[1], Mason J[2], Chan J[3], Bottino J[4], Berek J[5], Beningno B[6], Mileshkin L[7], Recio F[8], Tchabo N[9], Del Priore G[10], Eisenberg P[11], Rose P[12], Mitchell P[13], Young J[14], Matos M[15], Secord A[16], Davy M[17], Gargosky S[18], Gray H[19]

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2. Scripps Cancer Center, CA, USA
3. University of California, San Francisco, CA, USA
4. New York Downtown, NY USA
5. Stanford Women's Cancer Center, CA, USA
6. Northside Hospital, GA, USA
7. Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre, VIC, Australia
8. Collaborative Research Group, FL, USA
9. Morristown Medical Center, NJ, USA
10. Indiana University Simon Cancer Center, IN, USA
11. Marin Cancer Care, CA, USA
12. Cleveland Clinic Foundation, OH, USA
13. Austin Health Cancer Centre, VIC, Australia
14. Medical University of South Carolina, SC, USA
15. Gold Coast Hospital, QLD, Australia
16. Duke University Medical Center, NC, USA
17. Royal Adelaide Hospital, SA, Australia
18. Prima BioMed, Sydney, Australia
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Q&A

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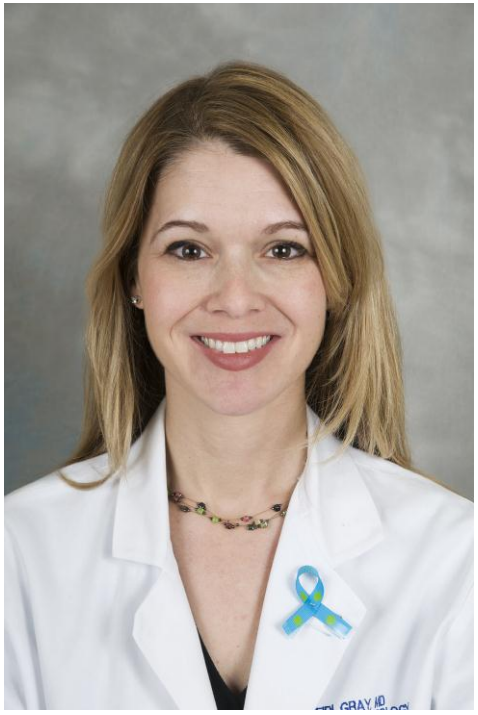

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