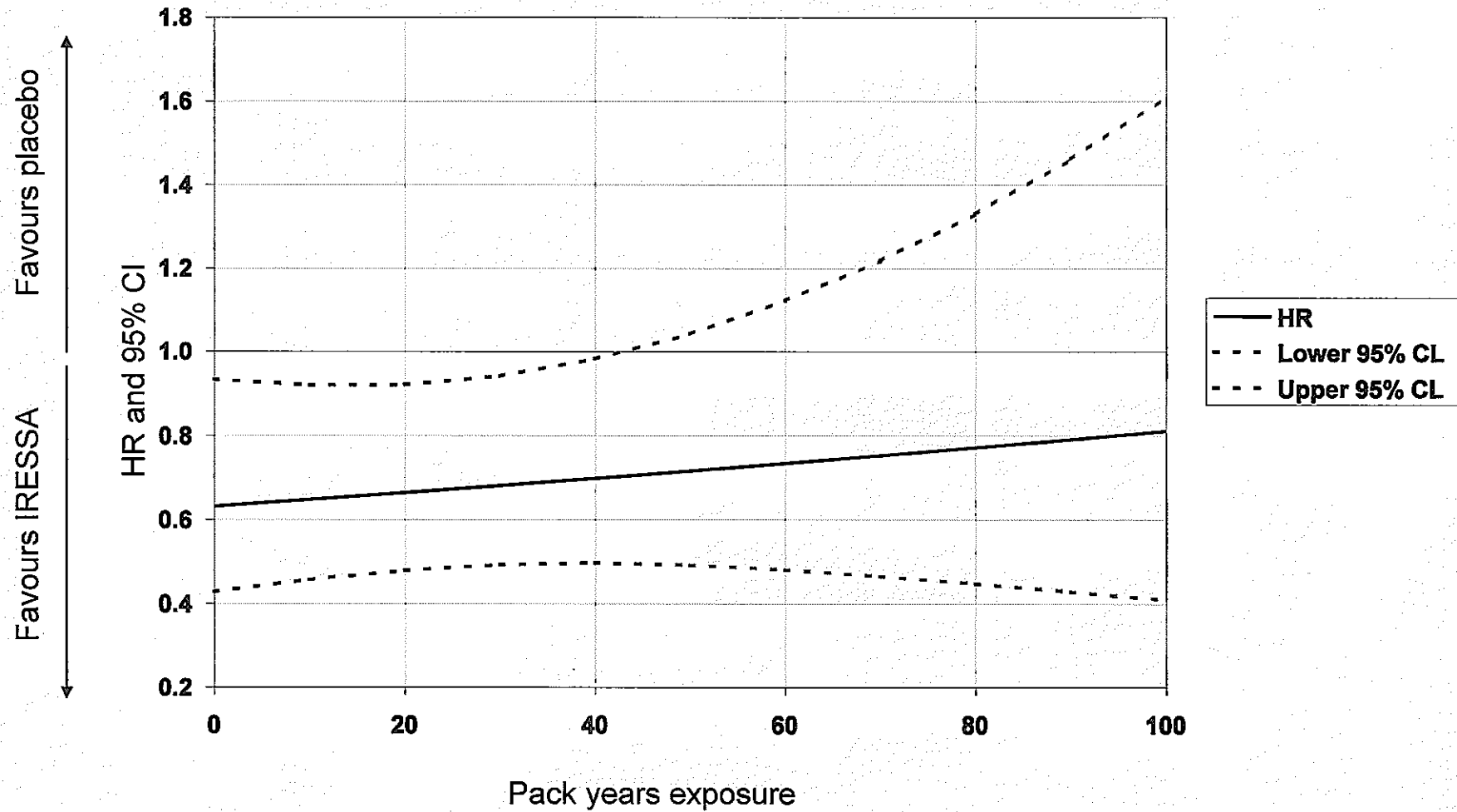


Outcome data in Oriental patients by histology and smoking status

Subset	RR in evaluable patients	Survival HR and 95% CI
Adenocarcinoma (N=219)	14.9% (20/134)	0.54 (0.36 0.81)
Non Adenocarcinoma (N=123)	6.8% (5/74)	0.88 (0.51 1.52)
Never Smokers (N=141)	16.7% (14/84)	0.35 (0.20 0.61)
Ever smokers (N=201)	8.9% (11/124)	0.87 (0.59 1.28)

IRESSA provides benefit to all Oriental patients



Continuous relationship between smoking status and outcome in Oriental patients

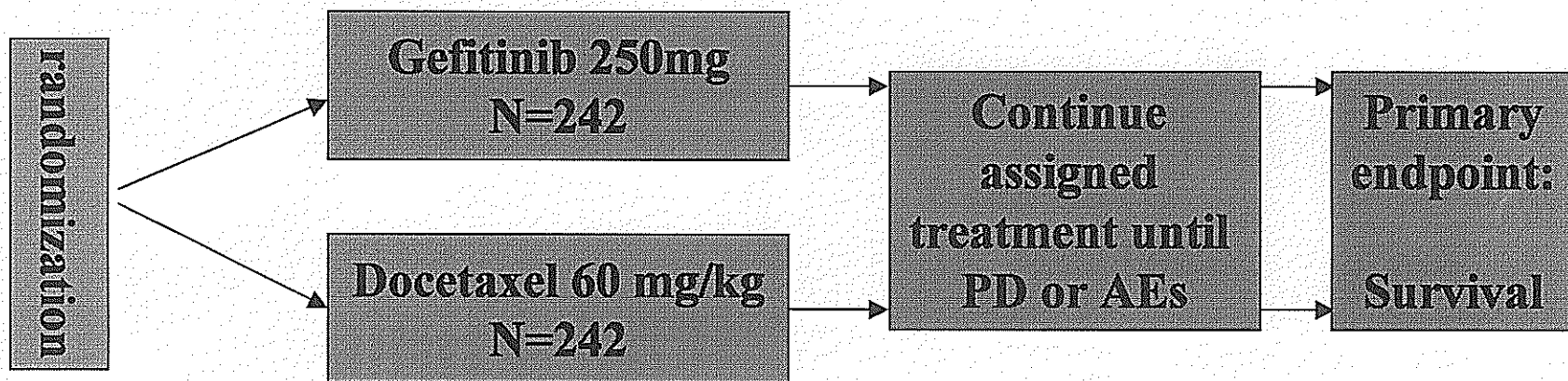
- Data from ISEL study clearly indicate that Oriental never-smokers gain significant survival benefit from IRESSA.
- For Oriental smokers, there is a continuous relationship between the number of pack-years exposure and outcome.
- Oriental smokers benefit from IRESSA, although the magnitude of benefit falls with increasing smoke exposure.

Unvalidated Incidence of ILD- Type Events in ISEL (709).

	IRESSA		PLACEBO	
OVERALL INCIDENCE	12/1129	(1.06%)	5/563	(0.88%)
CTC grade 3/4	6/1129	(0.5%)	4/563	(0.7%)
Oriental Incidence	7/235	(2.98%)	4/107	(3.74%)
CTC grade 3/4	5/235	(2.13%)	3/107	(2.80%)

Ongoing Phase III Trial in Japan

A multicentre, randomised, open-label, parallel-group, phase III trial to compare the overall survival between gefitinib and docetaxel in patients with advanced or metastatic or recurrent NSCLC, who failed one or two chemotherapy regimens



Stratified for PS(0-1,2), sex(M,F), histology(Adeno,others), centre.

Update on status of Phase III study and timing of data availability

- Currently 244 patients randomised (122 IRESSA, 122 docetaxel)
- Data analysis will be in 2Q 2007.