

PTX-0739



# Lantus COMPASS: Wave 2 (Sep-Oct 2007) Final Report

Presented: November 29, 2007



CONFIDENTIAL SANOFI3\_90330807

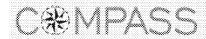
PTX-0739.0001 Sanofi Exhibit 2146.001 Mylan v. Sanofi IPR2018-01675



#### Contents

### **Contents**

- Introduction
- Key Findings
- Awareness and Trial
- Special Topics
- Product Perceptions
- Product Usage
- Sales Force
- Appendix



4



## The COMPASS study uses a consistent and flexible framework for monitoring product performance drivers across sales and marketing

#### **COMPASS Study Objectives**

- · Provide more comprehensive, in-depth analysis of key issues
- Provide continuous marketing insights with the ability to drill down as needed
- Provide insights across brands to enhance organizational learning, while maintaining the customization required for each unique brand

#### **Physician ATU Tracking Study**

This survey focuses on the product perceptions of the target audience

- · Sampling: specialty
- Method: Internet
- Timing: cumulative knowledge buildup
- Goal: identify opportunities
- Modules include:

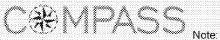
Awareness, Trial, and Usage
ADA Insulinization Guidelines \*New\*
TZD Safety Issues \*New\*
Pen Devices \*New\*
Treatment Protocol
Product Perceptions, Positioning
Sampling

#### **Sales Force Tracking Study**

This survey focuses on specific sales force interactions

- Sampling: company and specialty
- Method: Internet
- Timing: most respondents were detailed within 24 hours of a sales call, and the rest were detailed between 2 to 7 days of a sales call
- Goal: monitor implementation
- · Modules include:

Sales Force Activity Tracking
Message Delivered / Effectiveness
Sales Call Quality
Patient Flow <sup>1</sup>
Sales Rep Quality / Value Proposition
Overall Company Reputation



Note: 1Patient Flow section moved from ATU to SF survey in Sep-Oct '07 to utilize larger sample size

3



### For the Sep-Oct '07 wave, we recruited physicians from quintiles 3 – 5 in the Select Insulin Market

#### **Physician ATU Tracking Study**

This study focuses on the product perceptions of the target audience

8/29/07 - 9/4/07: Sample n = 201

Total	201
Endo	76
PCP	125
Specially	Control

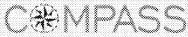
#### **Sales Force Tracking Study**

This study focuses on specific sales force interactions

\*8/29/07 - 10/19/07: Sample n = 682

Product	PCP	Energ	
Lantus	76	50	126
Byetta	75	43	118
Humalog 75/25 or 50/50	75	28	103
Levemir	76	50	126
Novolog 70/30	76	29	105
Januvia	75	29	104
Total	453	229	682

In the Sales Force Tracking Study, the goal is to interview physicians as close to the product detail as possible → 70% of respondents were surveyed within 24 hours of their last detail, while the remaining 30% were surveyed within 2-7 days



Note: Recruiting database sourced from POA2 2007, quintiles 3-5 targets in the Select Insulin Market. \*69 PCPs and 73 Endos took the survey for multiple companies. Responses for non-quota group questions are taken from their first survey.

4

CONFIDENTIAL



## Weighting was applied to both studies in order to adjust the data to better reflect the target population

#### **Physician ATU Tracking Study**

## Data collected in the ATU Tracking Study is either weighted by population weight or by population and patient weight:

- The population weight ensures that the results reflect the specialty mix in the medium and high quintile prescriber universe
- •The patient weight ensures that the results represent the patient universe (population weight factored by the number of Type 2 diabetes patients treated)

#### **Sales Force Tracking Study**

### The Sales Force Tracking Study uses the population and reach weight:

•The reach weight ensures that the results reflect the reach with which physicians are called upon by sanofi-aventis <u>and</u> competitors



5



### Statistical testing at the 95% confidence level is represented consistently throughout the report

#### Current wave to previous wave

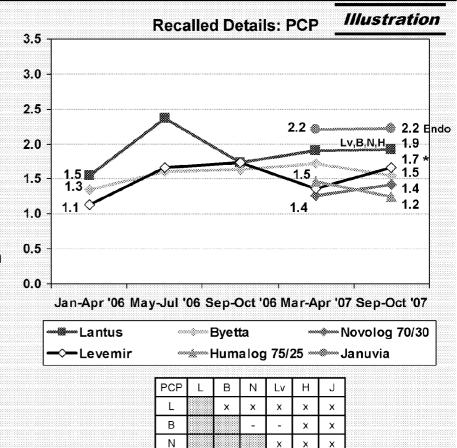
- Represented by an asterisk (\*) OR by an up / down arrow and the value from the previous wave (if data from previous wave is not shown in chart)
- Example: Levemir detailing is significantly higher in Mar-Apr '07 than in Sep-Oct '06

#### Between Segments

- Abbreviations are placed next to the segment which is significantly greater:
  - PCP = PCP, Endo = Endo
  - User = U, Non-User = NU
  - · High Share = H, Low Share = L
- Example: PCPs recall significantly more Januvia details than Endos
- Segmentations other than Specialty are also defined in the slide footnote

#### Between Products

- Abbreviations are placed next to the product which is significantly greater:
  - Lantus = L, Levemir = Lv, Lantus Intensive = Li, Byetta = B, Premix = P, Januvia = J, Exubera = E, Novolog = N, Humalog = H, Apidra = A, NPH = NPH
- Example: Januvia detailing is significantly higher than all other products
- If chart becomes crowded, stat testing may be shown in table form ("X" indicates significance between products)



Н



All other stat testing symbols are defined on the relevant slides

CONFIDENTIAL SANOFI3 90330812

6

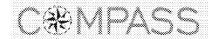
Х



#### Contents

### **Contents**

- Introduction
- Key Findings
- Awareness and Trial
- Special Topics
- Product Perceptions
- Product Usage
- Sales Force
- Appendix



. 1



#### Past vs. Intended Prescribing

- Physicians intend to decrease prescribing of TZDs and SUs and increase prescribing of DPPIVs and Byetta
- Physicians do not intend to increase prescribing of Levemir; they expect to write somewhat less Premix and a little more Byetta

#### TZDs - Impact of Avandia News

Direct Switching of TZD Patients to Insulin as a Result of Avandia Safety Concerns Was Perceived to Be Rare One-Fifth of Physicians Expect One of the Ultimate Effects, However, to Be a 7-8 Month Decrease In Avg Time-To-Insulin

- Physicians are evenly split on whether Avandia CV safety news is a class effect many don't know (even split among Y/N/DK)
- PCPs say about half of their Avandia patients have asked about the news, while Endos say 70% have asked
- Despite uncertainty as to whether CV risks are a class effect, 45% of PCPs and 40% of Endos report the Avandia news is extremely influential (6-7) on their prescribing of Actos
- Two-thirds of physicians have reduced the number of new Avandia prescriptions, by an average reduction of 70%
- Very few Avandia patients were switched to insulin less than 5%
  - Approximately 70% of Avandia patients either continued treatment with Avandia or switched to another oral drug class;
  - Of those switching to another oral, the most common choice was Actos followed by DPPIVs;
- One-fifth of physicians report that it is extremely likely (6-7), however, they will initiate insulin sooner as a result of the Avandia safety concerns - 7 months sooner for PCPs and 8 months sooner for Endos.



8

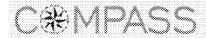


#### ♦ High Awareness & Perceived Impact of ADA Guidelines On Time To Insulin

- Nearly half of PCPs and one-third of Endos say they are extremely likely (6-7) to initiate insulin sooner as a result
  of the 2006 ADA guidelines an average of 7 months sooner
- For patients uncontrolled on 2 orals, physicians report a significant increase in adding other insulin options driven by Premix among PCPs; likelihood of adding other oral agents decreased, likely due to the emergence of TZD safety risks

#### SoloSTAR Is Doing Well

- High Awareness: 90% of physicians have heard of SoloSTAR, up from only 51% in the March-April '07 fielding of COMPASS.
- Relatively High Usage: Nearly 60% of physicians currently use SoloSTAR with their patients.
- 1/2 New Lantus Users, 1/2 Cannibalization: Physicians perceive that 8% of their Lantus patients use SoloSTAR. Among them,
  - 47% are new to Lantus (of those, 65% are new to insulin)
  - 33% switched from the vial/syringe, and
  - 20% switched from OptiClik.
- Well-Rated: Physicians rate SoloSTAR as the best-performing pen device in a statistical tie with FlexPen. And, 46% of physicians consider SoloSTAR to be either much better or slightly better than Novo's FlexPen in overall performance. Among those physicians, 65% cite 'ease of use' as the primary reason why SoloSTAR is better than FlexPen.



9

CONFIDENTIAL SANOFI3 90330815

PTX-0739.0009
Sanofi Exhibit 2146.009
Mylan v. Sanofi
IPR2018-01675

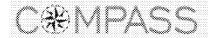


### ◆ <u>Little Change In Attribute Importance for a Diabetes Product, But Ratings AND Rankings Need to Be</u> <u>Considered To See Full Picture</u>

- A1C Less Important, But Still Top of List: 75% of physicians rated importance of "Glucose control (HbA1c levels <7)" as a 6 or a 7, vs. 84% in prior wave, a significant decrease</li>
- Once Daily Dosing: 30% of physicians choose Once daily dosing among their top 5 most important attributes,
   which places it sixth in importance <u>rankings</u>, despite being <u>rated</u> as 14th most important
- Weight attributes continue to be among least important and importance ratings have for the most part returned to 2005 levels.
- Promotes weight loss, however, is <u>ranked</u> among the top 5 most important attributes by 26% of physicians despite being rated 18th most important
- Beta-Cell Preservation Less Important: 51% of physicians rated importance of "Preserves beta-cells/slows disease progression" as a 6 or a 7, vs. 68% in prior wave, a significant decrease

#### ◆ Continued Convergence of Satisfaction Ratings for Levemir/Lantus Premix At Peak Performance Rating for Efficacy Attributes

- Sep-Oct '07 showed a continued convergence of physicians' overall satisfaction with Lantus and Levemir therapies (ie less differentiation)
- Physicians perceive consistent performance on efficacy attributes over the past 12 months for most therapies;
   however, Premix is at the peak of its performance range.



10

CONFIDENTIAL SANOFI3 90330816

PTX-0739.0010 Sanofi Exhibit 2146.010 Mylan v. Sanofi IPR2018-01675



- ◆ Lantus Has Lost Significant Ground To Levemir With PCPs In Differentiation On Key Efficacy & Safety Attributes, But Lantus Differentiation Among Endos Appears To Have Stabilized
  - 86% of PCPs now say they currently use Levemir, up significantly from 62%
  - Lantus lost significant ground in its lead over Levemir among PCPs on 8 of 11 efficacy & safety attributes but gained ground directionally with Endos on 9 of them
  - Lantus lost ground directionally to Levemir on weight attributes and is now disadvantaged, but continues to hold an advantage on all dosing related attributes
  - The majority of physicians believe Lantus and Levemir perform similarly on the top 10 attributes; the percentage of PCPs rating Lantus superior to Levemir decreased on several of these attributes since the prior wave
  - Unaided, 30% of physicians believe there is little or no difference between Lantus and Levemir
  - Unaided, 21% of Endos report QD vs. BID dosing as a major difference between Lantus and Levemir; 38% of physicians mention QD dosing when asked about Lantus' single greatest advantage over Levemir
  - While PCPs report that a similar number of their patients take Lantus once per day in Mar–Apr '07 and Sep–Oct
     '07, Endos reported a significant decrease in the number of QD Lantus patients
  - Perceptions of Levemir dosing have remained stable over the past year: PCPs dose Levemir b.i.d. for 18% of patients, while Endos report 40% of Levemir use is b.i.d.
  - Perceptions of Lantus dosing have increased significantly towards b.i.d.: among Endos dose Lantus b.id. for 16% of patients vs. 11% in prior wave



11

CONFIDENTIAL SANOFI3 90330817

PTX-0739.0011 Sanofi Exhibit 2146.011 Mylan v. Sanofi IPR2018-01675

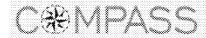


#### ♦ Pre-Mix

- Pre-mix BID continues to erode Lantus' advantage on several of the top 10 attributes, especially on 24 hour glucose control and low incidence of symptomatic hypoglycemia
- Physicians perceive Lantus with Orals overall to still be equivalent or superior to Premix BID across the top 10 attributes with the exception of, not surprisingly, effective in lowering PPG

### Physician Interest In Byetta Appears To Be Waning There Has Been Little Change In Lantus Differentiation vs. Byetta On Key Attributes

- Significantly more PCPs say they tried but discontinued using Byetta: 9% up from 1%
- Lantus' performance advantage over Byetta on glucose control attributes remains strong in Sep-Oct
- Roughly 50% of physicians perceive Lantus with Orals as superior to Byetta with Orals on efficacy attributes



12

CONFIDENTIAL SANOFI3 90330818

PTX-0739.0012 Sanofi Exhibit 2146.012 Mylan v. Sanofi IPR2018-01675



#### • Message Association

- In Sep-Oct '07, Lantus maintained its ownership of Provides once-daily dosing while Levemir captured increasing share of other important attributes including Provides 24 hour control with one daily injection
- This is important because NRx share analysis shows that once daily dosing and 24-hour control with one injection
  are the most important attributes (derived) when choosing between Lantus and Levemir
- Lantus significantly increased ownership of Glucose control, as defined by HbA1c<7, up to 38% from 32%. This
  came at the direct expense of Premix</li>
- Physicians associate Lantus with the message Has the best pen device more than any other product, likely due to the SoloSTAR launch

#### ♦ Sales Force Messaging

- SoloSTAR Pen Is #1 Recalled Main Message for Lantus Details, cited by 28% of physicians, followed by efficacy (23%), duration of action/24-hr (22% and down from 48% in May-July 2006)
- Recall of Specific SoloSTAR Messages Is High: >50% of physicians detailed on SoloSTAR recalled hearing 6 out of 8 discussion topics related to SoloSTAR
- Less Weight Gain is #1 Recalled Main Message for Levemir Details, cited by 33% of physicians, followed by duration of action/24-hr (27%)
- Byetta Details Continue to Focus on Weight Loss (stable at 48%) and A1c Control (27%).



13



#### • Sales Force Resources & Activities

- Physician recall of the frequency of Novo sales calls indicates a significant increase in Novo monthly call activity among PCPs, from 1.5 to 1.7.
- Lantus maintains a competitive share of voice, with a 25% share of recalled details vs. 21% for Levemir among select insulins & Byetta.
- PCPs are giving more time to Levemir reps and report the highest percentage of new learnings.
  - PCPs gave Novo reps 10.2 minutes for Levemir calls, while they only gave on average 6.2 minutes for Lantus Novo is doing more lunch/break room details while Lantus more hallway calls.
  - Duration of the physician's relationship with the representative does not vary significantly for among diabetes sales forces for key products in this market.
- Use of the various sales rep resources differs marginally by company; one-quarter of physicians were not shown any materials in their last Lantus detail
- Directionally, Lantus reps leave samples and identify patients appropriate for therapy less often than do competitor reps

#### Sales Rep Ratings

Directionally, Novo Nordisk's diabetes sales force is considered "best in class" by the highest percentage of physicians: 25%-30% of physicians choose Novo while 23%-25% choose sanofi-aventis, but each company's individual ratings in this category differ by one only percentage point.



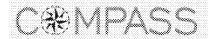
14



#### Contents

### **Contents**

- Introduction
- Key Findings
- Awareness and Trial
- Special Topics
- Product Perceptions
- Product Usage
- Sales Force
- Appendix

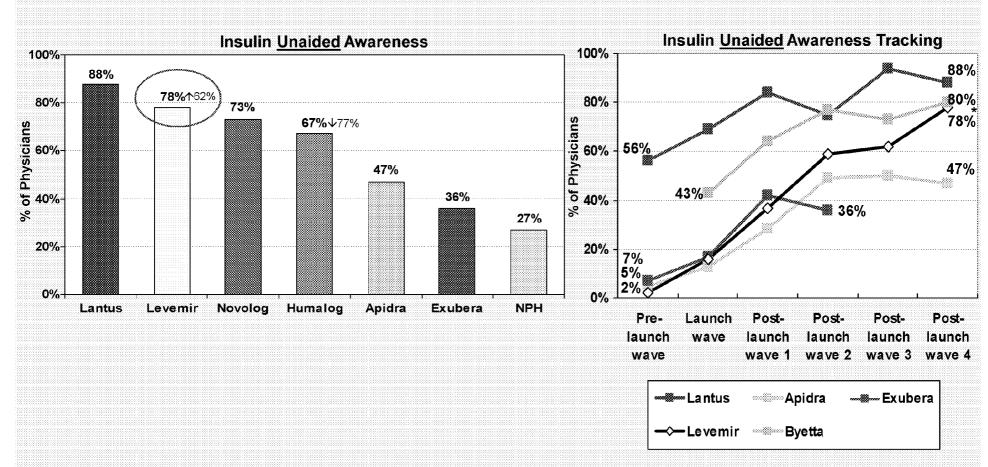


15



# Unaided awareness of Levemir increased significantly, but is below Lantus awareness levels in the fourth wave post-launch







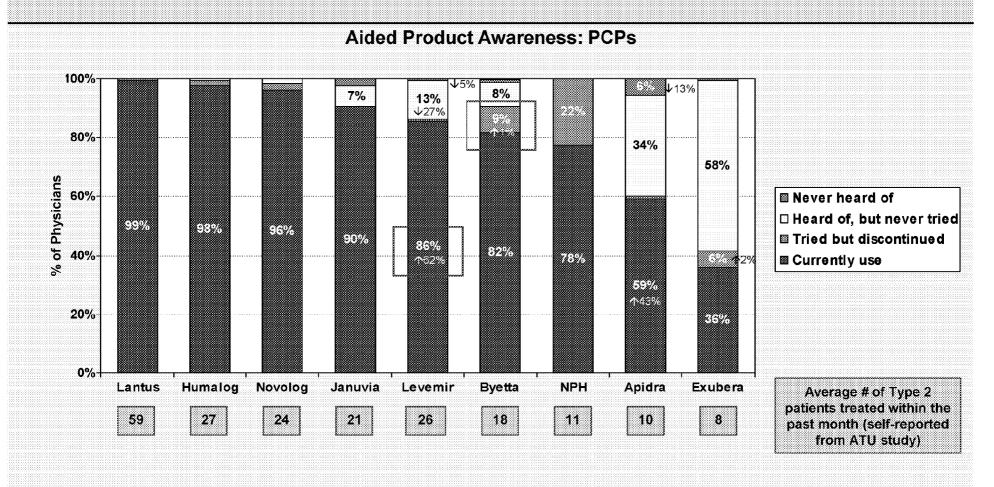
Source: COMPASS Physician ATU Tracking Study
Note: Data are weighted by physician population. AWR0: What insulin agents are you aware of for the treatment of diabetes? For Lantus, Pre-launch wave =Baseline (April '01 fielding), Launch wave=Month 1 (Jun – Jul '01 fielding), Post-launch wave 1=Month 2 (Aug '01 fielding), Post-launch wave 2=Month 5 (Nov '01 fielding), Post-launch wave 3=Month 9 (Mar '02 fielding), Post-launch wave 4=POA302 (Jul – Oct '02 fielding). No pre-launch data available for Byetta



CONFIDENTIAL



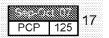
# The percentage of PCPs currently using Levemir (self-reported) increased in Sep-Oct '07 to 86%; discontinuation of Byetta increased from 1% to 9%





Source: COMPASS Physician ATU Tracking Study

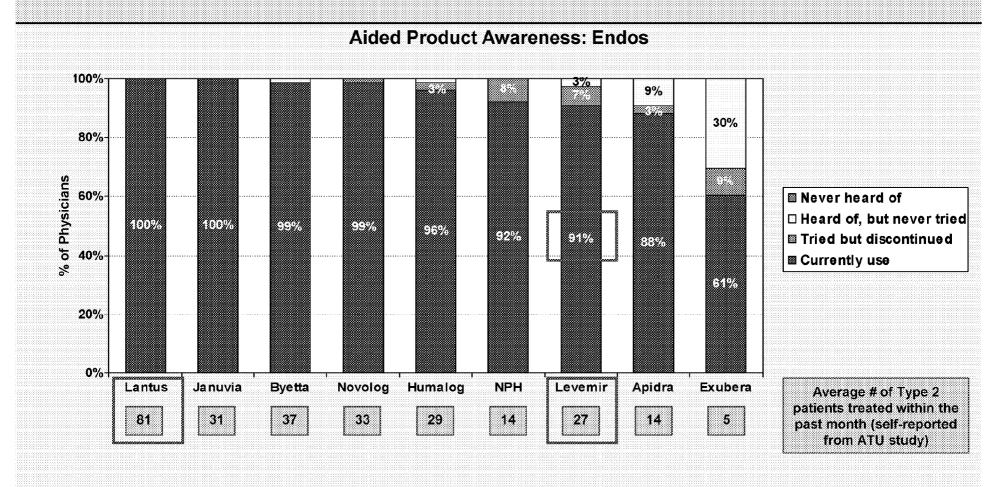
Note: Data are weighted by physician population. Statistical testing by response across products shown in appendix. AWR1: Please indicate your experience with each of the following diabetes products. Average number of patients treated in past month based on Type 2 patient base (BS2A) and self-reported prescribing (BS9).



CONFIDENTIAL



## 91% of Endos report currently using Levemir; however, physicians believe they prescribe Levemir for 1/3 as many patients as Lantus

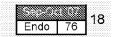




Source: COMPASS Physician ATU Tracking Study

Note: Data are weighted by physician population. Statistical testing by response across products sho

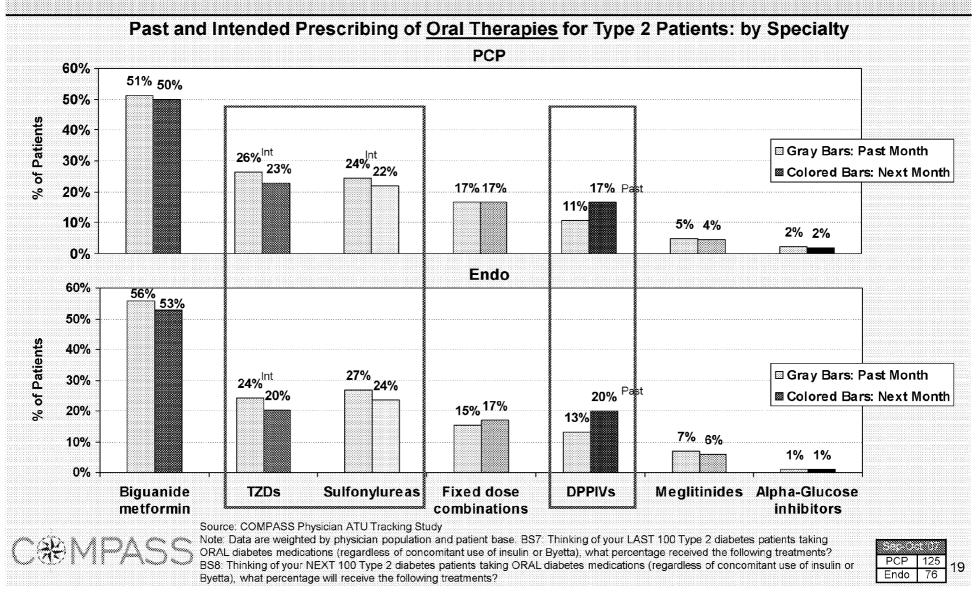
Note: Data are weighted by physician population. Statistical testing by response across products shown in appendix. AWR1: Please indicate your experience with each of the following diabetes products. Average number of patients treated in past month based on Type 2 patient base (BS2A) and self-reported prescribing (BS9)



CONFIDENTIAL

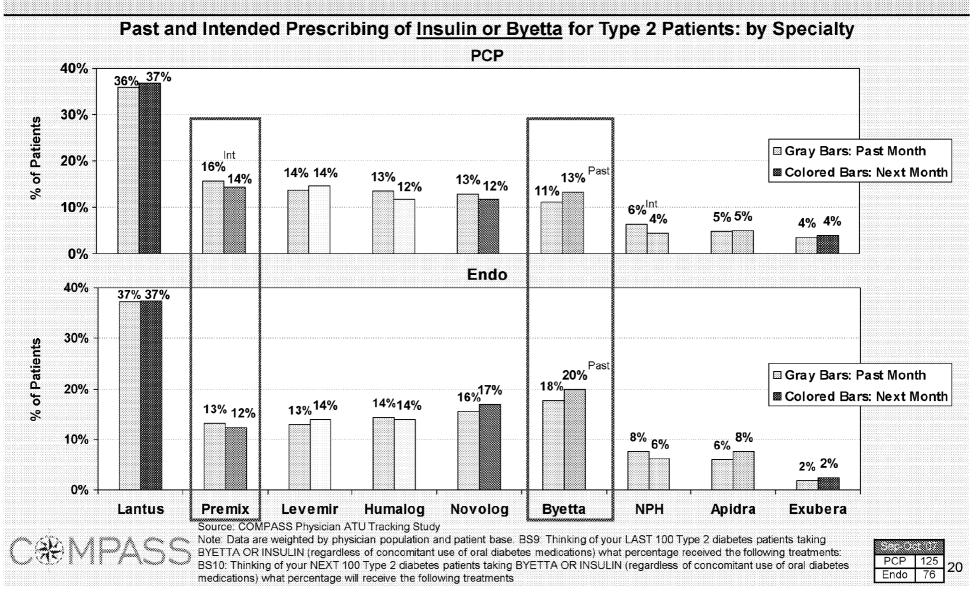


# Physicians intend to decrease prescribing of TZDs and SUs and increase prescribing of DPPIVs



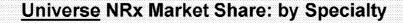


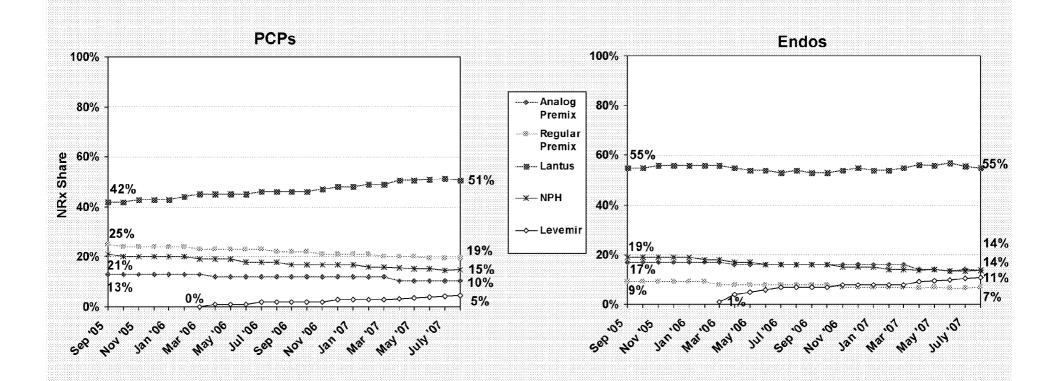
# Physicians do not intend to increase prescribing of Levemir; they expect to write somewhat less Premix and a little more Byetta





# Lantus NRx continue to increase among PCPs, now capturing over 51% of new prescriptions written; Levemir accounts for only 5% of new PCP prescriptions







Source: IMS Health Confidential Proprietary

Note: IMS Health Incorporated, Xponent NRx share of select insulin market from Sep '05 to Aug '07. PCPs include GPs, FGPs, FPs, IMs, IFPs.

Endos include DIAs, ENDs, ENRs.

SANOFI3\_90330827

PTX-0739.0021 Sanofi Exhibit 2146.021 Mylan v. Sanofi IPR2018-01675

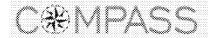
21



#### Appendix Contents

### **Contents**

- Introduction
- Key Findings
- Awareness and Trial
- Special Topics
  - TZD Cardiovascular Safety
  - Awareness/Impact of ADA Guidelines
  - Pen Devices & SoloSTAR
- Product Perceptions
- Product Usage
- Sales Force
- Appendix



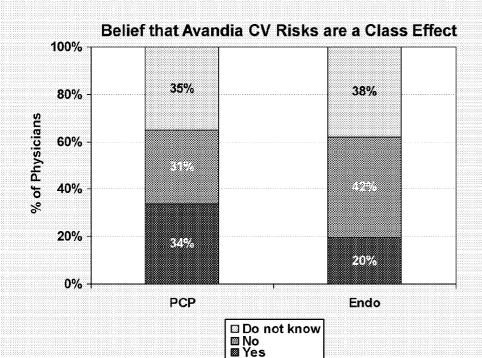
22

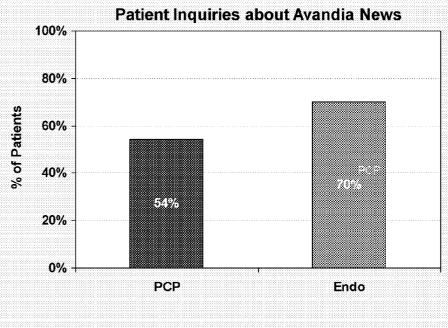


# Only one-third of PCPs and 20% of Endos believe the link between Avandia and increased cardiovascular side effects is a class effect and the majority of Avandia patients have asked them about the news

NEW Question

Awareness of Avandia Cardiovascular Risks: by Specialty





C继MPASS

Source: COMPASS Physician ATU Tracking Study

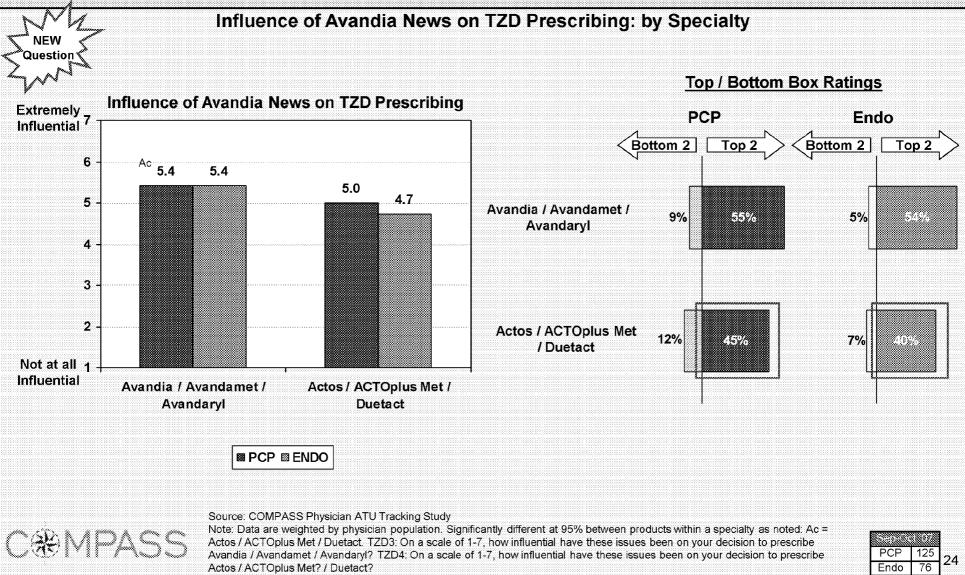
Note: Data are weighted by physician population and patient base. TZD1: Considering the recent news linking Avandia to a possible increased risk of cardiovascular side effects, do you believe this to be a class effect? TZD2: What percentage of your patients using Avandia / Avandamet / Avandamyl in the past six months have inquired about the news events?

Sep-Oct 0		
TZD1 - PCP	44	
TZD1 – Endo	32	
TZD2 – PCP	125	າ
TZD2 - Endo	76	_

CONFIDENTIAL

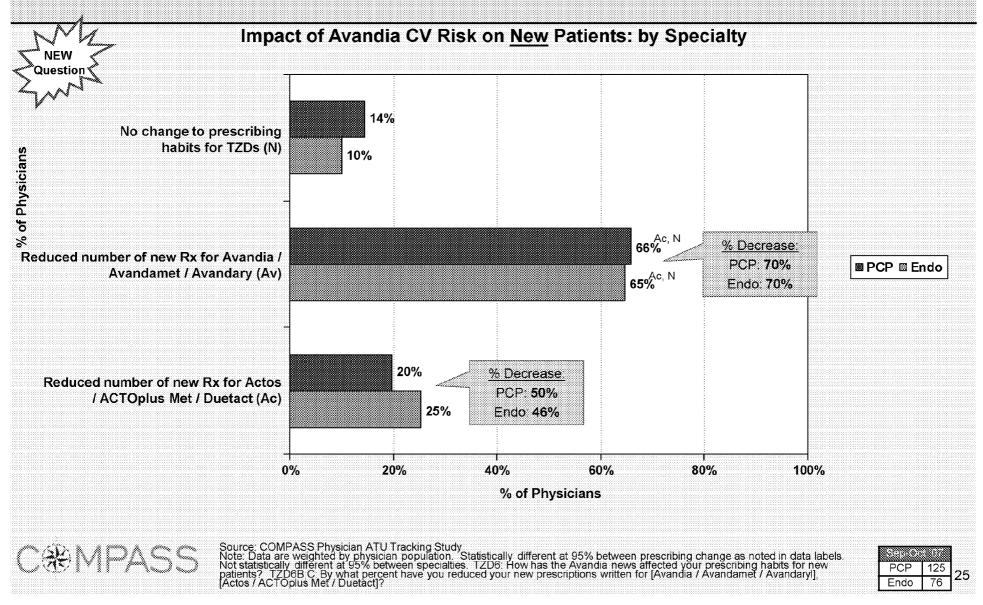


# Despite uncertainty as to whether CV risks are a class effect, 45% of PCPs and 40% of Endos report the Avandia news is extremely influential (6-7) on their prescribing of Actos / ACTOplus Met / Duetact



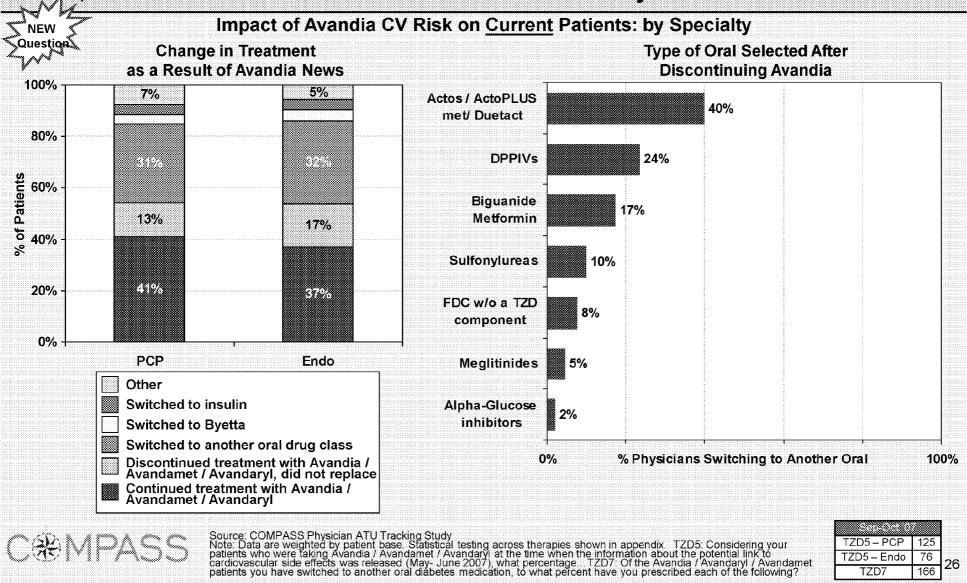


# Two-thirds of physicians have reduced the number of new Avandia prescriptions, by an average reduction of 70%





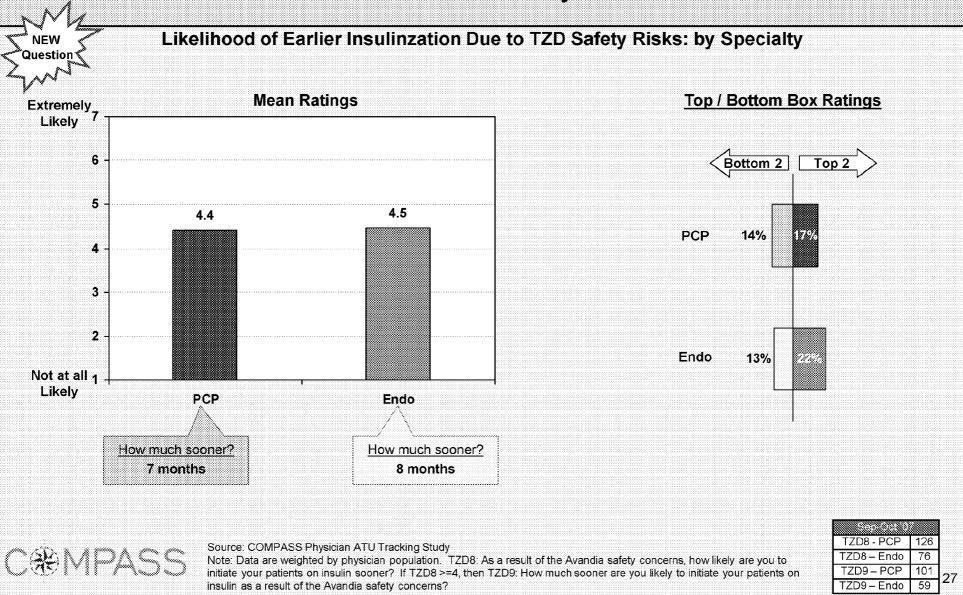
# Approximately 70% of patients on Avandia either continued treatment with Avandia or switched to another oral drug class; of those switching to another oral, the most common choice was Actos followed by DPPIVs



CONFIDENTIAL



# One-fifth of physicians report that it is extremely likely (6-7) they will initiate insulin sooner as a result of the Avandia safety concerns

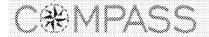




#### **Appendix Contents**

### **Contents**

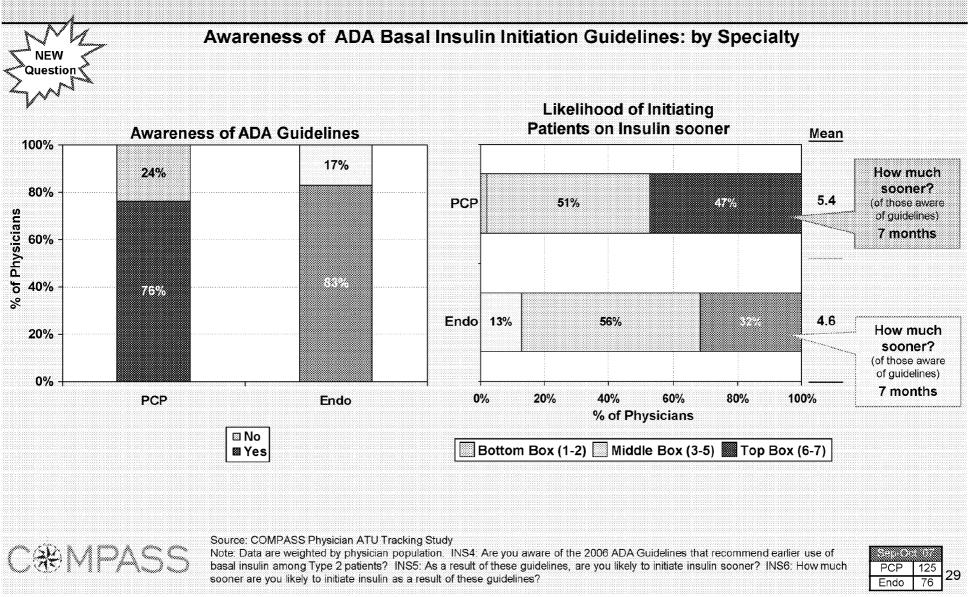
- Introduction
- Key Findings
- Awareness and Trial
- Special Topics
  - TZD Cardiovascular Safety
  - Awareness/Impact of ADA Guidelines
  - Pen Devices & SoloSTAR
- Product Perceptions
- Product Usage
- Sales Force
- Appendix



28



# PCPs say they are fairly likely (5.4 on 1 to 7 scale) to initiate insulin sooner as a result of the 2006 ADA guidelines





# PCP increases in *adding other insulin options* to their patients uncontrolled on 2 OADs were driven by Premix

	PCP		En	Endo	
	Mar-Apr '07	Sep-Oct '07	Mar-Apr '07	Sep-Oct '07	
	n= 125	n= 125	n= 78	n= 76	
Adding other oral agent(s)	37%	27%	29%		
Lantus	25%	26%	20%	250.	
Levemir	6%	13%	10%	10.0	
Byetta	15%	1297	23%		
Exubera	4%		3%	200	
Premix	7%	109/	8%	99,	
NPH	3%		3%	59.	
Other insulin options	3%		4%		



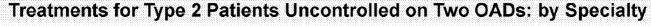
Source: COMPASS Physician ATU Tracking Study

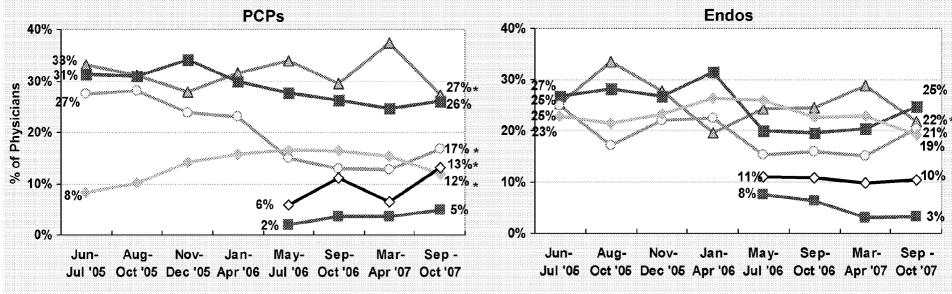
Note: Data are weighted by patient base. \* Statistically different at 95% between Sep-Oct '07 and Mar-Apr '07.LAN5: In your
practice over the next year, for Type 2 diabetes patients who are uncontrolled on two oral medications, what percent of the time will
you recommend the following?

30



# Physicians in Sep-Oct '07 report a significant increase in adding other insulin options to their patients uncontrolled on 2 OADs; adding other oral agents decreased, likely due to the emergence of TZD safety risks





Reasons for adding Byetta instead of Lantus

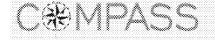
Weight loss / Obesity 73%
Avoid / Delay Insulinization 6%
Better for hypoglycemic patients 5%

Reasons for adding Premix instead of Lantus

PPG Control 32% Better control (general) 14% Minimize injections / ease of use 12% Reasons for adding Levemir instead of Lantus

Weight neutral 18% Sample availability 17% Cost / formulary 16%

Note "Other insulin options" in the charts above are an aggregation of three selections. "Premix", "NPH" and "other insulin options" The increase among PCPs in Sept-Oct '07 is primarily driven by a significant increase in Premix – from 7% to 10%. The increase among Endos, however, was not due to any particular choice - none had statistically significant changes individually. Source: COMPASS Physician ATU Tracking Study



Note Data are weighted by physician population and patient base. Weighted percent of physicians shown for open-ended questions. Statistical testing between therapies shown in appendix. LAN5: In your practice over the next year, for Type 2 diabetes patients who are uncontrolled on two oral medications, what percent of the time will you recommend the following? LAN10B-D: Who you initiate some of your patients on [product] instead of Lantus?

			888
	LAN5 - PCP	125	
	LAN5 - Endo	76	
,	LAN 10D	138	
٦V	LAN10B	110	2
	LAN10C	137	Ĭ



#### **Appendix Contents**

### **Contents**

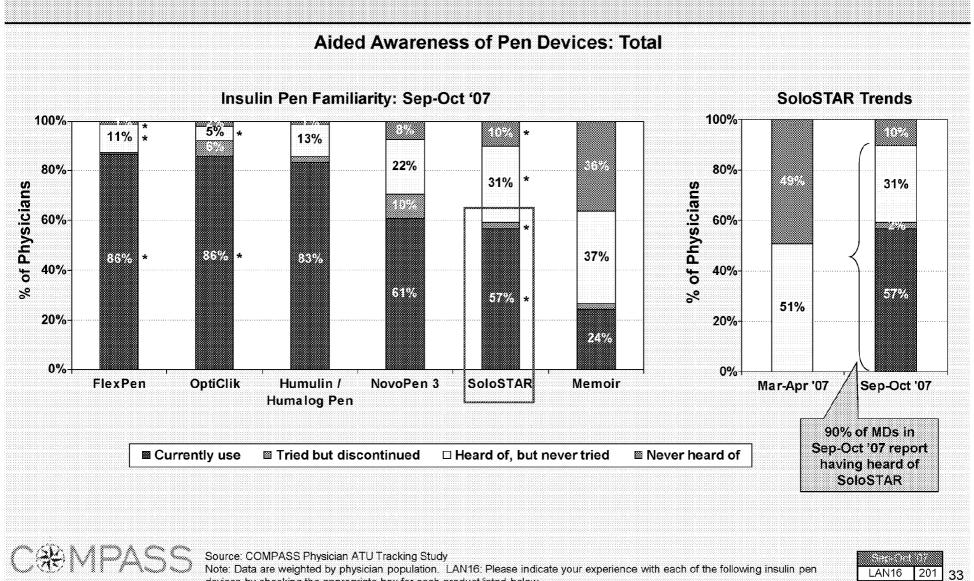
- Introduction
- Key Findings
- Awareness and Trial
- Special Topics
  - TZD Cardiovascular Safety
  - Awareness/Impact of ADA Guidelines
  - Pen Devices & SoloSTAR
- Product Perceptions
- Product Usage
- Sales Force
- Appendix



32



# 90% of physicians have heard of SoloSTAR; nearly 60% of physicians report currently using SoloSTAR with their patients

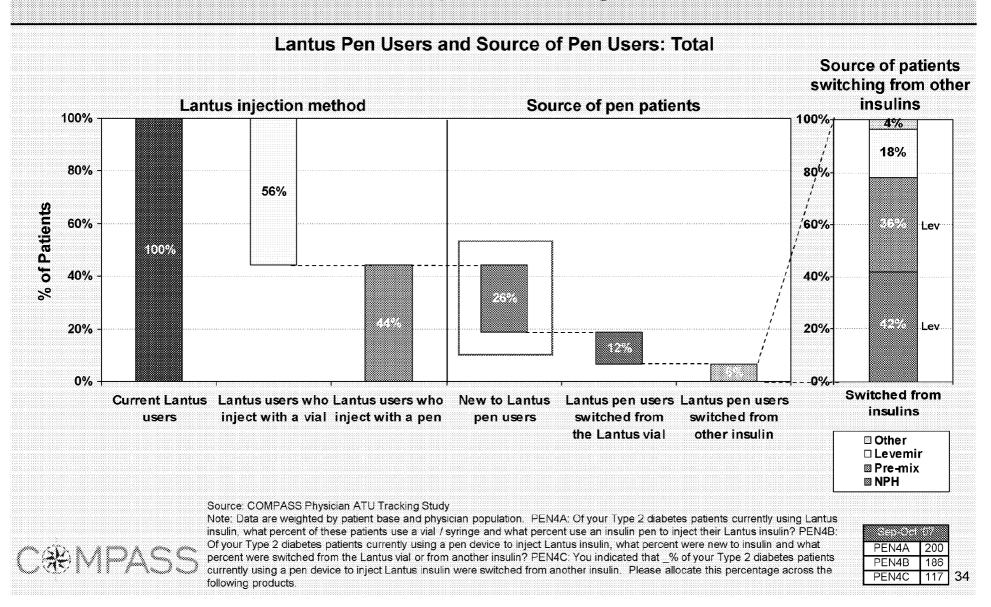


CONFIDENTIAL SANOFI3\_90330839

devices by checking the appropriate box for each product listed below.



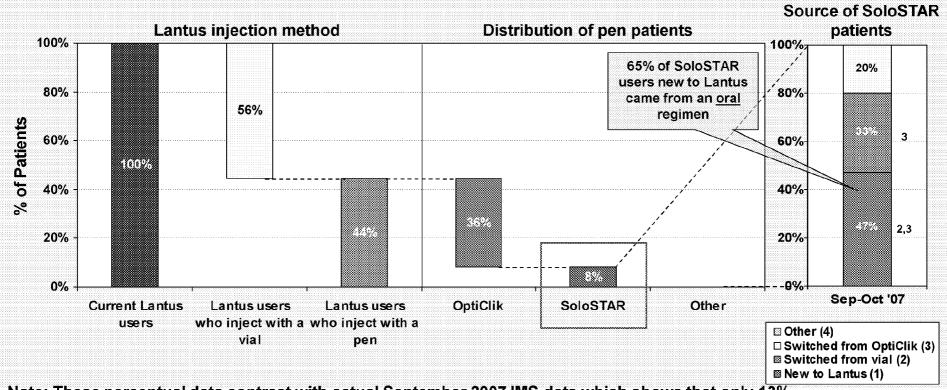
## Over one-quarter of Lantus users begin their regimens using a pen device; an additional 18% switch to a Lantus pen after using vials and / or other insulins





## In Sep-Oct '07, physicians report that 8% of their Lantus patients inject with the SoloSTAR pen – about half of SoloSTAR users are new to Lantus





Note: These perceptual data contrast with actual September 2007 IMS data which shows that only 13% (among total physicians) and 14% (among Lantus Q3-5) of Lantus business (TmL) was for pens.\*

\*Source: IMS Xponent, and September Monthly MTPC National Report

Source: COMPASS Physician ATU Tracking Study

C器MPASS

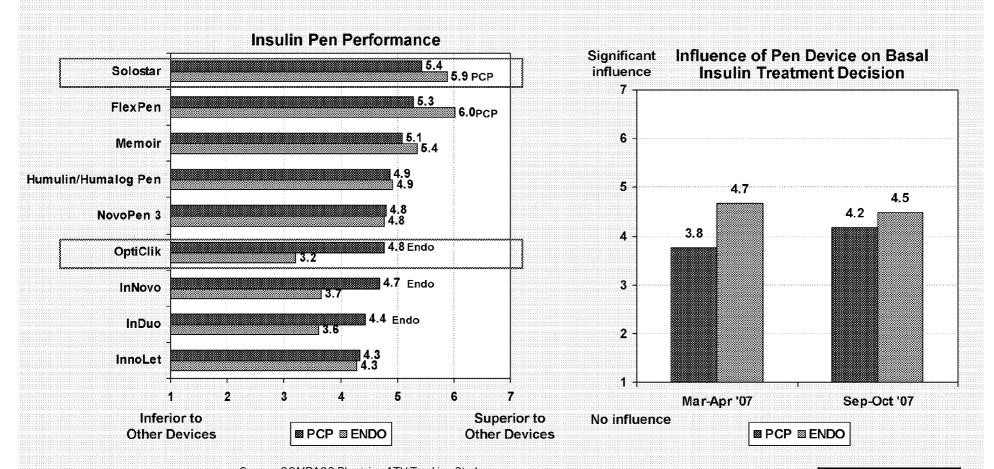
Note: Data are weighted by patient base and physician population. PEN4A: Of your Type 2 diabetes patients currently using Lantus insulin, what percent of these patients use a vial / syringe and what percent use an insulin pen to inject their Lantus insulin? PEN4D: Of your Type 2 diabetes patients currently using a pen device to inject Lantus insulin, what percent use the following devices? PEN4E: Of your patients who inject Lantus with the SoloSTAR pen device, what percent are new to Lantus, switched from Lantus vial / syringe, or switched from OptiClik?

PEN4A	200	
PEN4D	186	
PEN4E	111	35



# Physicians in Sep-Oct '07 rate SoloSTAR as the pen device most superior to other products; pen devices have a moderate influence on basal insulin treatment decisions

#### Insulin Pen Performance: by Specialty



C&MPASS

Source: COMPASS Physician ATU Tracking Study

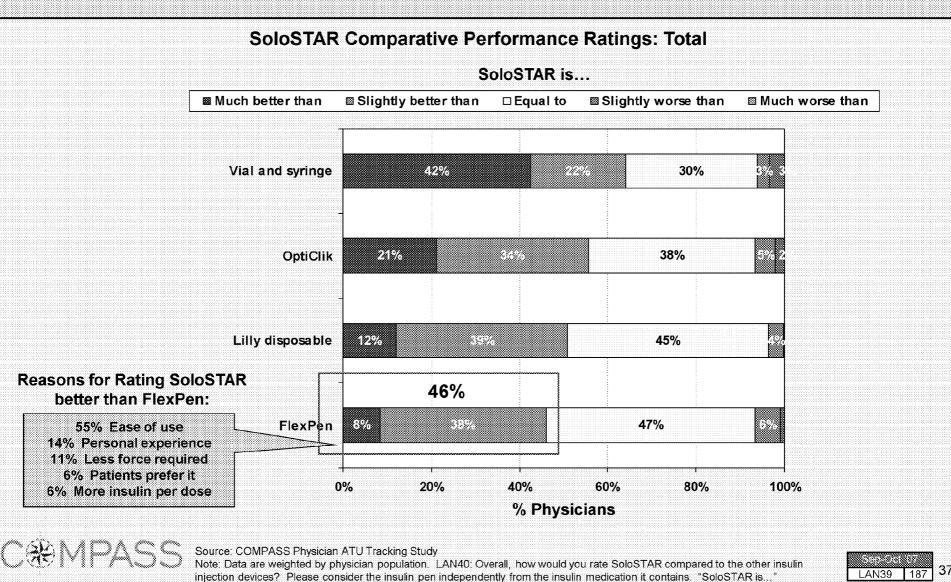
Note: Data are weighted by physician population. LAN17: Compared to other pens on the market, how would you rate
the following pen devices on a 7 point scale where '1' is 'inferior', '4' is 'no difference' and '7' is superior. LAN36: To
what degree does the pen device influence your treatment decision when selecting a basal insulin (Lantus or
Levemir)? Please consider the characteristics of the device in your treatment decision.

	60-0350		
	PCP	Endo	
LAN17	31-115	37-75	
LAN36	124	76	36

CONFIDENTIAL



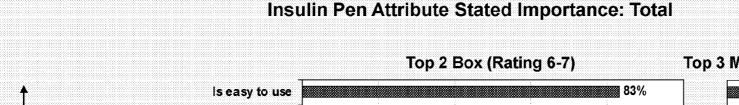
## 46% of physicians consider SoloSTAR to be either much better or slightly better than Novo's FlexPen in overall performance



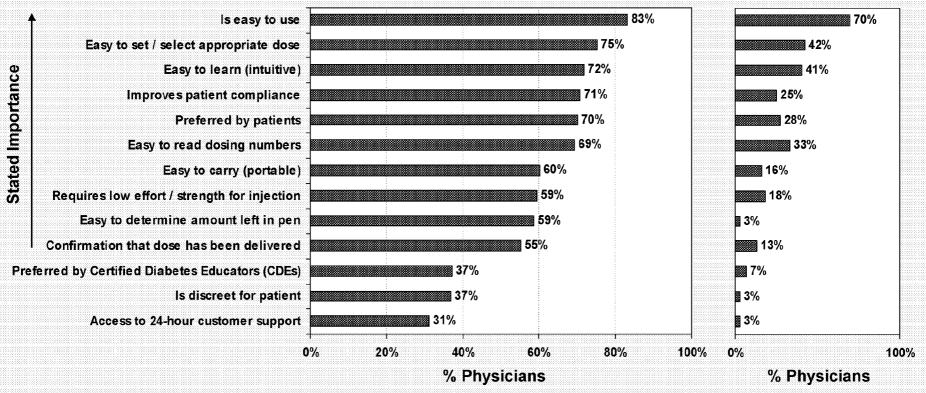
CONFIDENTIAL



## Ease of use and other ease attributes are widely recognized by physicians as the most important factors when considering a diabetes pen







C參MPASS

Source: COMPASS Physician ATU Tracking Study

Note: Data are weighted by physician population. LAN37: For each of the factors listed below, please indicate how important each factor is when considering a particular diabetes pen. LAN38: Now, please choose the three attributes which you feel are MOST important when considering a particular diabetes pen.

Sep-Oct		
LAN37	201	
LAN38	201	38

CONFIDENTIAL



# While performance ratings for pen devices are tight, SoloSTAR holds a significant ratings advantage over Lilly disposables and OptiClik on nearly all attributes



CONFIDENTIAL



# Nearly 50% of physicians believe SoloSTAR's ease of use is its primary advantage; cost / formulary status is the most commonly cited disadvantage

### SoloSTAR Advantages and Disadvantages: by Specialty

### Main Advantages of SoloSTAR

Main Message	Total	202	Endo
Easier to use	48%	49%	43%
Easier to read dosage	8%	9%	3%
Less force required	7%	6%	18%
Disposable	5%	5%	5%
Higher insulin capacity	4%	4%	9%
n =	187	111	76

### Main <u>Disadvantages</u> of SoloSTAR

Cost / Formulary status	31%	32%	22%
Lack of experience	6%	6%	1%
Difficult to learn	4%	5%	1%
Bulkiness / Indiscreet	2%	2%	4%
Undifferentiated from others	1%	1%	3%

## 34% of physicians stated "none" for SoloSTAR's main disadvantages



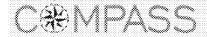
40



#### Contents

### **Contents**

- Introduction
- Key Findings
- Awareness and Trial
- Special Topics
- Product Perceptions
  - Attribute Importance & Overall Product Performance
  - Lantus vs. Levemir
  - Lantus vs. Premix and Byetta
  - Message Association
- Product Usage
- Sales Force
- Appendix



41



# Attributes have been grouped into categories to organize the results for presentation purposes

### **Attribute Organization**

	Efficacy
1	Effective at achieving target fasting glucose control
2	Effective in lowering post-prandial glucose
3	Glucose control, as defined by HbA1c levels <7
4	Can control high proportion of patients who are no longer controlled on oral diabetes therapy
5	Provides 24-hour glucose control
6	Effective at preserving beta-cells / slowing disease progression
7	Provides 24-hour glucose control with one daily injection

	Safety
1	Low incidence of nocturnal hypoglycemia
2	Low incidence of symptomatic hypoglycemia
3	High degree of long-term patient compliance
4	Is well tolerated in a majority of patients

	Weight	
1	Low degree of weight gain	
2	Promotes weight loss	
3	Weight-neutral effect	

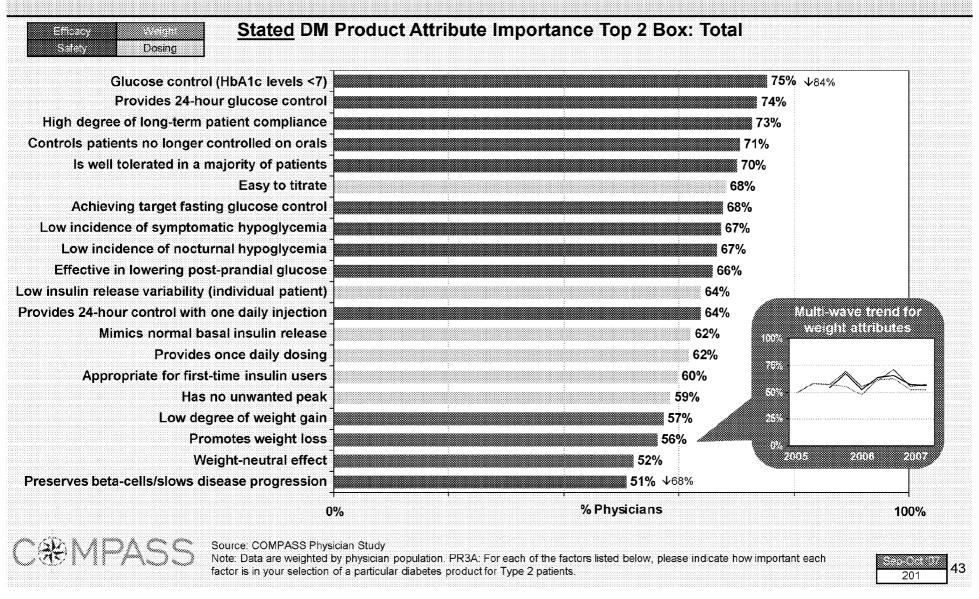
	Dosing
1	Easy to titrate
2	Provides once daily dosing
3	Mimics normal basal insulin release
4	Appropriate for first-time insulin users
5	Low variability in insulin release from day to day in an individual patient
6	Has no unwanted peak



42



## Efficacy and safety attributes are still viewed as most important while weight attributes are considered the least relevant when selecting a diabetes product

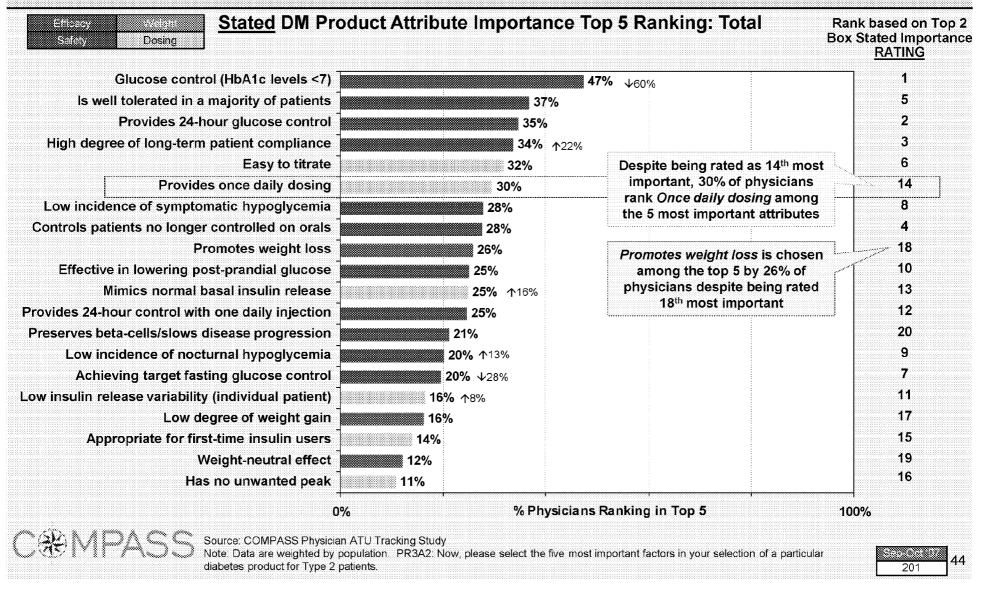


CONFIDENTIAL SANOFI3\_90330849

PTX-0739.0043
Sanofi Exhibit 2146.043
Mylan v. Sanofi
IPR2018-01675

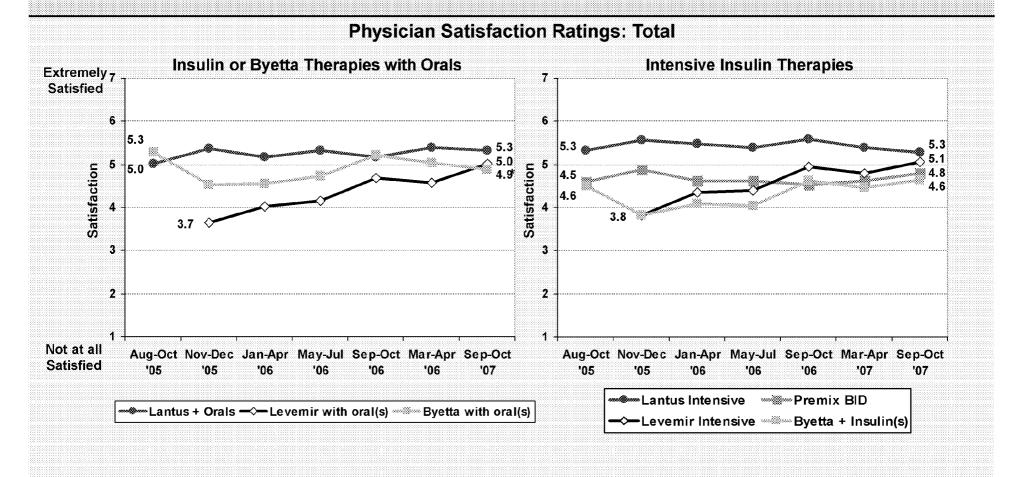


# Glucose control (HbA1c levels <7) continues to be ranked among the five most important attributes by the highest percentage of physicians





## Sep-Oct '07 showed a continued convergence of physicians' overall satisfaction with Lantus and Levemir therapies





Source: COMPASS Physician ATU Tracking Study

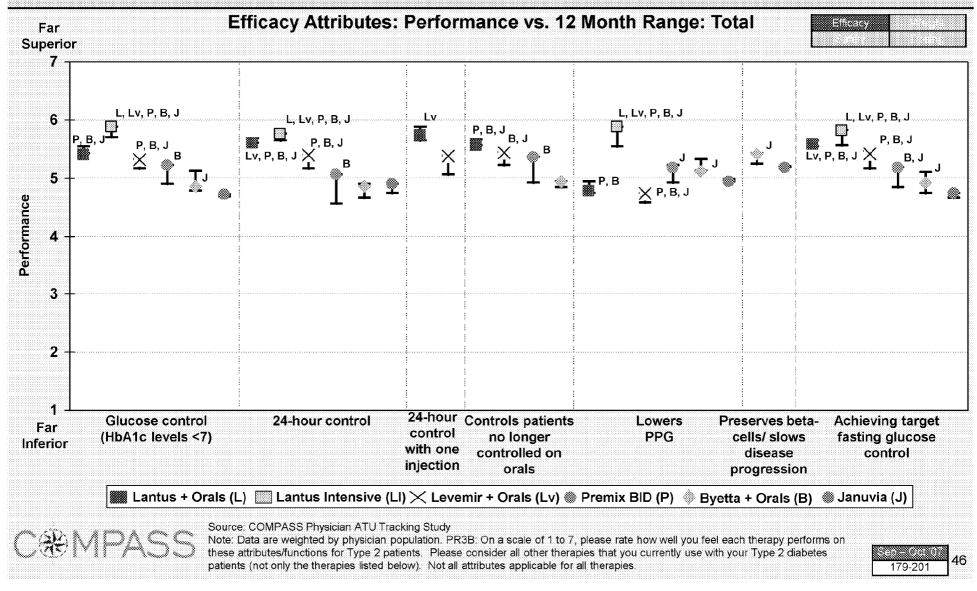
Note: Data are weighted by physician population. LAN3B: How would you describe your overall satisfaction (efficacy, safety, convenience) provided by each of the following treatment options for diabetes patients, based on your knowledge of and / or experience with the following products?

58			
LAN	201	198	
LEV	179	175	
PRE	N/A	199	1
BYT	190	148	ı,

CONFIDENTIAL



# Physicians perceive consistent performance on efficacy attributes over the past 12 months for most therapies; however, Premix is at the peak of its performance range



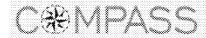
CONFIDENTIAL



#### Contents

### **Contents**

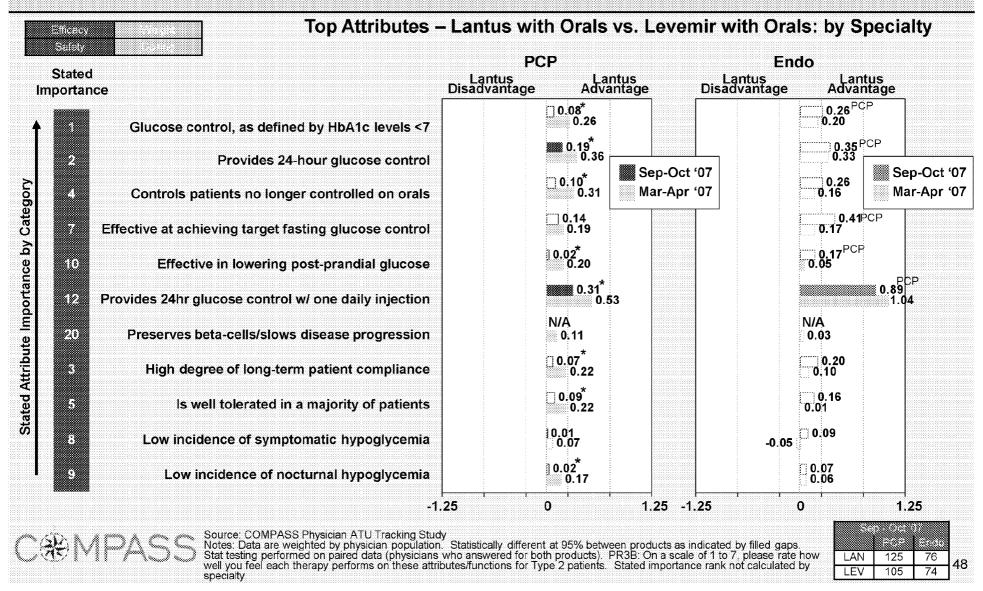
- Introduction
- Key Findings
- Awareness and Trial
- Special Topics
- Product Perceptions
  - Attribute Importance & Overall Product Performance
  - Lantus vs. Levemir
  - Lantus vs. Premix and Byetta
  - Message Association
- Product Usage
- Sales Force
- Appendix



47

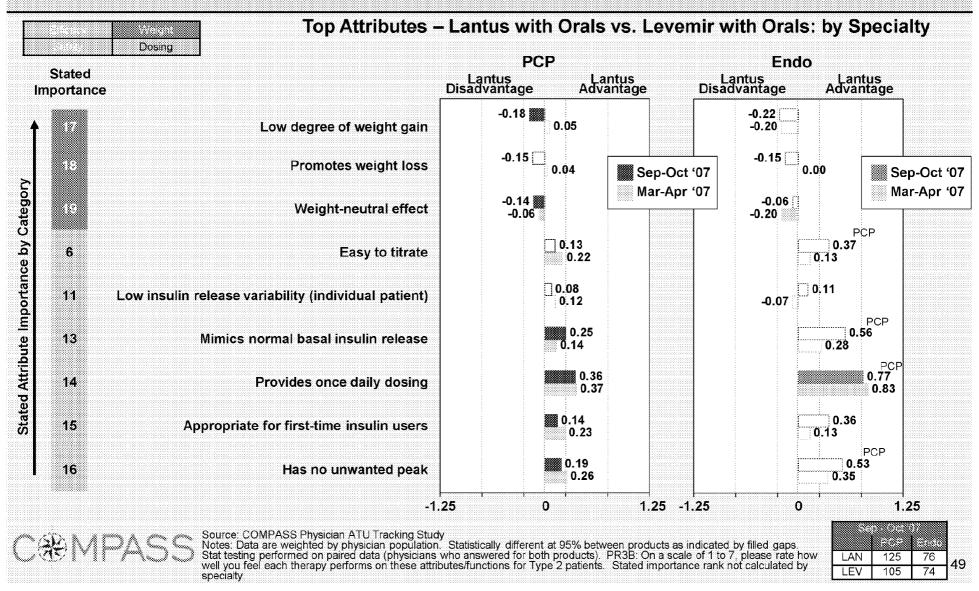


# Lantus lost significant ground in its lead over Levemir among PCPs on 8 of 11 efficacy & safety attributes but gained ground directionally with Endos on 9 of them



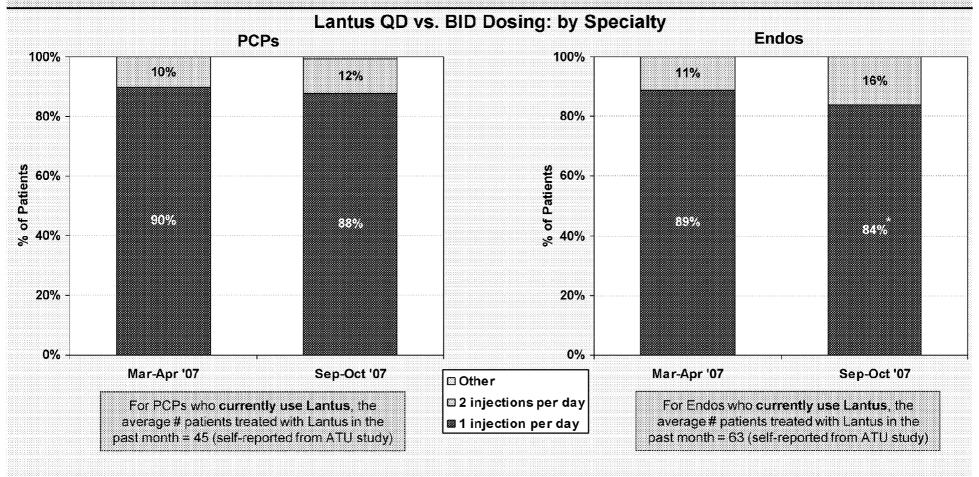


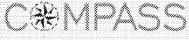
# Lantus lost ground directionally to Levemir on weight attributes – and is now disadvantaged, but continues to hold an advantage on all dosing related attributes





# While PCPs report that a similar number of their patients take Lantus once per day in Mar–Apr '07 and Sep–Oct '07, Endos reported a significant decrease in the number of QD Lantus patients





CONFIDENTIAL

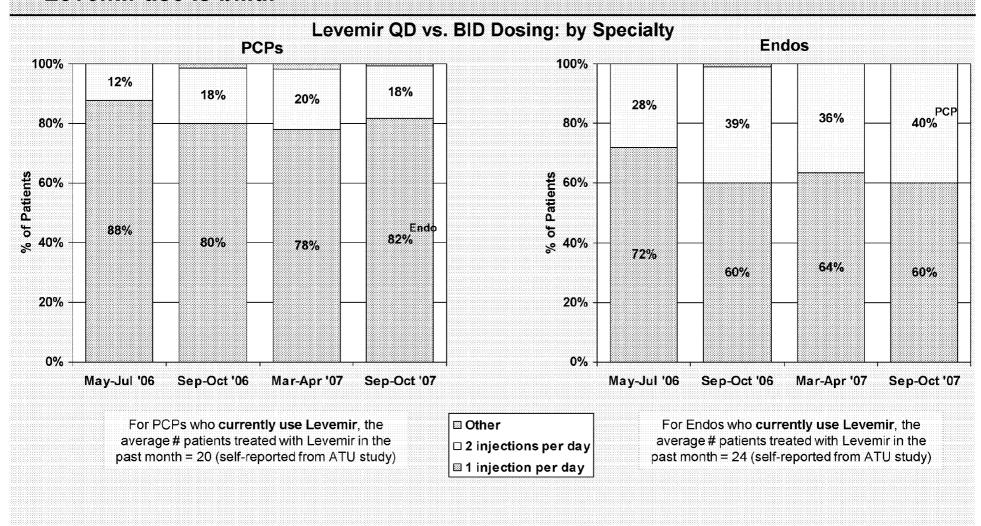
Source: COMPASS Physician ATU Tracking Study

Note: Data are weighted by physician population and patient base. Not statistically different at 95% between specialties. LAN22D Of your Type 2 diabetes patients who currently use Lantus, what percent of these use Lantus once a day versus twice a day? Average number of patients treated in past month based on Type 2 patient base (BS2A) and self-reported prescribing (BS9\_B).

PCP 124 Endo 76



# Perceptions of Levemir dosing have remained stable over the past year PCPs dose Levemir b.i.d. for 18% of patients, while Endos report 40% of Levemir use is b.i.d.



C器MPASS

Source: COMPASS Physician ATU Tracking Study

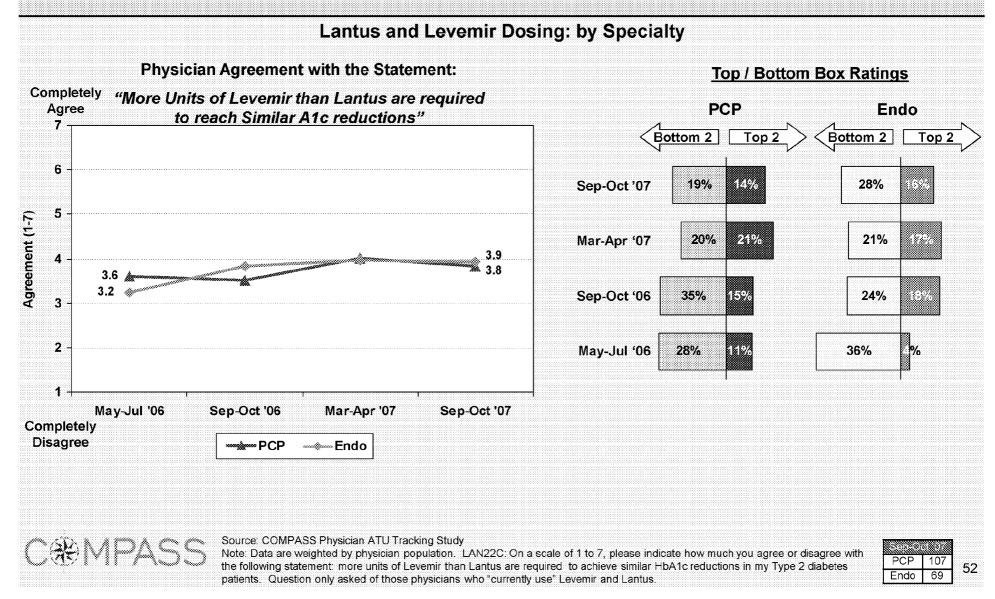
Note: Data are weighted by physician population and patient base. LAN22B: Of your Type 2 diabetes patients who currently use
Levemir, what percent of these use Levemir once a day versus twice a day? Average number of patients treated in past month
based on Type 2 patient base (BS2A) and self-reported prescribing (BS9\_C).

PCP 107 Endo 69 51

CONFIDENTIAL

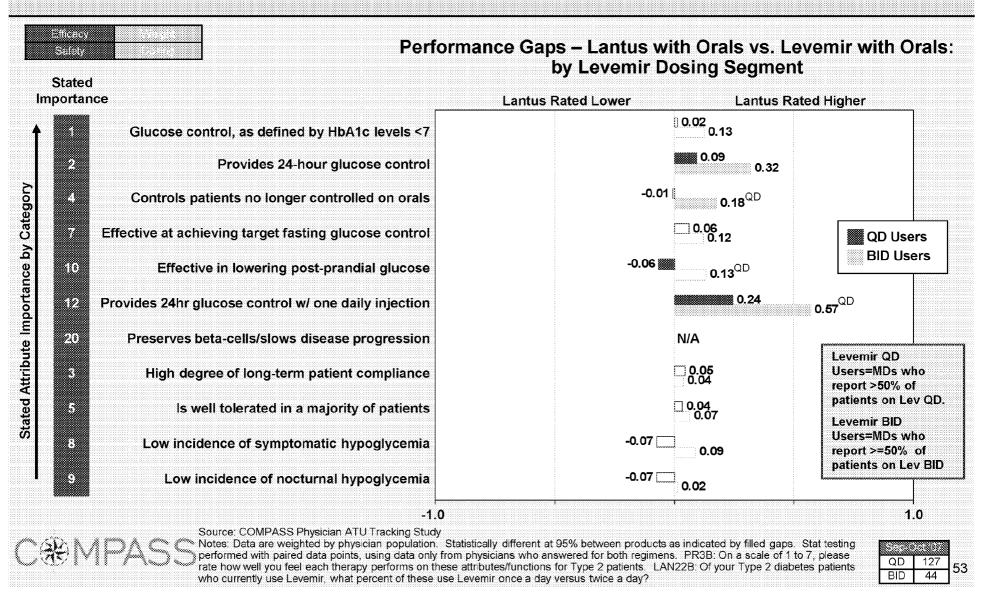


## Over the past year, physicians report no major differences in the number of units required to reach similar HbA1c reductions between Lantus and Levemir



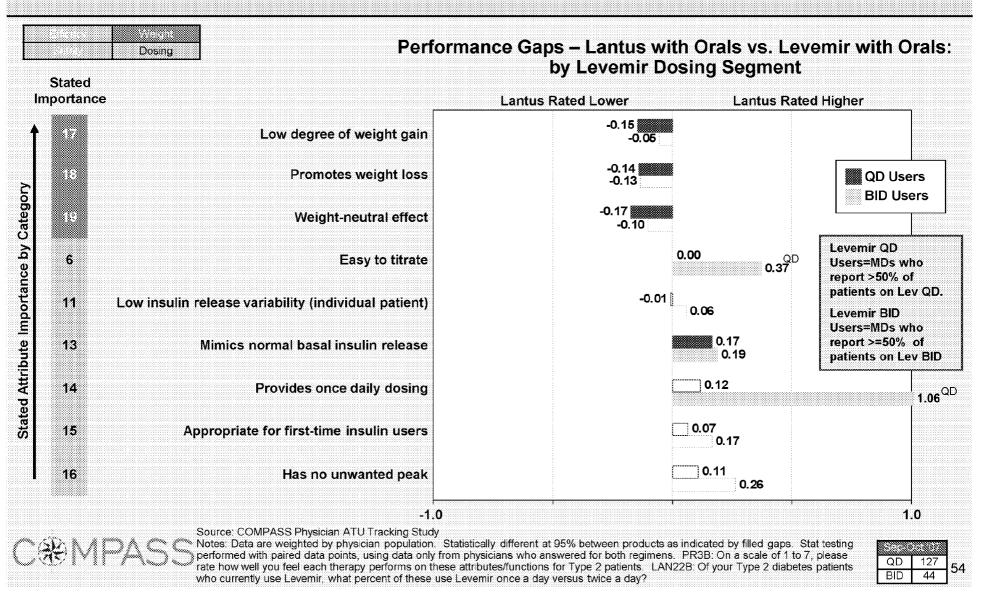


## Physicians who use Levemir BID rate Lantus at a higher advantage over Levemir on 9 out of 10 efficacy and safety attributes than those who use it QD



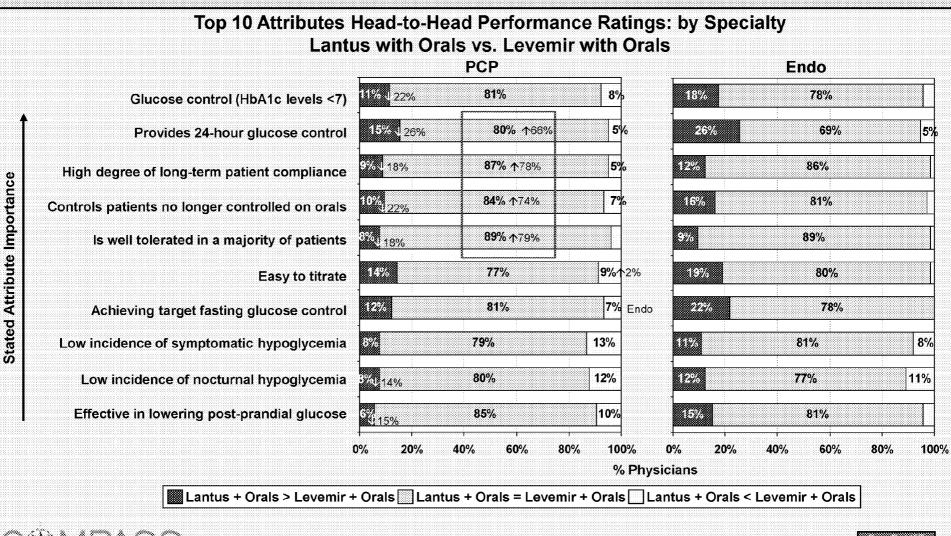


## Physicians who use Levemir QD rate it higher than Lantus on weight related attributes, but still rate Lantus at an advantage on most dosing attributes





## The majority of physicians believe Lantus and Levemir perform similarly on the top 10 attributes; the percentage of PCPs rating Lantus superior to Levemir decreased on several of these attributes since the prior wave



C®MPASS

Source: COMPASS Physician ATU Tracking Study
Notes: Data are weighted by physician population. PR3B: On a scale of 1 to 7, please rate how well you feel each therapy performs on these attributes/functions for Type 2 patients.

PCP 105 Endo 74

CONFIDENTIAL



## Unaided, 30% of physicians believe there is little or no difference between Lantus and Levemir

### **Differences Between Lantus and Levemir: PCP**

### **Biggest Difference, Aside from Pen Devices**

Difference	Sep-Oct 06	Mar Aor	Services (Control
Little / No difference	30%	33%	30%
Duration of action	7%	3%	15%
Less weight gain with Levemir	15%	8%	14%
Cost / Formulary issues	7%	7%	8%
Lantus is QD, Levemir can be BID	15%	16%	5%
n =	108	118	124

## Single Greatest Lantus Advantage over Levemir (Excluding Cost / Formulary Status)

Lantus Advantage	Mar-Apr	Sep-Oct
Centre Adventage	'07	'07
No Advantage / Same	23%	21%
Experience / familiarity	27%	19%
QD Dosing	12%	18%
n =	82	107

## Single Greatest Levemir Advantage over Lantus (Excluding Cost / Formulary Status)

							*****		*****	2000	****		*****	000000		******		00000		55-55-55	******	*****		35555
															1200			8888		46229		444400	2000	
							40000	99999				00000	2000	9999			200	1000			200	www.		
1.44.000					2000	*****	****						*****		w	231				1.5	or.	)-(		
	200							100000				20000	22223		101	<b>CL</b> V	Bod 7		100	200	₩.	. T. N.		
	330 000 000		***		46	-			•				40000			O.T.		V.57.	7:5:4:	4070	70.1		7	
	200 000 000		3 5 2 5 1	2000	111	97.10																		
	Le	* * 1		11.0	<b>~</b> *			• •														~ =	11.1.1.1	
					2000000						20000		00000			0.00	)7				1200	07		0000
														1000	~~~					*****			*****	
																0.000								0000
			******	/////////									20000				77.77			10000				
1,100		000000		,000,000			99999	000000			9999	00000	20000		00000			9999	0.000			202000	00000	2000
	10 14 16 10 10		1100000		2000000		1000	70.000									~~	e ::::::				~ ~		
	$\sim$		~ ~ ~ ~	201				_ ^	m	^							3%					9%		
1100	No	_	uv	41 II	a	16:		30								4	0 7	n				"	n	
						, -		_		_							- ,			,		• ,	•	
																	*****							*****
							*****		*****			~~~	*****	*****	~~~~				~~~	~~~				
	We	0. * (*/.*)		B	100000	00000								1.00			-					~~		
,,,,,,,,,,	WILL	<b>NI</b> (N	nt.	RIA		rol	*****				*****			*****	*****		2%			*****		6%		
		7 I L I	1.00	1 1 1												OO DO	4000	R 0000	10000		200000		n	
	0.550,550,550			A 55 S 65 S 75			46645								-54-55-5	0.5.50.550		0.000	0.00005		44.00			50000
													A						2000					
1100000000		Markarana.	2000000	2000000	20000000		2000	arana a			2000	22222	200000	anna,			erener	erene	0.000	51.17.21		en en en en	*****	90000
1166																								
11 12 mm																	~ /							
0.09900000	Le		nv	$\mathbf{n}$	~	110	or	m	•							- 6	%					8%		
			IIV		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	WI.			<b>a</b>															
11.66		~~		~~	3	, -	~		•															
			<del></del> .																					
												11111	2000						V. V.					1000
0.00000000														1000										
100000000		*****	24000000	.0000000			00000	000000				00000	20000	00000					00000		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		2000
	n =	200000			3333333												12					กา		
10000000	************************************	*****	240000													1000	3.Z		00000		000	20.0	0.000	
																					V1111			



Source: COMPASS Physician ATU Tracking Study
Note: Data are weighted by reach. Weighted percent of physicians shown for open-ended questions. LAN19: Aside from differences in pen devices, what do you consider to be the key difference between Lantus and Levemir? LAN10C\_A: Excluding cost and formulary status, what do you consider to be the single, greatest advantage of Lantus over Levemir? LAN10C\_B: Excluding cost and formulary status, what do you consider to be the single, greatest advantage of Levemir over Lantus?

SANOFI3\_90330862

PTX-0739.0056 Sanofi Exhibit 2146.056 Mylan v. Sanofi IPR2018-01675



# Unaided, 21% of Endos report QD vs. BID dosing as a major difference between Lantus and Levemir; 38% of physicians mention QD dosing when asked about Lantus' single greatest advantage over Levemir

### Differences Between Lantus and Levemir: Endo

### **Biggest Difference, Aside from Pen Devices**

Difference	Stap # 0 to 1 0,5	Mar-Apr	Sep-061 97
Duration of action	18%	12%	24%
Lantus is QD, Levemir can be BID	35%	42%	<b>21%</b>
Little / No Difference	11%	10%	18%
Less weight gain with Levemir	18%	10%	16%
Levemir has smoother coverage	2%	4%	9%
n =	55	77	76

QD / BID differences are cited by only 5% of PCPs in Sep-Oct '07

## Single Greatest Lantus Advantage over Levemir (Excluding Cost / Formulary Status)

Lantus Advantage	Mar-Apr '07	07
QD Dosing	25%	38%
No advantage / Same	16%	17%
Duration of action	16%	16%
n =	75	69

## Single Greatest Levemir Advantage over Lantus (Excluding Cost / Formulary Status)

1.55				55755								****										0000							*****			555555				990
166	95550		1000									8838			100		2000				998	5555			350		1000	2000		6666			0000			
												8868			200							1000		400	350						1000		100	1	3.2	
1000		00000			0000						100	2000					0000	000				2000	- 11	11.	2.4		00					Š	2.0		~ 8	
	 											3330			33.5						200		. 1.4	11.5	2.3	Mark	-2	u		100	76	p		era.	9	٠.
	0.000			400	20		Λ.	N .	3.0		i fili		en.	*					***		44%		44.0	595			7.	55		4400		. 1		7.⊹⊹	200	
		ev	ь	••	ш		ч.	11	1 C		H	œ١		C											200		<u> </u>									
200	2000	r	· •	~~:					887		3.5	200	-		888		000	***		œ		2000	2000	***	*	п.	77.	***	888		***		17	2000	999	
1111																									***		1					'(	11			
																							000							0000			40.0			
			0000	2.00		3333						0000	933		333		999				3333			111	220		999	333								
											~~							****										****			~~~				****	
100																														M111						
1155				10000			120					-													-		~ *			Acres		-		*::::		
	NI	0	л	~	.,,	'n	•	2,	47	•				n	$\mathbf{n}$	•									2	m	U/_					3(	IU.			
100	11	u	~	u	v c	31	IL	aч		•			ю	18 1		5									_	u	70					υı	,,	0		
1.00																																				
330																														ferr						
988												9999										9999	2000										2000			
100											***	****						***				****	2000		***				***							
		2.0	200				202				922	1000										1000			•	71	n z		2000		0000	40	× O			
	-	et	Tf	м.	n	ρ	n																		3		ν.					16	٠.,	<b>.</b>		
		•	A.,																						Ψ.		14.4	10.00					2. 1	U.,		
1777					17.0																															
	00000	00000	0000			1000				1000	000	0000	0000		0000		0000	0.00				0000	1000	900	0000		000	1000	0.000	-51-11	000		0000	0000	0000	
- 30																														9:::						
1.33	-					-	_				-														_					1		-		-		
		es	-				~ L	• •		•		-													2(	n	D.					14	10	, .		
				···W	и.	:11	. 11	11	110	Re.	1 t I														Z	u	70	Y ::				14		· n		
10.55	_		•			æ	9.		:: 2	3~	•												• • • • •		_	•		• • • •						•		
100																																				
1.55	****			****		****						0000	000		0000		-000	****				0.000		***	0000		45.55	****					****		****	
- 60																	900		2000									999					-		222	
	n	-																								4	•						9			
						000					333	999			999			500				999			200		200		900		999				999	
100																																				



Source: COMPASS Physician ATU Tracking Study
Note: Data are weighted by reach. Weighted percent of physicians shown for open-ended questions. LAN19: Aside from differences in pen devices, what do you consider to be the key difference between Lantus and Levemir? LAN10C\_A: Excluding cost and formulary status, what do you consider to be the single, greatest advantage of Lantus over Levemir? LAN10C\_B: Excluding cost and formulary status, what do you consider to be the single, greatest advantage of Levemir over Lantus?

SANOFI3 90330863

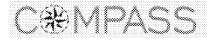
PTX-0739.0057 Sanofi Exhibit 2146.057 Mylan v. Sanofi IPR2018-01675



#### Contents

### **Contents**

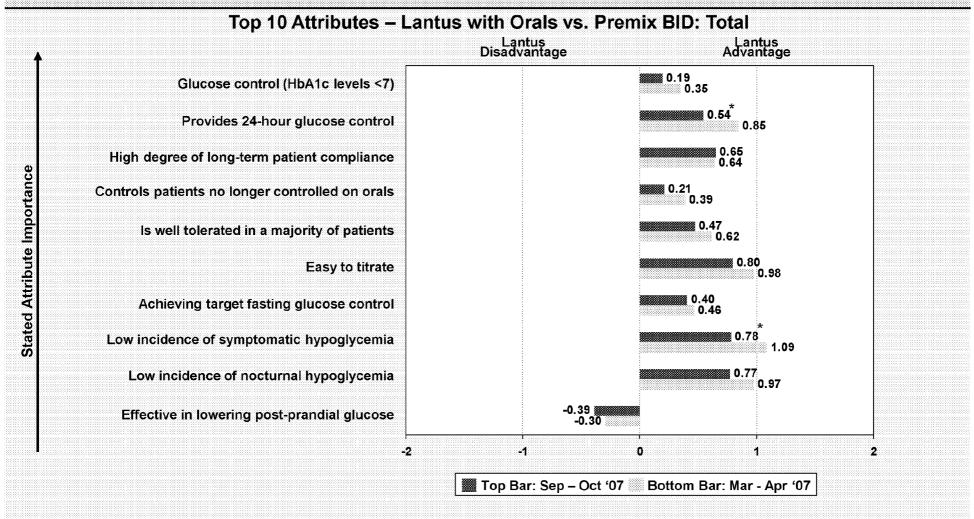
- Introduction
- Key Findings
- Awareness and Trial
- Special Topics
- Product Perceptions
  - Attribute Importance & Overall Product Performance
  - Lantus vs. Levemir
  - Lantus vs. Premix and Byetta
  - Message Association
- Product Usage
- Sales Force
- Appendix



58



# Pre-mix BID continues to erode Lantus' advantage on several of the top 10 attributes, especially on 24 hour glucose control and low incidence of symptomatic hypoglycemia



C幾MPASS

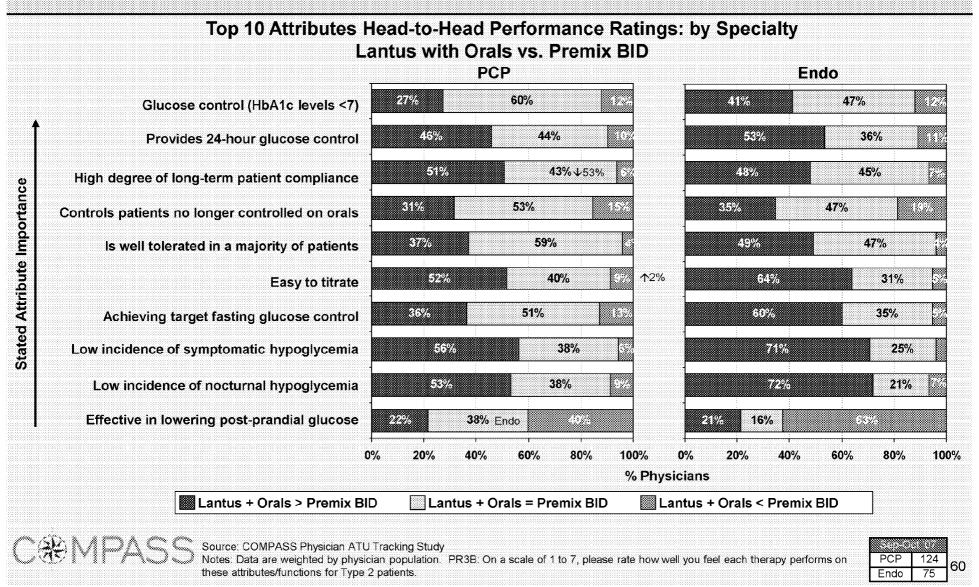
Source: COMPASS Physician ATU Tracking Study
Notes: Data are weighted by physician population. Statistically different at 95% between products as indicated by filled gaps. Stat
testing performed on paired data (physicians who answered for both products). PR3B: On a scale of 1 to 7, please rate how well you
feel each therapy performs on these attributes/functions for Type 2 patients.

LAN 201 PRE 199 59

CONFIDENTIAL

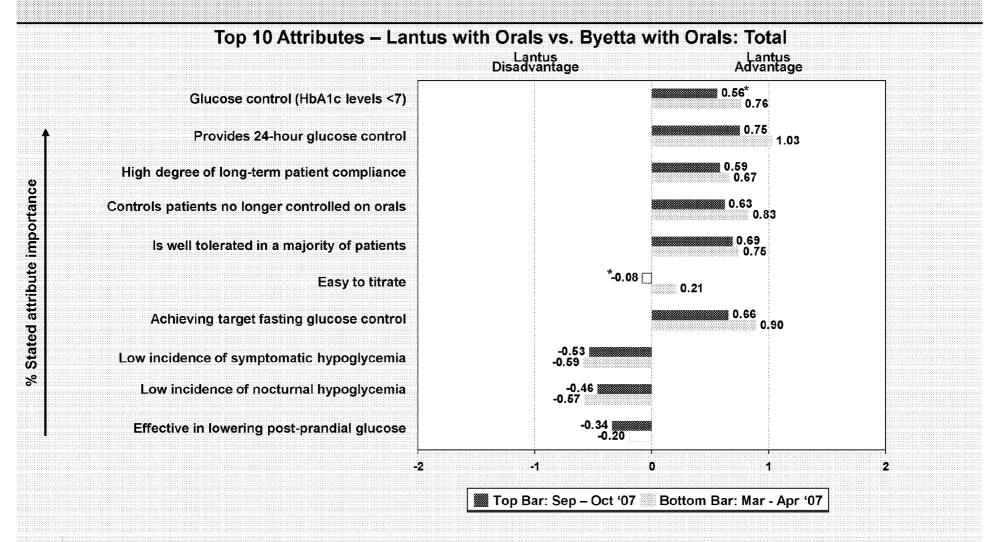


# Physicians perceive Lantus with Orals to be equivalent or superior to Premix BID across the top 10 attributes with the exception of *effective in lowering PPG*





# Lantus' performance advantage over Byetta on *glucose control* attributes remains strong in Sep-Oct '07



C幾MPASS

Source: COMPASS Physician ATU Tracking Study
Notes: Data are weighted by physician population. Statistically different at 95% between products as indicated by filled gaps. Stat
testing performed on paired data (physicians who answered for both products). PR3B: On a scale of 1 to 7, please rate how well you
feel each therapy performs on these attributes/functions for Type 2 patients.

LAN 201 BYT 190 61

CONFIDENTIAL

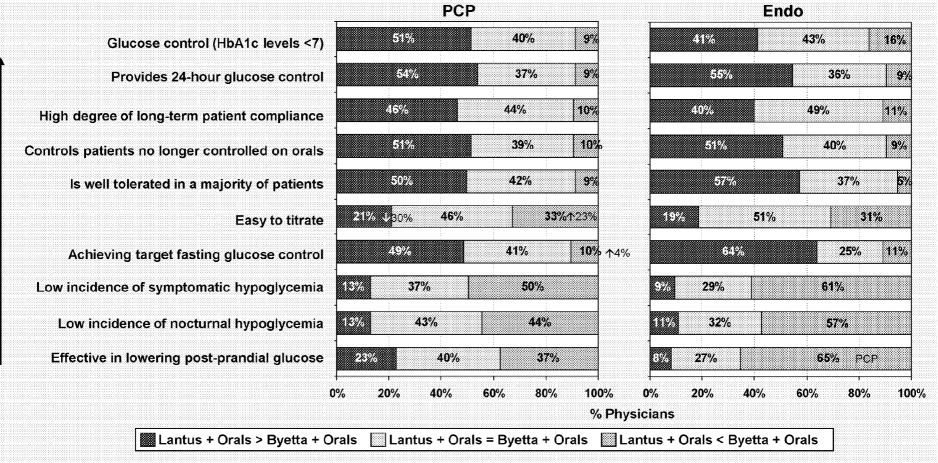


Stated attribute importance

\*

## Roughly 50% of physicians perceive Lantus with Orals as superior to Byetta with Orals on efficacy attributes

### Top 10 Attributes Head-to-Head Performance Ratings: by Specialty Lantus with Orals vs. Byetta with Orals



Source: COMPASS Physician ATU Tracking Study

Notes: Data are weighted by physician population. Statistically different at 95% between products as indicated by filled gaps. Stat testing performed on paired data (physicians who answered for both products). PR3B: On a scale of 1 to 7, please rate how well you feel each therapy performs on these attributes/functions for Type 2 patients.

Seption	ct O/	
PCP	115	ຂາ
Endo	75	02

CONFIDENTIAL



#### Efficacy Safety Dosing

## **DM Product Attribute Scorecard** Lantus vs. Key Competitors Mean Ratings

P														

Lantus is inferior

☐ Lantus is undifferentiated

Lantus is superior

Significant increase / decrease in gap vs. prior wave

#### Gap Trend: Lantus minus Competitor

Stated Importance	Attribute	LEV	вүт	PRE	JAN
1	Glucose control, as defined by HbA1c levels <7	<b>Y</b>	v		
2	Provides 24-hour glucose control	v		٧	
4	Controls patients no longer controlled on orals	~			N/A
7	Effective at achieving target fasting glucose control				
10	Effective in lowering post-prandial glucose	<b>Y</b>			
12	Provides 24-hour glucose control with one daily injection	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	Effective at preserving beta-cells / slowing disease progression	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	High degree of long-term patient compliance	<b>Y</b>			
5	Is well tolerated in a majority of patients	<b>Y</b>			
8	Low incidence of symptomatic hypoglycemia			٧	
9	Low incidence of nocturnal hypoglycemia	<b>Y</b>			
7	Low degree of weight gain	٧			
	Promotes weight loss				
	Weight-neutral effect				¥
6	Easy to titrate	<b>Y</b>	~		N/A
11	Low insulin release variability (in an individual patient)		N/A		N/A
13	Mimics normal basal insulin release		N/A		N/A
14	Provides once daily dosing			N/A	
15	Appropriate for first-time insulin users		N/A		N/A
16	Has no unwanted peak		N/A	v	N/A

Source: COMPASS Physician ATU Tracking Study
Note: Data are weighted by physician population. PR3B: On a scale of 1 to 7, please rate how well you feel each therapy performs on these attributes/functions for Type 2 patients. Please consider all other therapies that you currently use with your Type 2 diabetes patients (not only the therapies listed below). Not all attributes applicable for all therapies.

0.60	10 L 17	
LAN	201	
LEV	179	
BYT	190	
PRE	199	83
JAN	191	၂ပ၁

SANOFI3\_90330869 CONFIDENTIAL



#### Product Performance

## DM Product Attribute Scorecard Lantus vs. Levemir Mean Ratings – by Specialty

_ ☐ Lantu	us is undifferentia	ted
Lantu	us is superior	
A V Sini	nificant increase	/ dacraaca

in gap vs. prior wave

Lantus is inferior

Effectey Safety Dosing

> Gap Trend: Lantus minus Levemir

		Lantu	s minus L	everiiir
Stated Importance	Attribute	Total	PCP	Endo
1	Glucose control, as defined by HbA1c levels <7	¥	<b>Y</b>	PCF
2	Provides 24-hour glucose control	Y	٧	PCF
4	Controls patients no longer controlled on orals	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>	
2 4 7	Effective at achieving target fasting glucose control			PCF
10	Effective in lowering post-prandial glucose	Y	~	PCF
12	Provides 24-hour glucose control with one daily injection	Y	٧	PCF
20	Effective at preserving beta-cells / slowing disease progression	N/A	N/A	
3	High degree of long-term patient compliance	<b>V</b>	~	
	Is well tolerated in a majority of patients	<b>V</b>	~	
8	Low incidence of symptomatic hypoglycemia			
9	Low incidence of nocturnal hypoglycemia	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>	
17	Low degree of weight gain	¥		
	Promotes weight loss			
19	Weight-neutral effect			
6	Easy to titrate			PCF
11	Low insulin release variability (in an individual patient)			
13	Mimics normal basal insulin release			PCF
14	Provides once daily dosing			PCF
15	Appropriate for first-time insulin users			
16	Has no unwanted peak			PCF



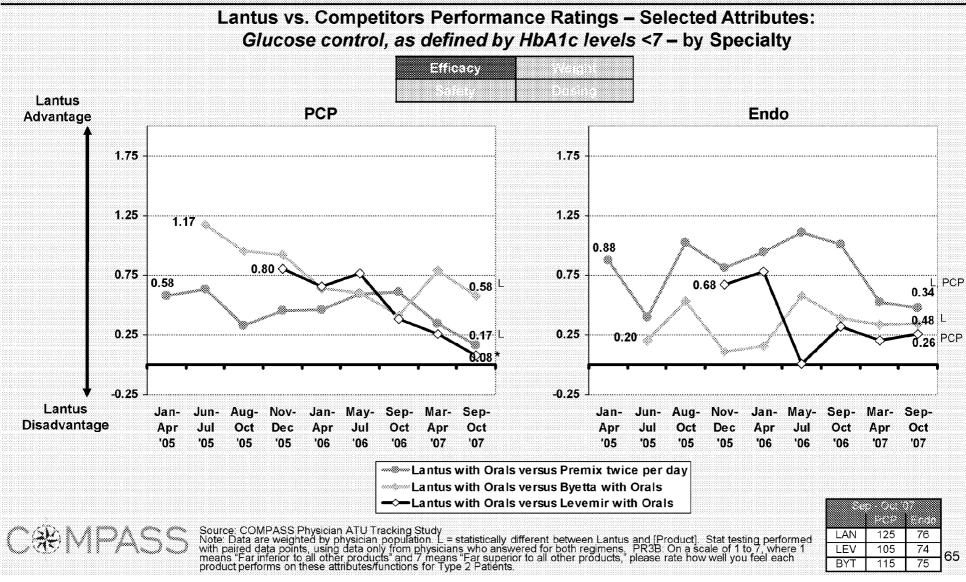
Source: COMPASS Physician ATU Tracking Study
Note: Data are weighted by physician population. PR3B: On a scale of 1 to 7, please rate how well you feel each therapy
performs on these attributes/functions for Type 2 patients. Statistically different at 95% between specialties as noted PCP =
gap larger than PCP gap. Please consider all other therapies that you currently use with your Type 2 diabetes patients (not
only the therapies listed below). Not all attributes applicable for all therapies.

		7	
LAN	125	76	64
LEV	105	74	04

CONFIDENTIAL

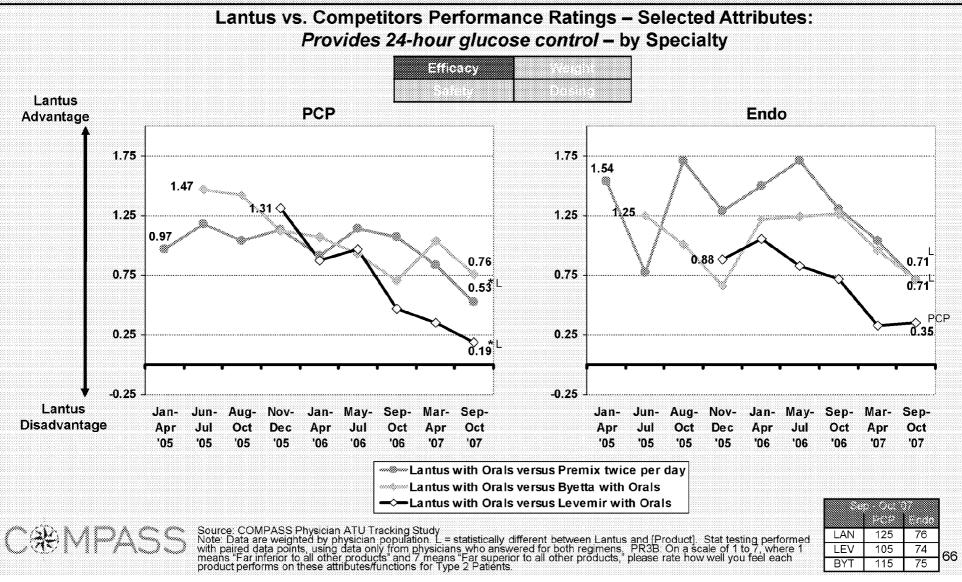


# Both PCPs and Endos rate Lantus at an advantage over Levemir for 24-hour glucose control; Premix and Byetta have improved in this attribute over the past year



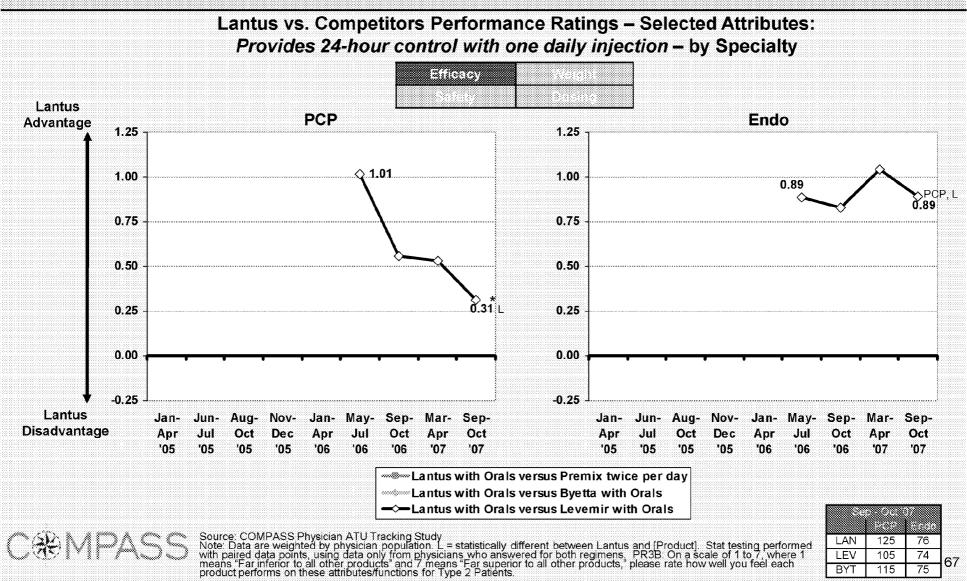


# Both PCPs and Endos rate Lantus at an advantage over Levemir for 24-hour glucose control; Premix and Byetta have improved in this attribute over the past year



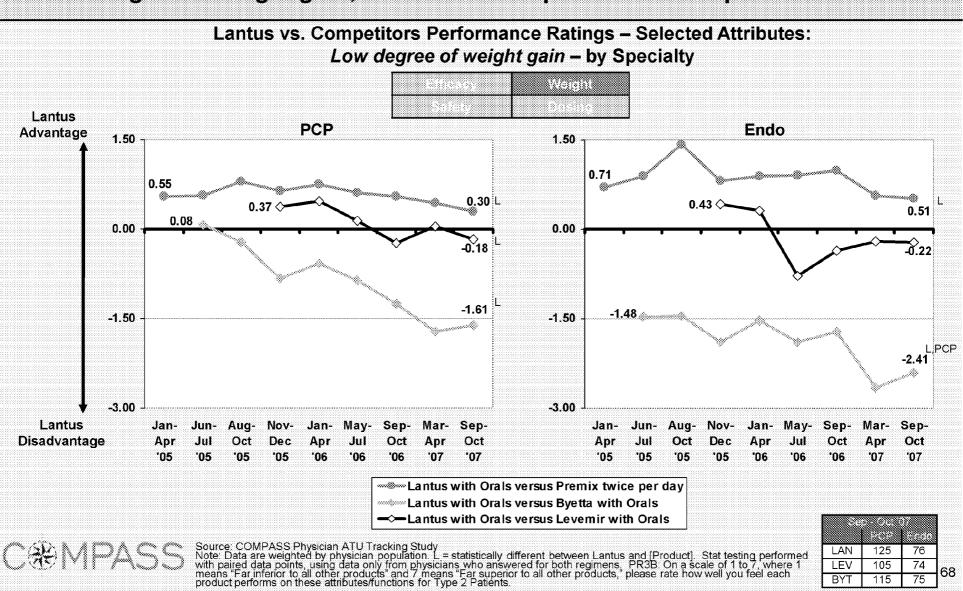


# Lantus' advantage over Levemir on *Provides 24-hour control with one daily injection* remains high with Endos while Levemir continues to close the gap with PCPs



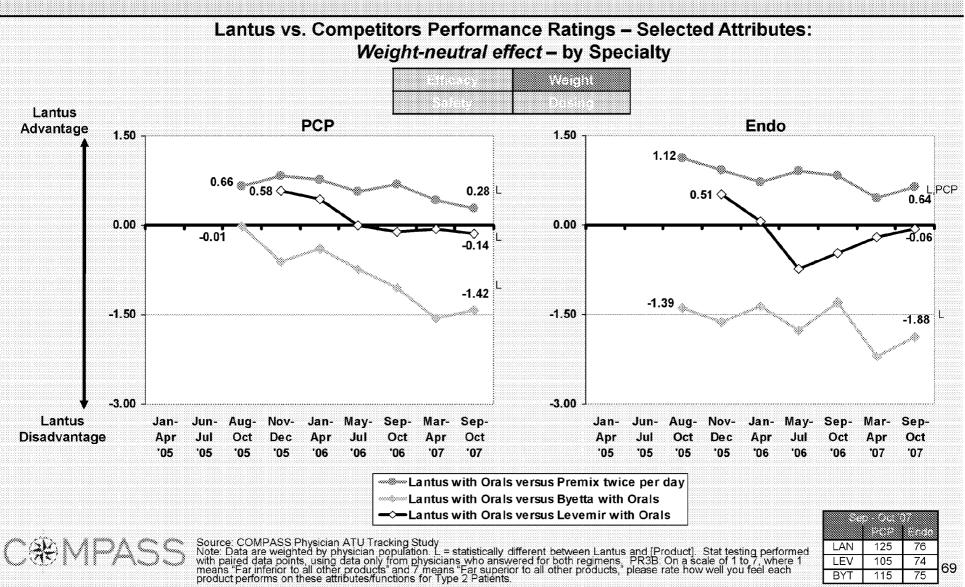


## PCPs and Endos rate Levemir and Byetta at an advantage over Lantus for Low degree of weight gain, while Lantus is perceived as superior to Premix



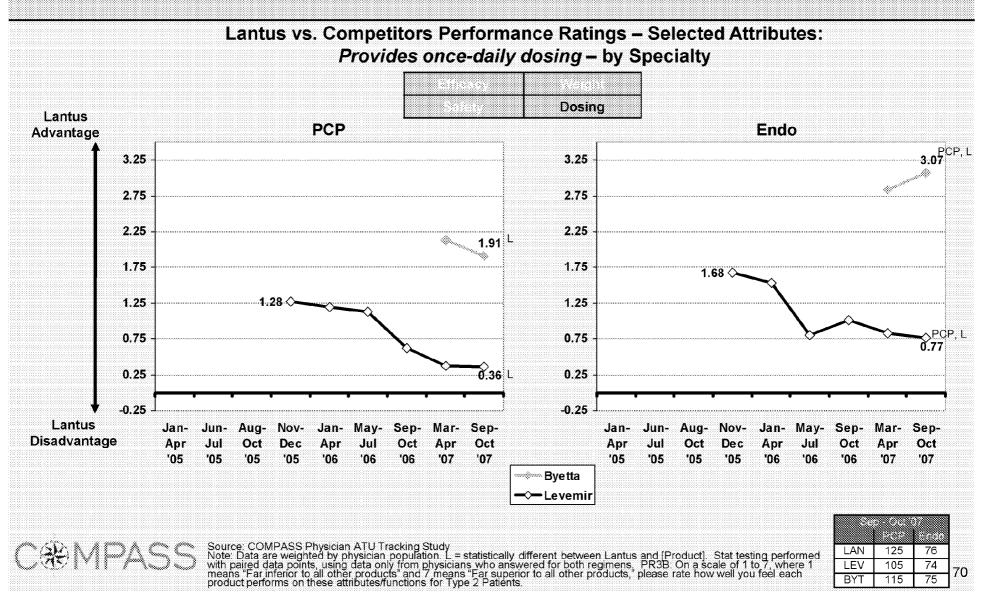


## Over the past year, Lantus has steadily closed the gap against Levemir on Weight-neutral effect among Endos



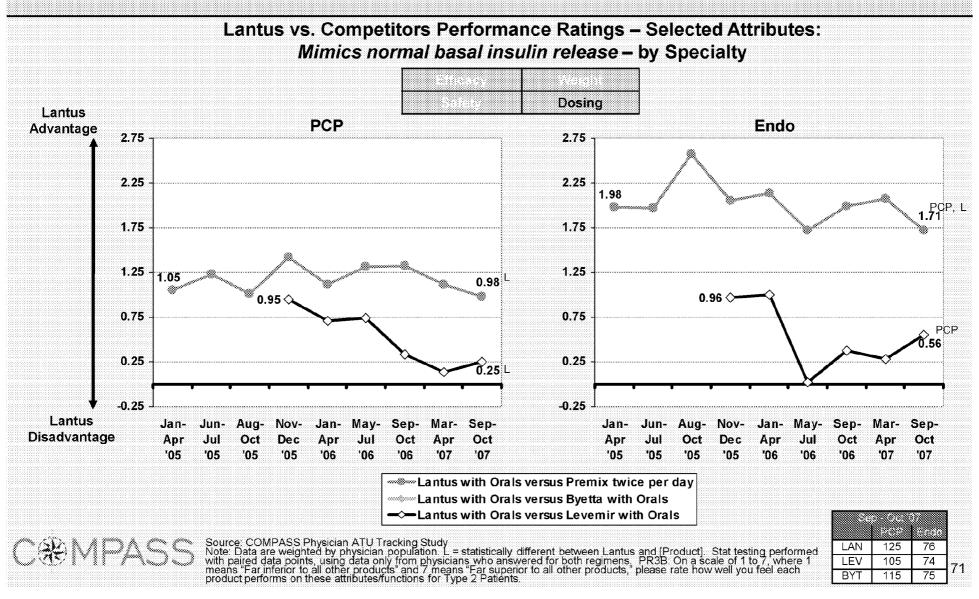


## Despite steady gains by Levemir, the Lantus advantage in *Once daily dosing* is still significant; Endos perceive a greater advantage than do PCPs



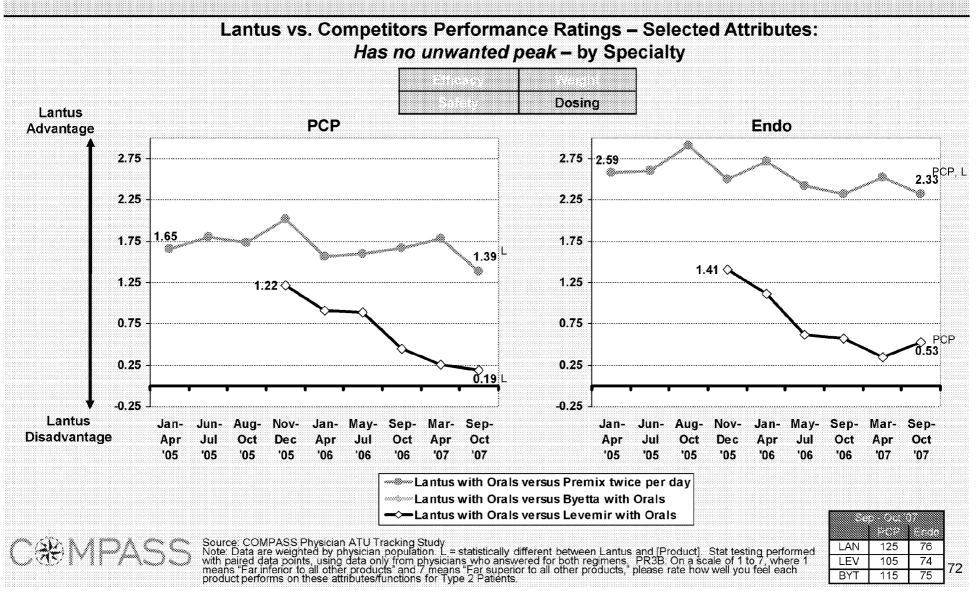


## The gap between Lantus and Levemir on *Mimics normal basal insulin release* has shown a upward trend amongst PCPs over the last eighteen months





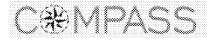
## Endos report significantly higher scores for Lantus relative to Levemir on *Has no unwanted peak*





### **Contents**

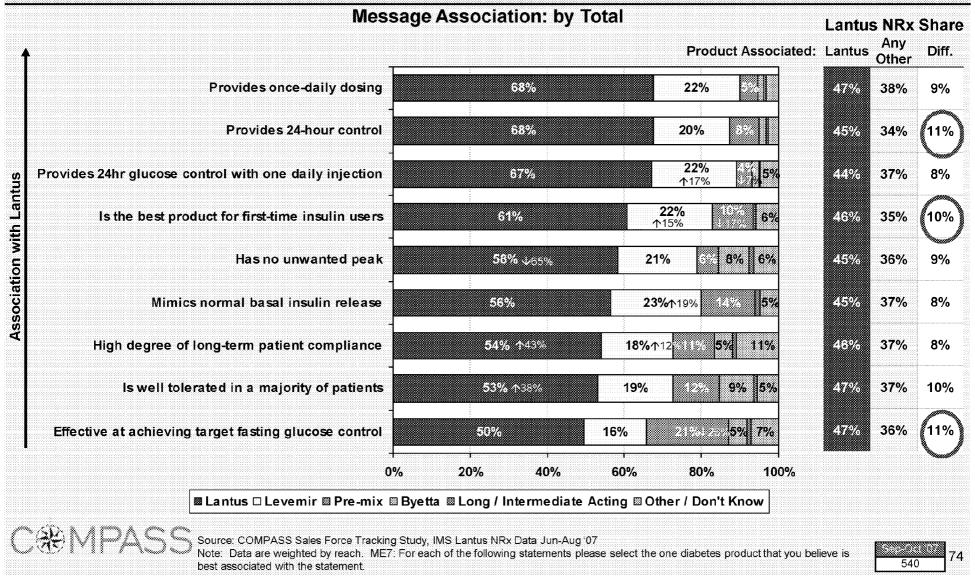
- Introduction
- Key Findings
- Awareness and Trial
- Special Topics
- Product Perceptions
  - Attribute Importance & Overall Product Performance
  - Lantus vs. Levemir
  - Lantus vs. Premix and Byetta
  - Message Association
- Product Usage
- Sales Force
- Appendix



73

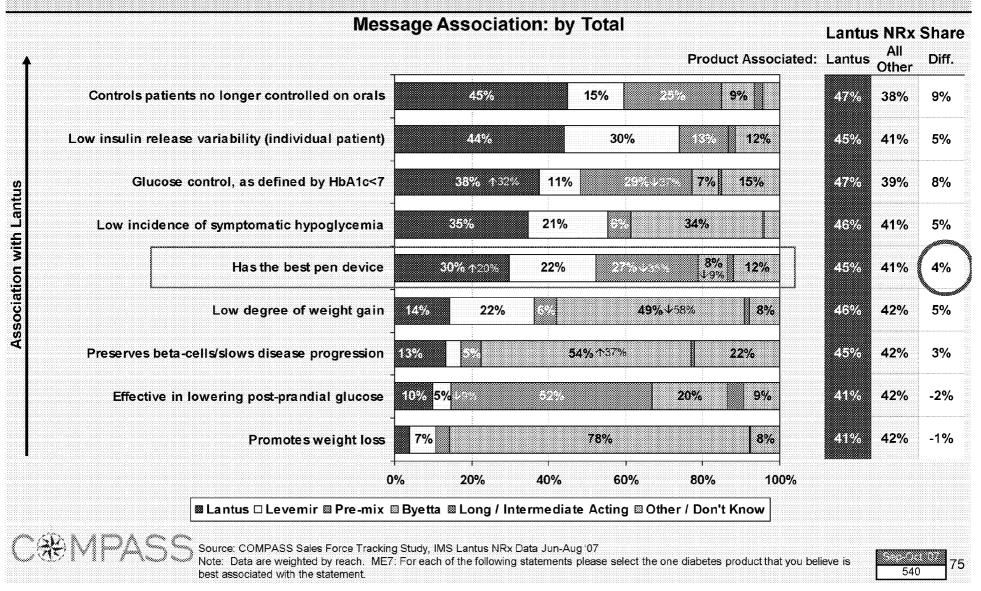


# In Sep-Oct '07, Lantus maintained its ownership of *Provides once-daily dosing* while Levemir captured increasing share of other important attributes including *Provides 24 hour control with one daily injection*





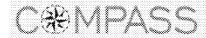
### Physicians associate Lantus with the message *Has the best pen device* more than any other product





### **Contents**

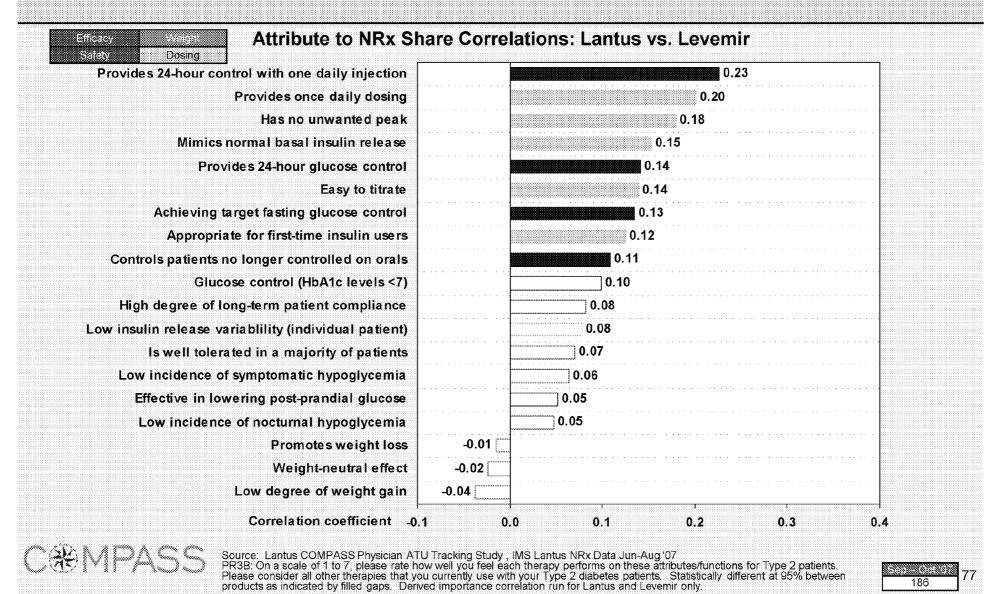
- Introduction
- Key Findings
- Awareness and Trial
- Special Topics
- Product Perceptions
- Product Usage
  - Product Choice Drivers
  - Treatment Pathway
- Sales Force
- Appendix



76

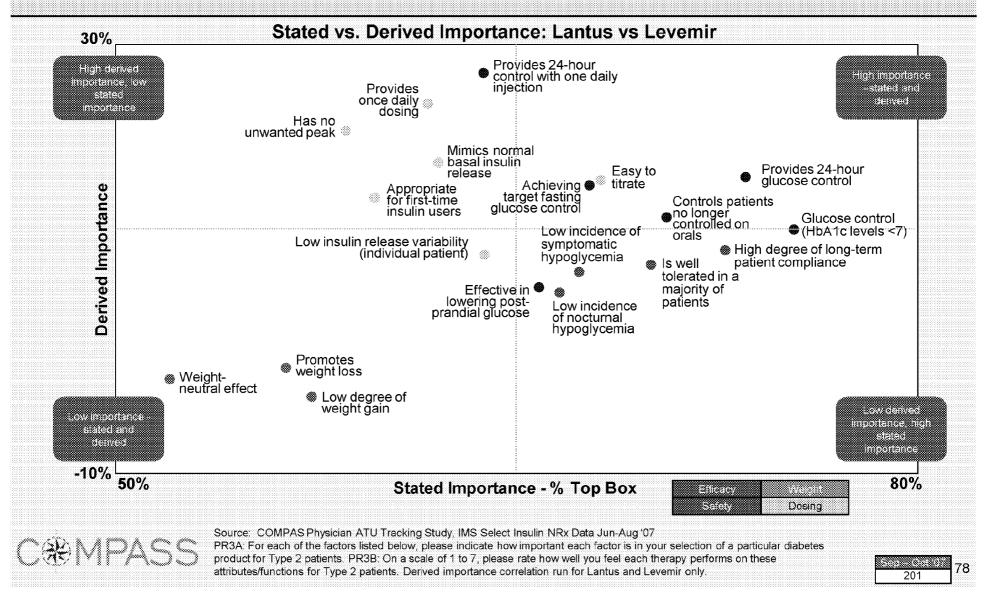


## When choosing between Lantus and Levemir, once daily dosing and 24-hour control with one injection are the most important attributes (derived)





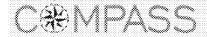
## Several of the attributes most highly correlated with NRx share are dosing attributes, in which Lantus hold significant performance advantages





### **Contents**

- Introduction
- Key Findings
- Awareness and Trial
- Special Topics
- Product Perceptions
- Product Usage
  - Product Choice Drivers
  - Treatment Pathway
    - Introduction
    - All Product Overview
    - Insulin Focus
    - Byetta and Januvia Focus
- Sales Force
- Appendix



79



# The objective of the treatment pathway section is to understand physician strategies for treating diabetes and how they are changing given multiple new product entries

### Kavileisiions

#### **Treatment Regimens**

- What are the most common treatment pathways physicians use to treat diabetes?
- ◆How and when are physicians utilizing newer product classes?

### **Length of Therapy**

What is the length of time for each line of therapy?

### Insulinization / Referral

- ♦ How long does a physician wait to initiate insulin or refer the patient to a specialist?
- ◆How is the time to insulin affected by previous product choices?

CONFIDENTIAL

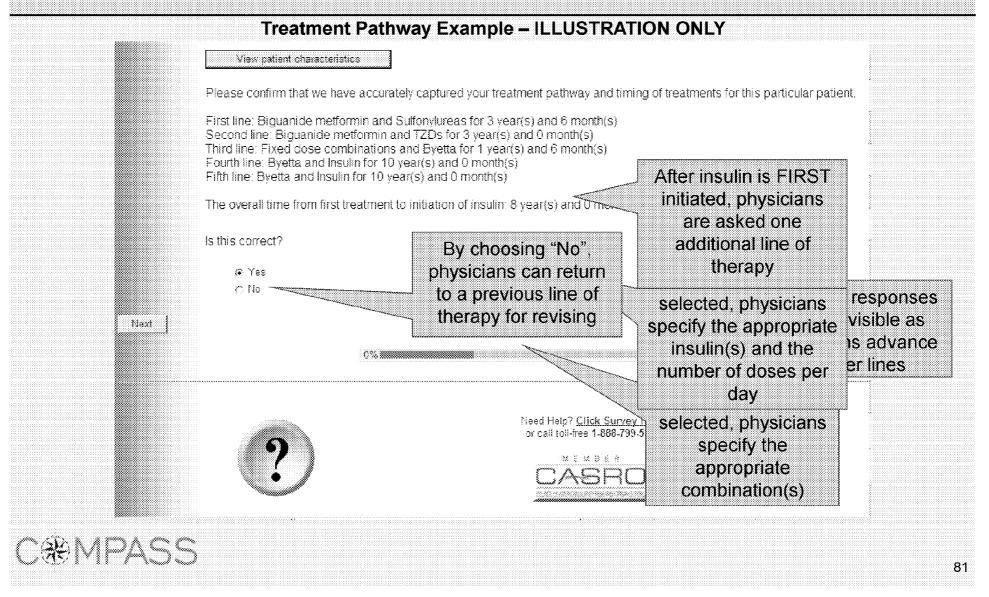
### **Sub Group Analyses**

◆How do the results of above questions vary by PCP Vs. Endo and by Patient Type

#### ABBOOKE Physicians were randomly assigned one of two patient profiles (shown below) Patient 1 - Healthier Patient 2 - Less Healthy 45 years old 45 years old Patient Profiles BMI of 29 (overweight, BMI of 34 (obese) HbA1c of 9.5 but not obese). HbA1c of 7.5 Fasting glucose of 200 Fasting glucose of 155 Treated for dyslipidemia & hypertension Physicians specified treatment choices for each line of therapy until the line following the addition of insulin or until referral to another physician **Treatment** Following completion of a line of therapy, Regimen and physicians estimated length of time patients' Length of HbA1c level would be controlled before the **Therapy** treatment needed adjustment Physicians asked to confirm overall time from first treatment to initiation of insulin or referral to Summary and another physician Confirmation \*Patient 1 BMI increased from 27 to 29 and HbA1c level increased from 7.0 to 7.5 in Sep-Oct '07

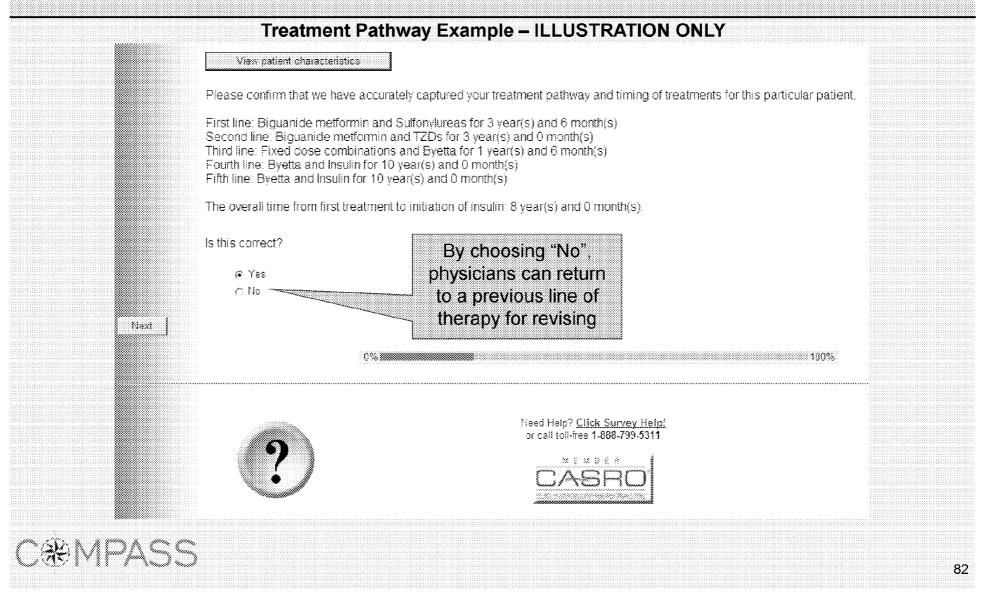


## Each physician answers the treatment pathway questions with the one particular patient in mind





## Each physician answers the treatment pathway questions with the one particular patient in mind



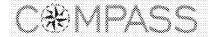
CONFIDENTIAL SANOFI3 90330888

PTX-0739.0082 Sanofi Exhibit 2146.082 Mylan v. Sanofi IPR2018-01675



### **Contents**

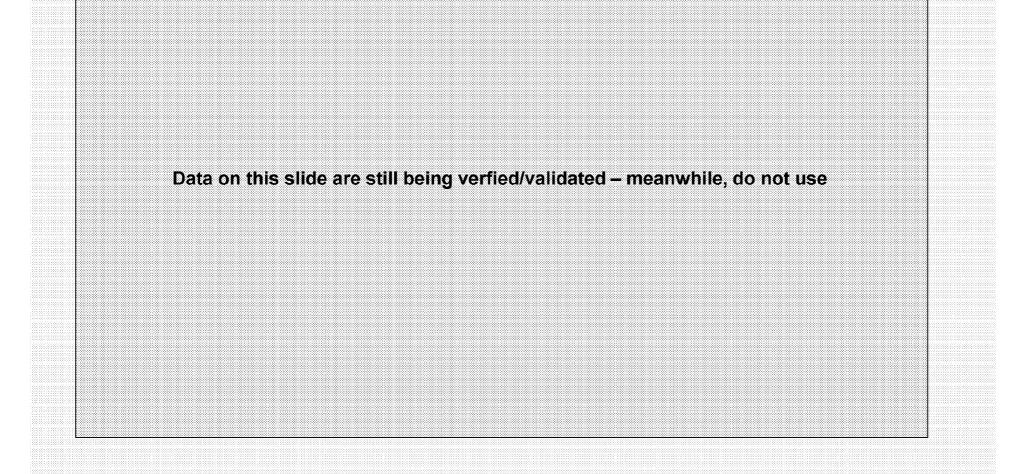
- Introduction
- Key Findings
- Awareness and Trial
- Special Topics
- Product Perceptions
- Product Usage
  - Product Choice Drivers
  - Treatment Pathway
    - Introduction
    - All Product Overview
    - Insulin Focus
    - · Byetta and Januvia Focus
- Sales Force
- Appendix



83



Endos have more aggressive HbA1c thresholds than PCPs for both patient types; however, the number of products used and reported time to insulin do not differ by specialty





Source: COMPASS Sales Force Tracking Study

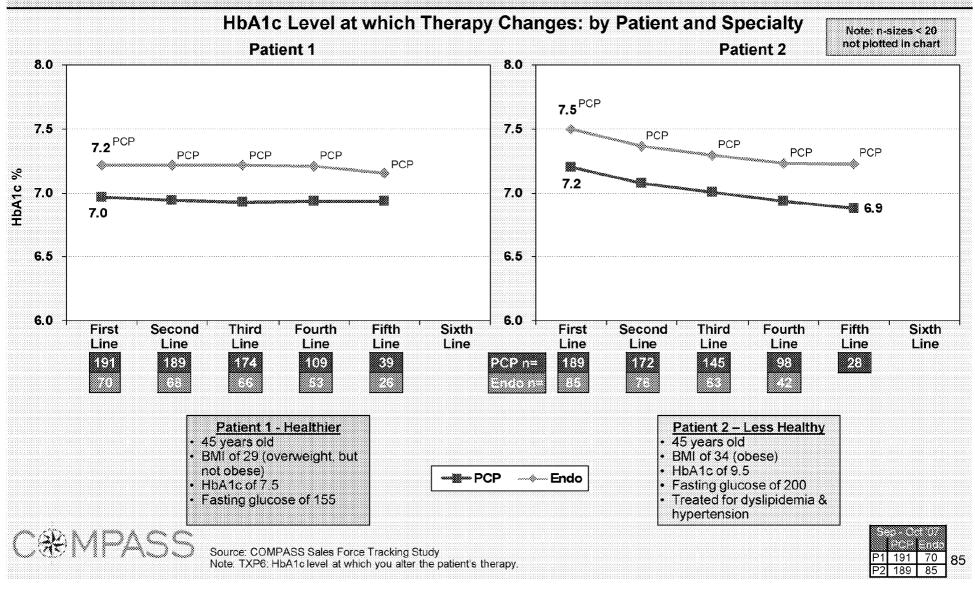
Note: TXP5: Length of time controlled on this therapy before switching to next therapy. TXP6: HbA1c level at which you alter the patient's therapy. \* Average line of therapy and length of time until insulin include only physicians who initiate insulin in lines 1-6 (exclude those who refer patient prior to insulin). Patient 1 profile revised Sep-Oct '07

P1	191	70	84
P2	189	85	

CONFIDENTIAL

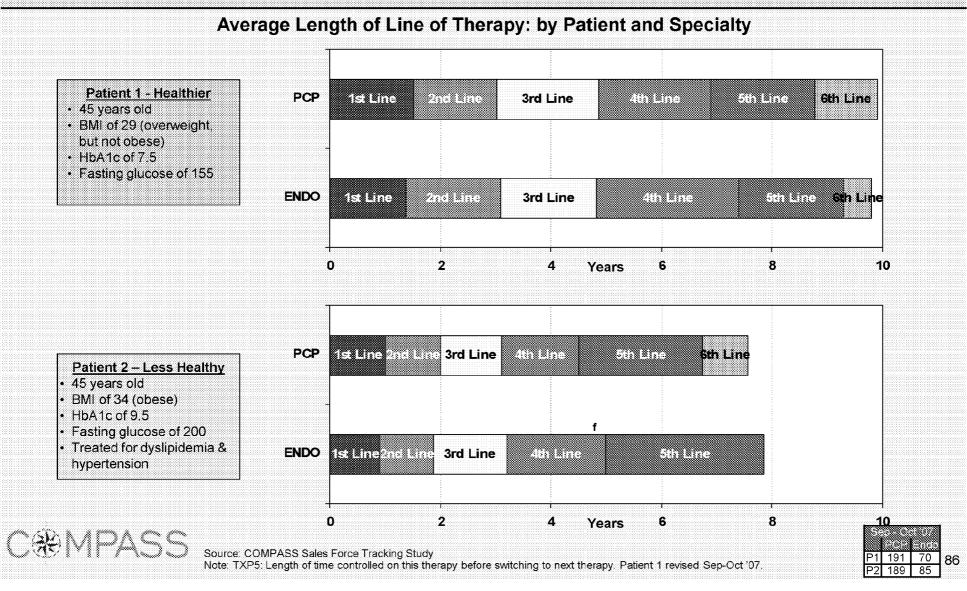


## Endos are more aggressive treaters with respect to HbA1c, regardless of patient type or line of therapy



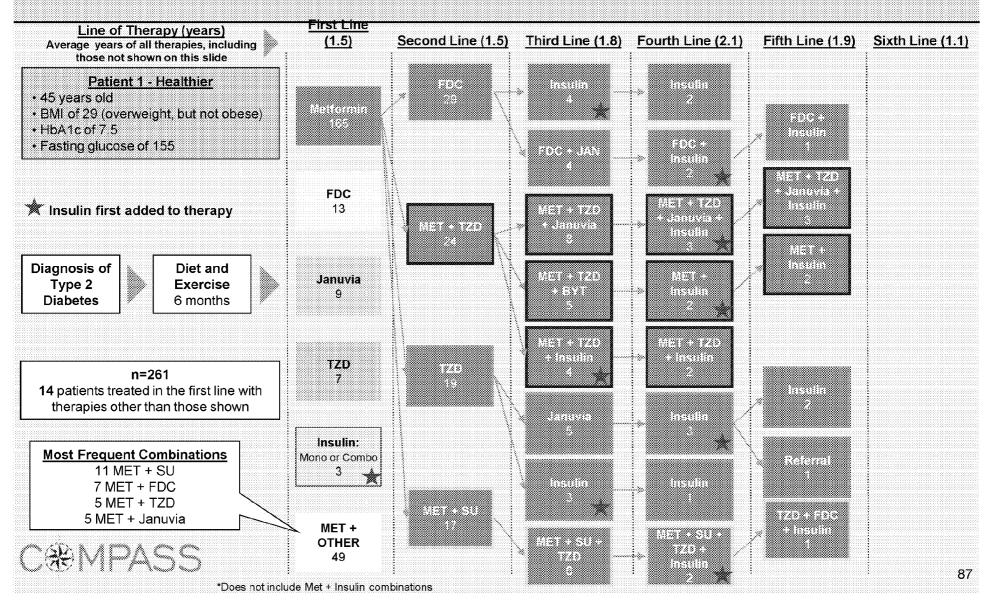


The length of each line of therapy does not differ significantly by specialty, but differences do exist by patient type; when Patient 1 is in the second line of therapy, Patient 2 has already moved to third line





## When treating healthier Patient 1, most physicians turn first to metformin and FDCs and tend to move to insulin by the third or fourth line of therapy

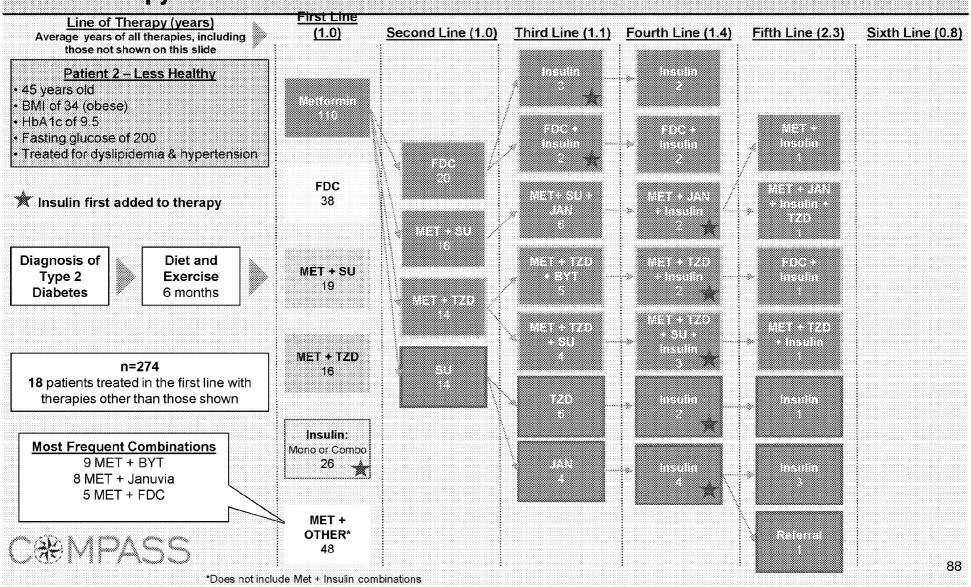


CONFIDENTIAL SANOFI3\_90330893

PTX-0739.0087
Sanofi Exhibit 2146.087
Mylan v. Sanofi
IPR2018-01675



# As with Patient 1, the majority of physicians begin Patient 2 on metformin monotherapy; however, FDCs are about three times more prevalent as a first line therapy for Patient 2

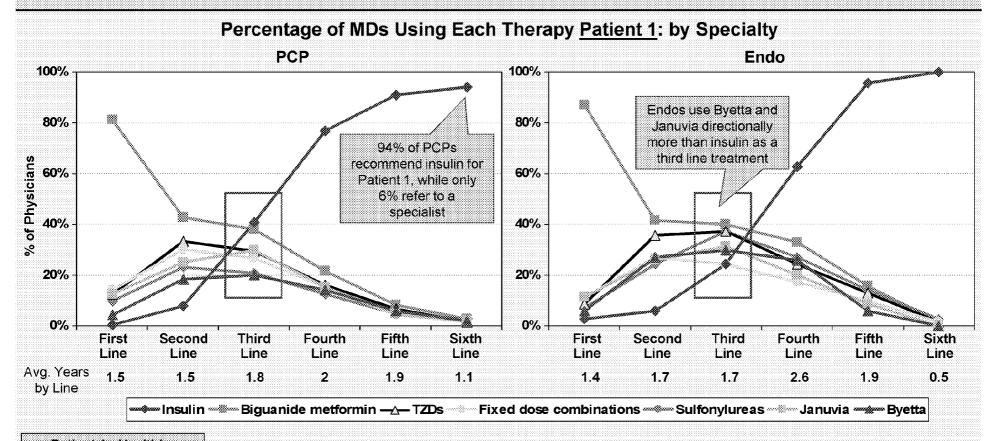


CONFIDENTIAL SANOFI3 90330894

PTX-0739.0088
Sanofi Exhibit 2146.088
Mylan v. Sanofi
IPR2018-01675



## PCPs tend to recommend insulin earlier than Endos for Patient 1; Endos are more likely to add another oral, such as a TZD or SU before initiating insulin



#### Patient 1 - Healthier

- 45 years old
- BMI of 29 (overweight, but not obese)
- HbA1c of 7.5
- Fasting glucose of 155

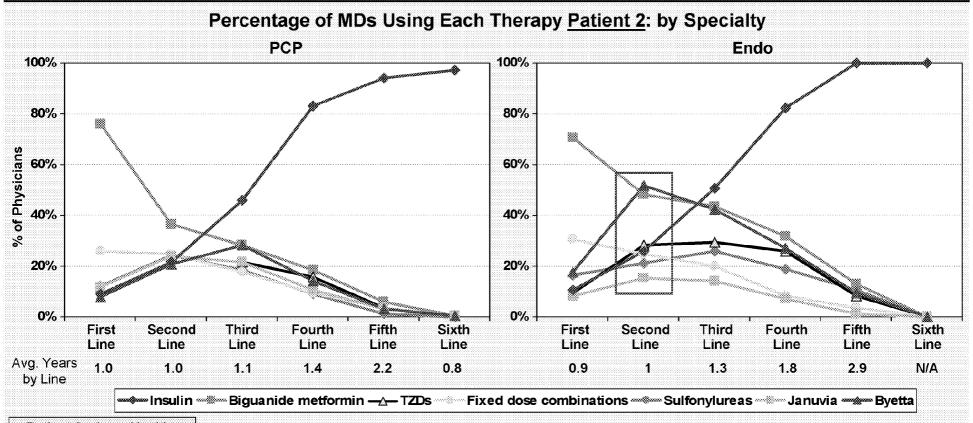


Source. COMPASS Sales Force Tracking Study TXP: What would you recommend as each line of therapy? If you would recommend more than one medication for each any line of therapy for this patient, please check all that apply. If you would add treatments to a next line of therapy (rather than discontinuing a prior treatment) please select all treatments for that line of therapy, both prior and new treatments. Note: Data assumes that once insulin is added to the treatment regimen, it remains in the regimen through the sixth line. Question also asked for Meglitinides, Alpha-glucose inhibitors, and Referral, but data not shown for these options.

		i () Indo	
P1	191	70	89
P2	189	85	



### Over 50% of Endos recommend Byetta as a second line treatment for Patient 2; Byetta use in the third line remains high, though slightly less than insulin



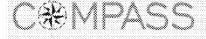
#### Patient 2 - Less Healthy

45 years old

BMÍ of 34 (obese) HbA1c of 9.5

Fasting glucose of 200

Treated for dyslipidemia & hypertension



Source: COMPASS Sales Force Tracking Study TXP: What would you recommend as each line of therapy? If you would recommend more than one medication for each any line of therapy for this patient, please check all that apply. If you would add treatments to a next line of therapy (rather than discontinuing a prior treatment) please select all treatments for that line of therapy, both prior and new treatments. Note: Data assumes that once insulin is added to the treatment regimen, it remains in the regimen through the sixth line. Question also asked for Meglitinides, Alpha-glucose inhibitors, and Referral, but data not shown for these options.

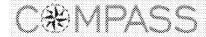
6			
Р1	191	70	90
P2	189	85	

CONFIDENTIAL



### **Contents**

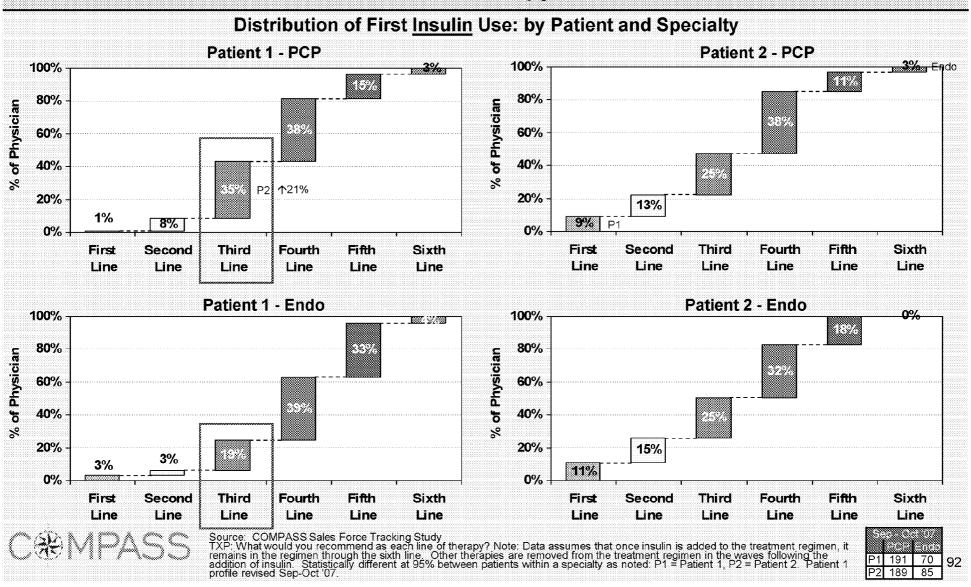
- Introduction
- Key Findings
- Awareness and Trial
- Special Topics
- Product Perceptions
- Product Usage
  - Product Choice Drivers
  - Treatment Pathway
    - Introduction
    - All Product Overview
    - Insulin Focus
    - Byetta and Januvia Focus
- Sales Force
- Appendix



91

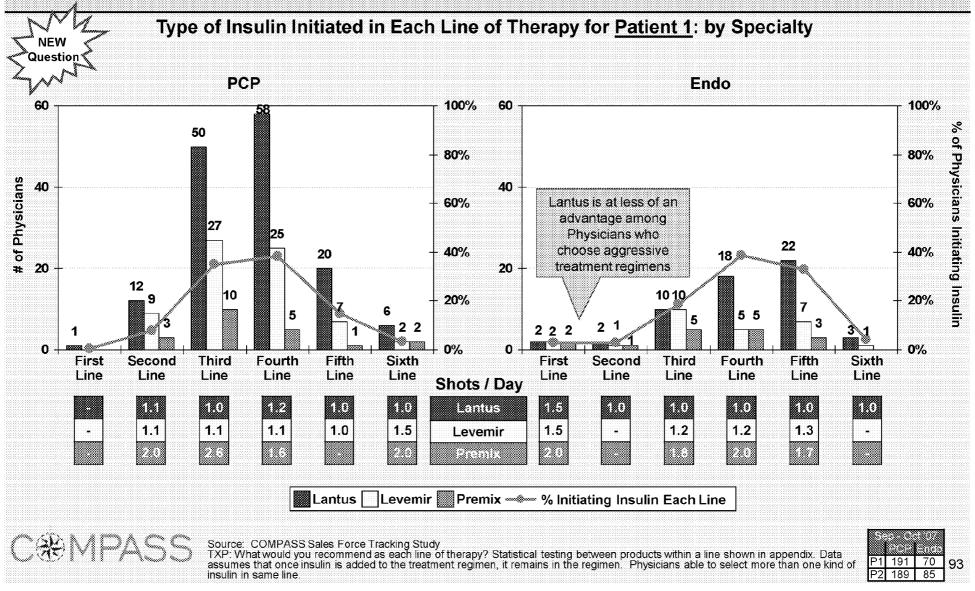


# When treating Patient 1, a higher percentage of PCPs than Endos initiate insulin by the third line of therapy; approximately 10% of physicians recommend insulin in the first line of therapy for Patient 2





# In lines three and four, where insulin initiation is highest, the number of physicians recommending Lantus is more than double those recommending Levemir

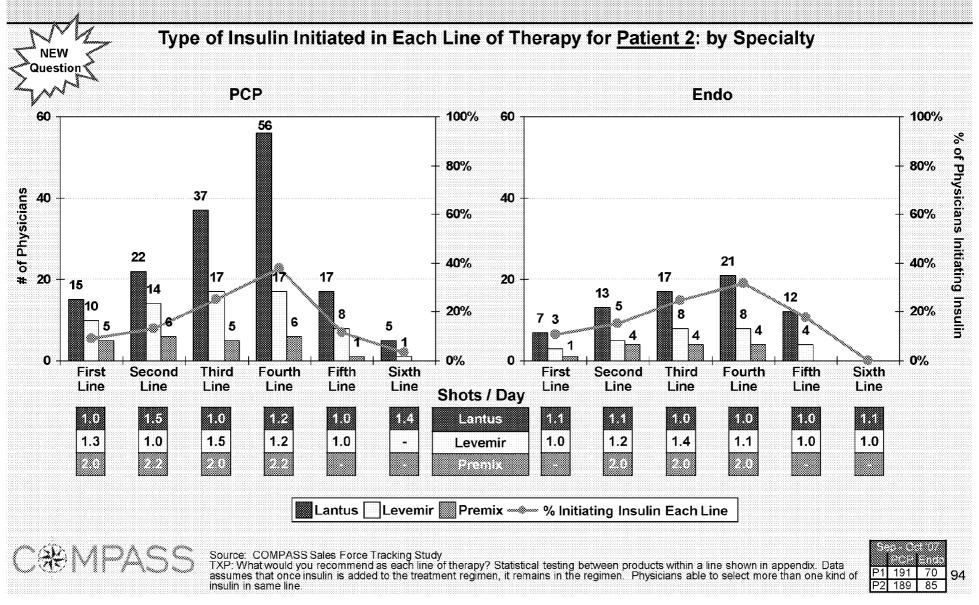


CONFIDENTIAL

PTX-0739.0093
Sanofi Exhibit 2146.093
Mylan v. Sanofi
IPR2018-01675



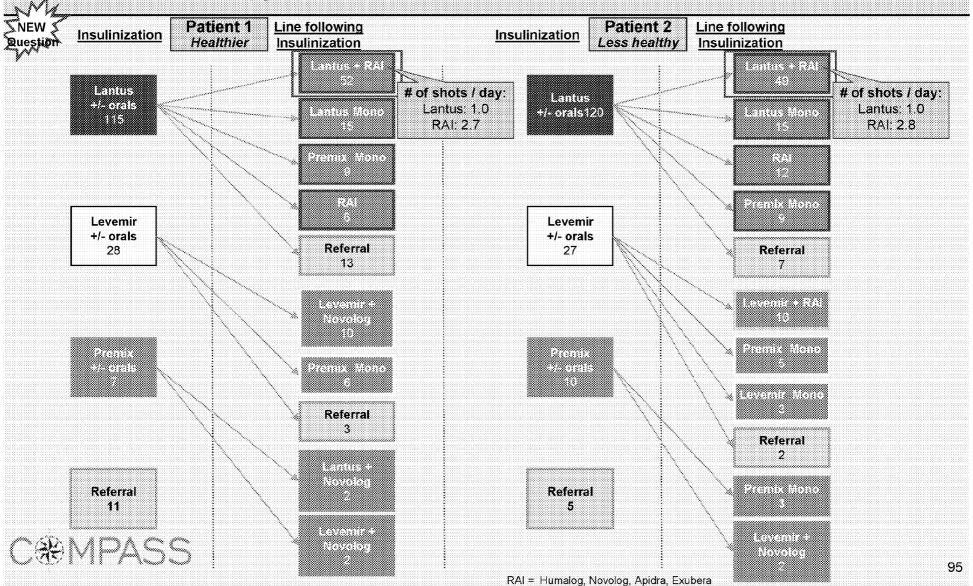
## Similar to Patient 1, both PCPs and Endos initiate Lantus most often when selecting an insulin for Patient 2, across all lines of therapy



CONFIDENTIAL



Of those physicians who choose Lantus +/- orals upon insulinization, the largest number select Lantus in combination with a rapid acting insulin in the next line of therapy



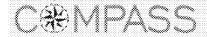
CONFIDENTIAL SANOFI3\_90330901

PTX-0739.0095 Sanofi Exhibit 2146.095 Mylan v. Sanofi IPR2018-01675



### **Contents**

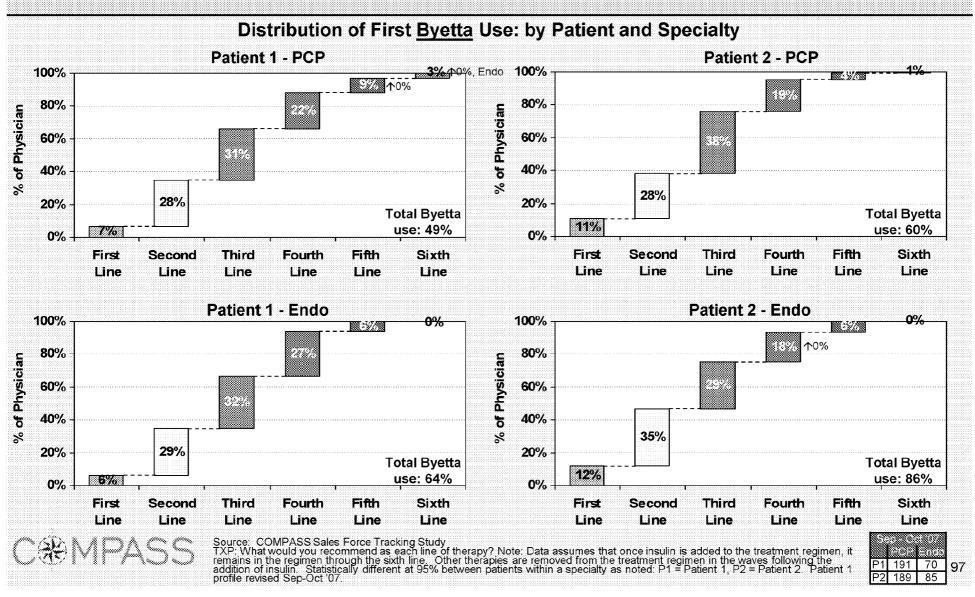
- Introduction
- Key Findings
- Awareness and Trial
- Special Topics
- Product Perceptions
- Product Usage
  - Product Choice Drivers
  - Treatment Pathway
    - Introduction
    - All Product Overview
    - Insulin Focus
    - Byetta and Januvia Focus
- Sales Force
- Appendix



90

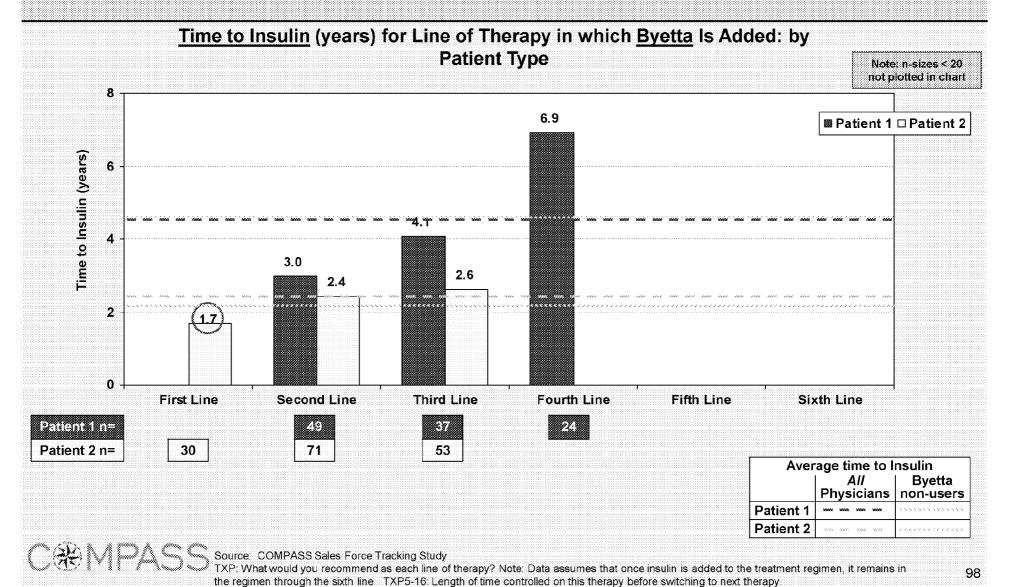


## The 86% of Endos who recommend Byetta for Patient 2 tend to initiate it earlier than PCPs; Endos are also more likely to use Byetta for Patient 1





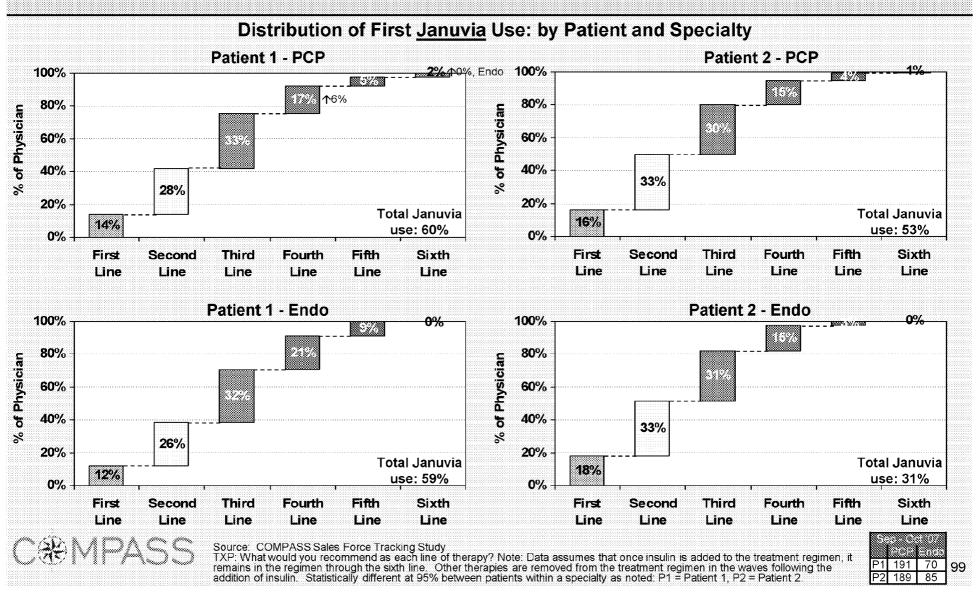
# Physicians recommending Byetta as a first line treatment for Patient 2 initiate insulin after 1.7 years, faster than those who do not use Byetta



CONFIDENTIAL

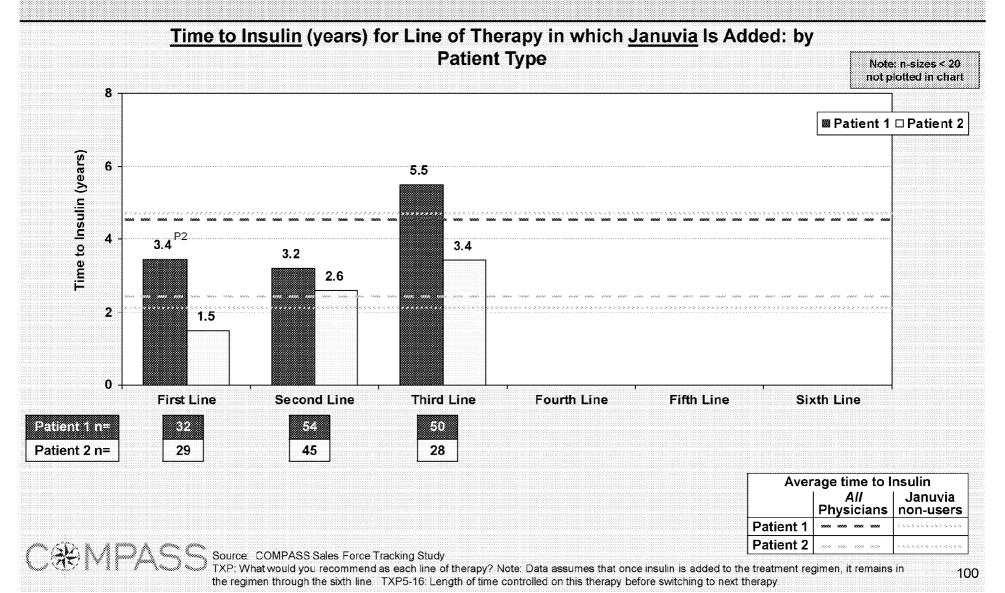


### Usage of Januvia for Patient 1 is nearly identical across specialties; however, 53% of PCPs recommend Januvia for Patient 2, versus 31% of Endos



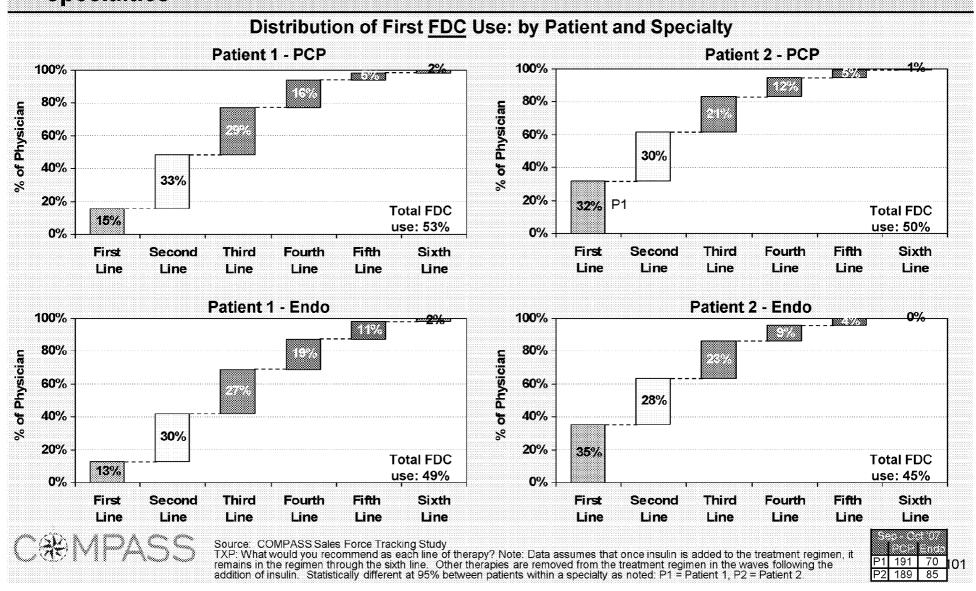


## When physicians add Januvia in the first two lines of therapy for Patient 1, insulinization occurs sooner than average



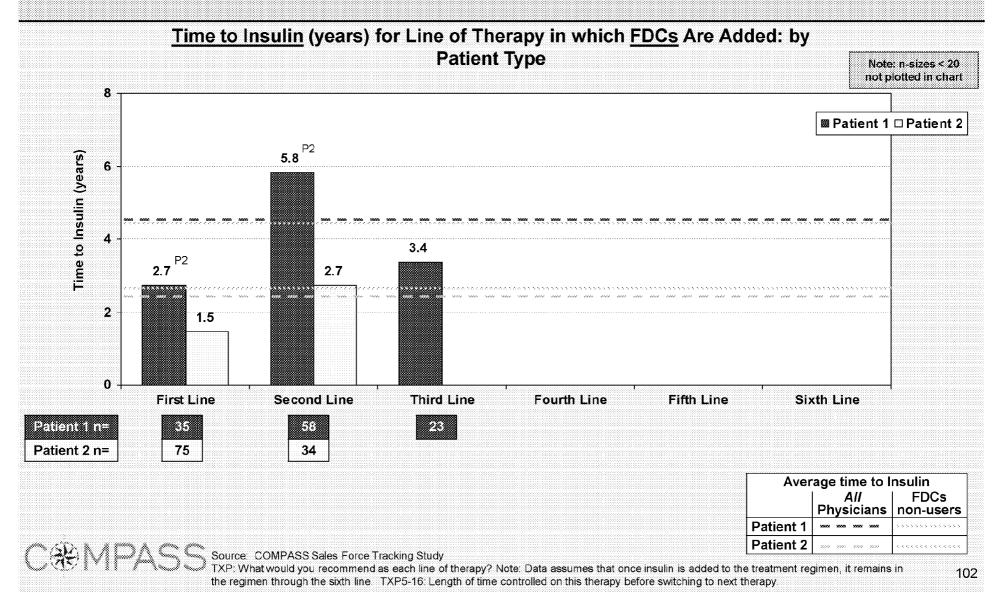


# The physicians who initiate Patient 2 on FDCs tend to recommend it earlier than those treating Patient 1; overall FDC use is similar across patients and specialties



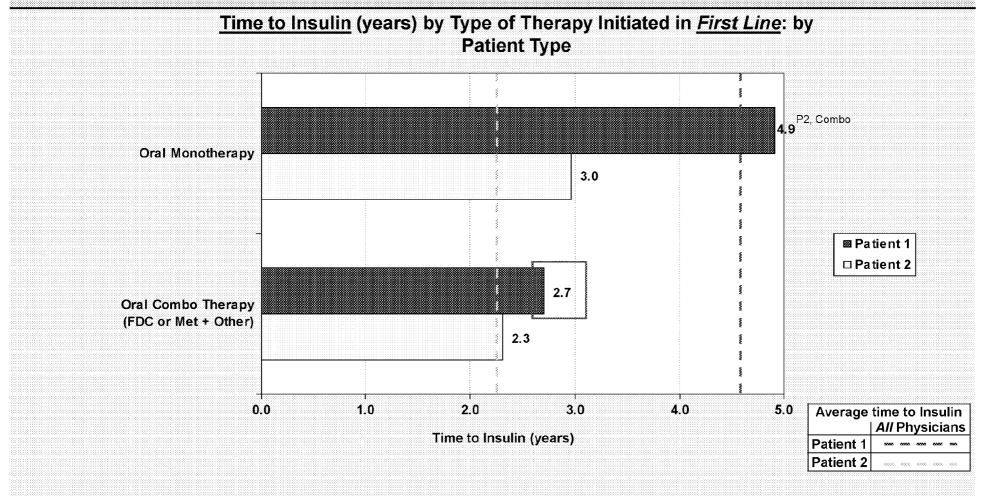


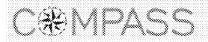
# For patients placed on fixed dose combinations in the first line of therapy, insulinization occurs sooner than the overall average





# For Patient 1, use of FDCs or Metformin in combination with other orals in the first line of therapy leads to insulinization significantly sooner – 2 years sooner - than oral monotherapy





Source: COMPASS Physician ATU Tracking Study
Note: Data are weighted by physician population. Statistically different at 95% between prescribing change as noted in data
labels. Not statistically different at 95% between specialties. TZD6: How has the Avandia news affected your prescribing habits
for new patients? TZD6B,C: By what percent have you reduced your new prescriptions written for [Avandia / Avandamet /
Avandaryl], [Actos / ACTOplus Met / Duetact]?

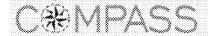
Mono		116	
FDC/Met	60	108	103
+Other			

CONFIDENTIAL



### **Contents**

- Introduction
- Key Findings
- Awareness and Trial
- Special Topics
- Product Perceptions
- Product Usage
- Sales Force
  - Messaging
  - Resources & Activities
  - Sales Rep Ratings
- Appendix



104



# Unaided, 28% of physicians recall discussing the SoloSTAR pen with their Lantus reps; weight-related messages are the most commonly recalled among Levemir and Byetta visits

### Unaided Message Recall (Main Message): Total

sanofi-aventis for Lantus

(% of physicians recalling)

Amylin or Eli Lilly for Byetta

Main Message	May – Jul '06	Mar – Apr 107	Sep – Oct '07
SoloSTAR / New pen	0%	0%	28%
General efficacy	26%	18%	23%
Duration of action / 24 hour	48%	39%	22%
QD dosing / Once daily	6%	13%	19%
Glucose / HbA1c control	0%	9%	9%
n =	109	127	126

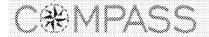
Main Message	May Jun '06	Mar – Apr '07	Sep - Oct '07
Weight loss / No weight gain	49%	47%	48%
Glucose / HbA1c control	8%	29%	27%
General efficacy	41%	15%	21%
Safety / Tolerability	4%	12%	11%
Use Byetta early in treatment	0%	0%	10%
n =	107	128	118

#### **Novo Nordisk for Levemir**

	Mass		O
Main Message	May –	Mar –	Sep –
	Jul '06*	Apr '07	Oct '07
Less weight gain	13%	21%	33%
Duration of action / 24 hour	1%	46%	27%
Comparison to Lantus	13%	19%	18%
General efficacy	11%	18%	18%
QD dosing / Once daily	14%	11%	17%
n =	110	122	126

#### Merck for Januvia

Main Message Jul	y Mar S Apr	Ses
General efficacy -	30%	30%
Safety / Tolerability -	23%	22%
Glucose / HbA1c control	9%	17%
Weight loss / No weight gain	. 3%	14%
Combination therapy -	- 11%	13%
n = -	126	104



Source: COMPASS Sales Force Tracking Study Note: Data are weighted by reach. Weighted percent of physicians shown for open-ended questions. ME1: In your last discussion with your [company] sales representative, what was the main message conveyed regarding [product]? This message could be something your sales representative brought up during the detail or in response to a question that you asked the representative Please be as specific as possible. \*Responses in May-Jul '06 for all Novo Insulins.



### Efficacy and glucose control messages are among those most frequently discussed by Humalog and Novolog Premix reps

### Unaided Message Recall (Main Message): Total

(% of physicians recalling)

#### **Eli Lilly for Humalog Mix**

Main Message		Mar Assistan	
Glucose / HbA1c control	0%	13%	21%
PPG control	17%	9%	18%
General efficacy	36%	23%	17%
Convenience / Ease of use	6%	20%	14%
Uses of Humalog 50/50	23%	7%	11%
n =	102	124	103

#### Novo Nordisk for Novolog 70/30

Main Message	Hay -	Mar – Apr 07	Sep -
General efficacy	11%	18%	27%
Cost / Formulary status	10%	21%	20%
PPG control	0%	12%	16%
Dosing / Titration	3%	5%	13%
Convenience / Ease of use	3%	17%	13%
n =	110	127	105



Source: COMPASS Sales Force Tracking Study

Note Data are weighted by reach. Weighted percent of physicians shown for open-ended questions. ME1: In your last discussion with your [company] sales representative, what was the main message conveyed regarding [product]? This message could be something your sales representative brought up during the detail or in response to a question that you asked the representative. Please be as specific as possible. \*Responses in May-Jul '06 for all Novo Insulins.

106

CONFIDENTIAL

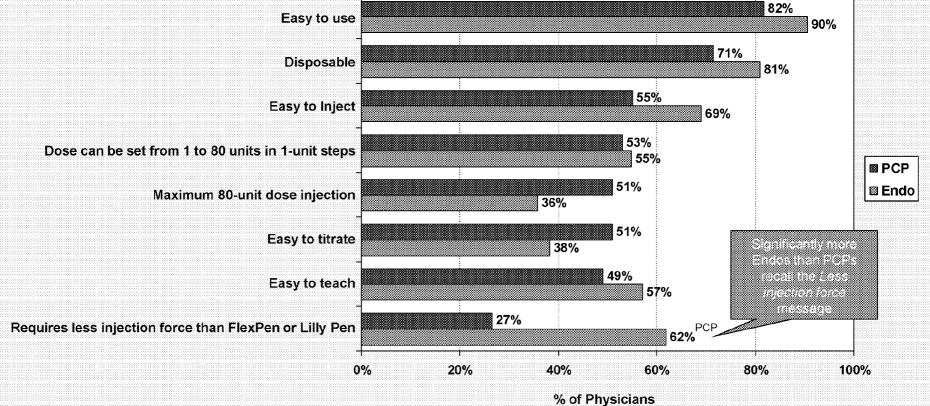
SANOFI3 90330912

PTX-0739.0106
Sanofi Exhibit 2146.106
Mylan v. Sanofi
IPR2018-01675



### >50% of physicians detailed on SoloSTAR recalled hearing 6 out of 8 discussion topics related to SoloSTAR

# SoloSTAR Discussion Topics: by Specialty Easy to use



C幾MPASS

Source: COMPASS Sales Force Tracking Study

Note: Data are weighted by reach. Statistically different at 95% between specialties as noted. ME6S2: Please indicate which of the following product attributes or topics you discussed with your sanofi-aventis sales representative about the SoloSTAR pen device.

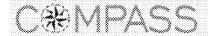
PCP 49 Endo 42

CONFIDENTIAL



### **Contents**

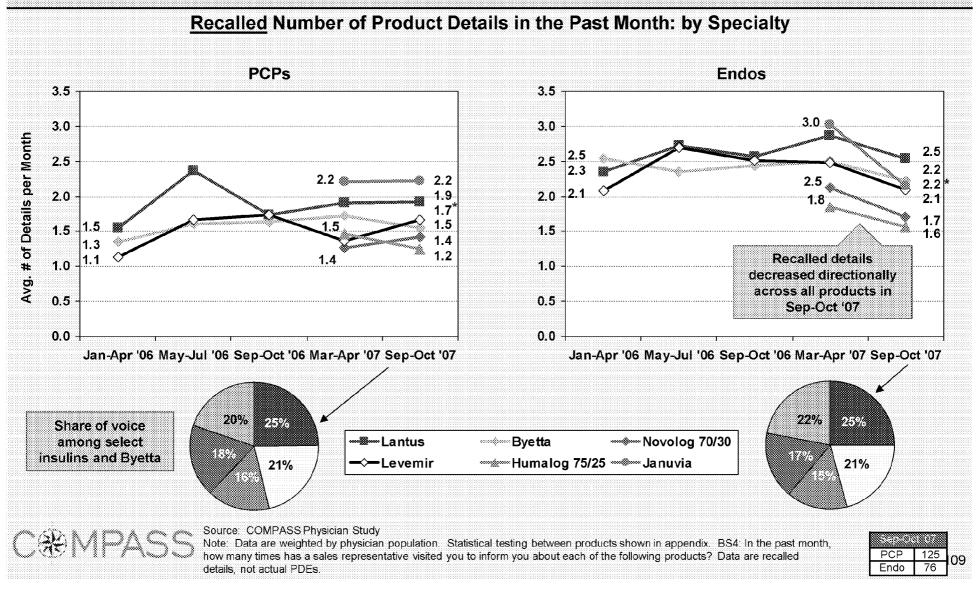
- Introduction
- Key Findings
- Awareness and Trial
- Special Topics
- Product Perceptions
- Product Usage
- Sales Force
  - Messaging
  - Resources & Activities
  - Sales Rep Ratings
- Appendix



108



# In Sep-Oct '07, PCPs and Endos report a 25% share of voice for Lantus among select insulins and Byetta; Levemir detail recall increased among PCPs and decreased among Endos

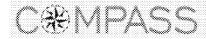




## PCPs recall the longest details and highest percentage of new learnings from Levemir reps

### **Detail Characteristics: PCP**

	Rep Relationship (years)	Length of Detail (minutes)	% Dialogue Discussions	Detail Location	% Learning something new	New Learnings (% of MDs learning something new)
				34% Hallway		74% New pen
Lantus	2.5	6.2	63%	22% Lunch/Break room	30%	13% SS is disposable
				21% Personal office		9% Formulary update
				37% Lunch/Break room		16% Smooth action
Levemir	1.7	10.1	63%	29% Hallway	33%	16% Formulary update
				18% Personal office		16% Less weight gain
				29% Lunch/Break room	***************************************	44% Formulary update
Byetta	1.6	8.3	67%	28% Hallway	15%	11% Tolerability
				23% Personal office		6% Indication update
				39% Hallway		36% Humalog 50/50
Himalog	2.6	6.4	47%	21% Personal office	24%	27% Dosing / Titration
				20% Lunch/Break room		18% Formulary update
				30% Hallway		25% Formulary update
Novolog	2.1	6.8	59%	29% Lunch/Break room	11%	25% Efficacy / Features
70/30				18% Personal office End	o	13% Dosing / Titration
				33% Hallway		21% Formulary update
Januvia	2.2	6.6	63%	28% Personal office	19% <sup>↓32%</sup>	21% Dosing / Titration
				25% Lunch/Break room		14% Safety/side effects



New Learnings percentages not mutually exclusive. Other footnotes shown in appendix

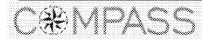
Yellow shading indicates category leader



## Over one-quarter of Endos learned something new in their most recent Lantus detail – a large majority of those new insights involve SoloSTAR

#### **Detail Characteristics: Endo**

	Rep Relationship (years)	Length of Detail (minutes)	% Dialogue Discussions	Detail Location	% Learning something new	New Learnings (% of MDs learning something new)
				48% Personal office		92% New pen
Lantus	3.0	7.1	72%	24% Lunch/Break room	26%	39% SoloSTAR info
				16% Hallway		15% Formulary update
				40% Lunch/Break room		25% New needles
Levemir	1.9	7.8	70%	28% Hallway	16%	13% Less variability
				20% Personal office		13% Dosing / Titration
				30% Lunch/Break room		38% New long-acting
Byetta	2.4 <sup>PCP</sup>	8.6	84%	23% Hallway	7%	product out soon
				21% Personal office		13% Formulary update
				32% Hallway		50% Lily interested in
	3.2	9.4	50%	29% Personal office	19%	inhaled insulin
10110				25% Lunch/Break room		50% Education opport.
				34% Hallway		50% Starter Kit /
Neveles	2.6	4.7	45%	24% Personal office	7%	Coupons
70/80				21% Lunch/Break room		50% Pen device
				34% Personal office		40% Formulary update
damuvia	1.8	9.7	66%	31% Hallway	17%	20% Vouchers
				17% Lunch/Break room		20% Indication update

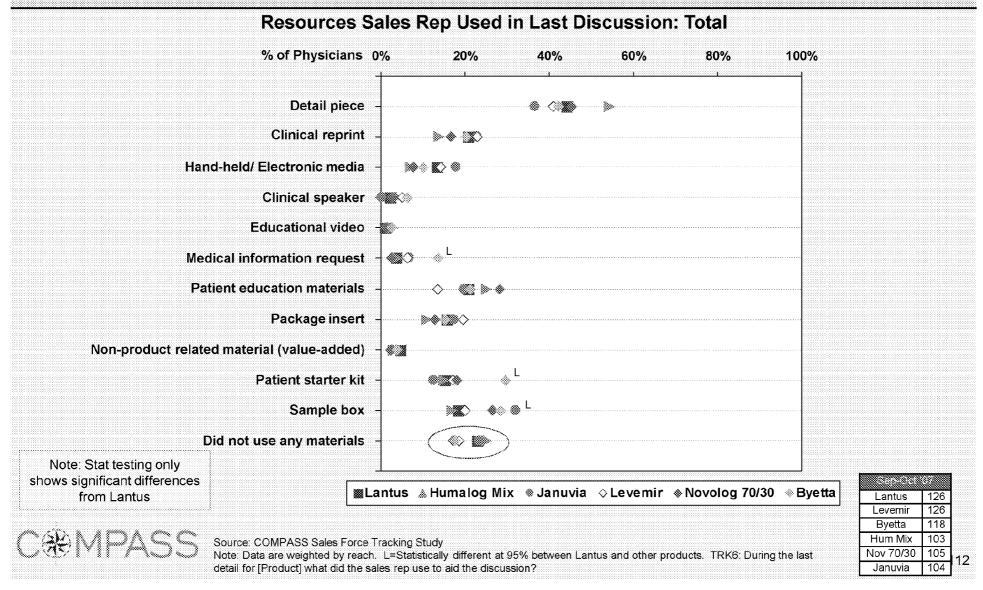


New Learnings percentages not mutually exclusive. Other footnotes shown in appendix

Yellow shading indicates category leader

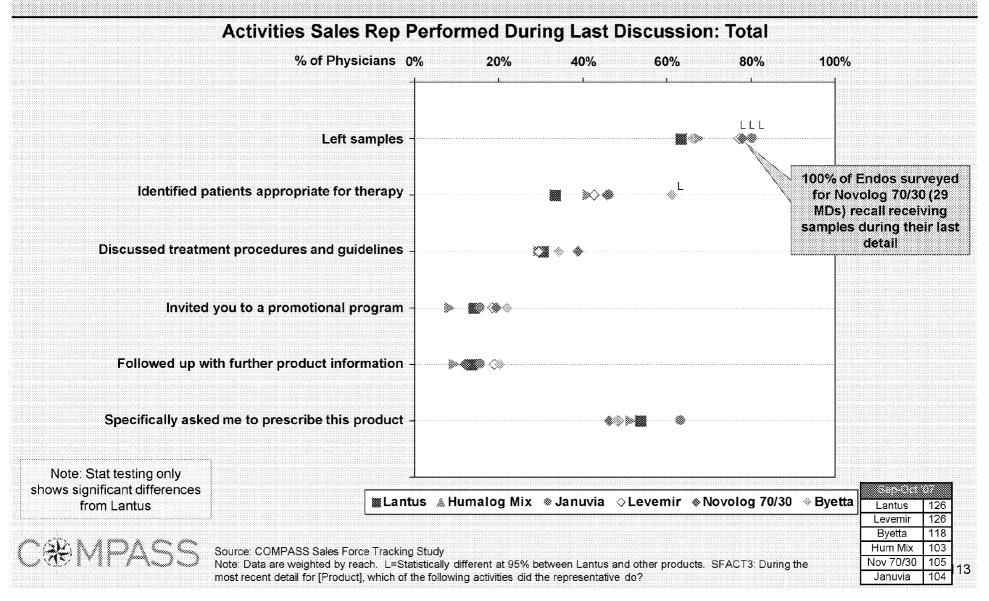


### Use of the various sales rep resources differs marginally by company; onequarter of physicians were not shown any materials in their last Lantus detail



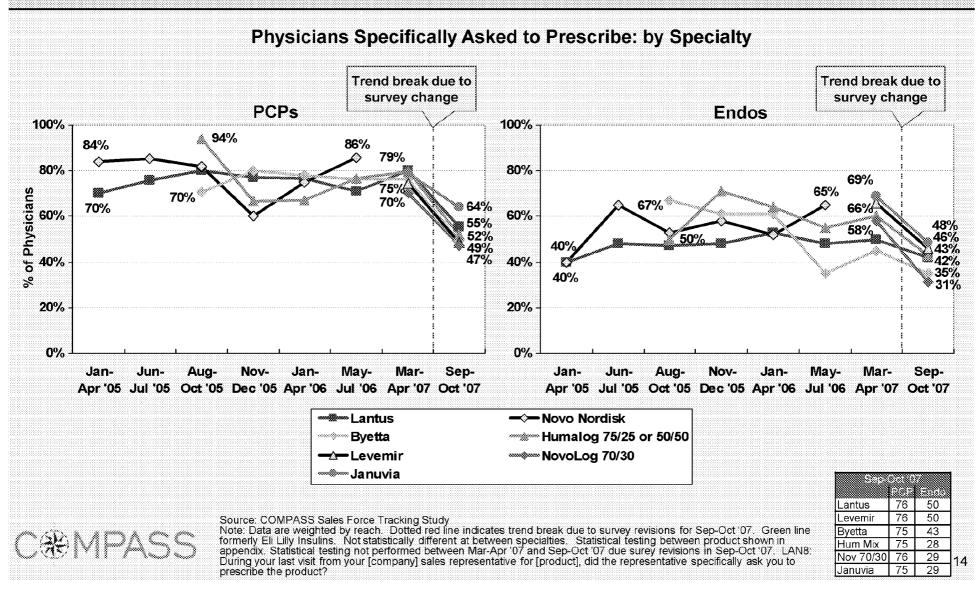


## Directionally, Lantus reps leave samples and identify patients appropriate for therapy less often than do competitor reps





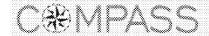
Lantus reps "closed the call" directionally more often with PCPs than Endos in Sep-Oct '07, but there was a trendbreak in the data due to a necessary survey change that syncs Lantus up with COMPASS for other s-a brands





### **Contents**

- Introduction
- Key Findings
- Awareness and Trial
- Special Topics
- Product Perceptions
- Product Usage
- Sales Force
  - Messaging
  - Resources & Activities
  - Sales Rep Ratings
- Appendix



115