



**Medivation Contacts:**

Patrick Machado  
Chief Business & Financial Officer  
(415) 829-4101

Anne Bowdidge  
Senior Director, Investor Relations  
(650) 218-6900

**Astellas Contacts:**

Jenny Kite  
Corporate Communications  
(847) 682-4530

Mike Beyer  
Sam Brown, Inc (media for both companies)  
(773) 463-4211

---

**XTANDI<sup>®</sup> (Enzalutamide) Capsules Receives Health Canada Approval for Treatment of Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer in Patients Previously Treated With Docetaxel**

**Tokyo and San Francisco, CA** – June 3, 2013 – Astellas Pharma Inc. (TSE: 4503) and Medivation, Inc. (Nasdaq: MDVN) today announced that after a priority review, Health Canada has approved XTANDI<sup>®</sup> (enzalutamide) capsules for the treatment of patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer in the setting of medical or surgical castration who have received docetaxel therapy.

**About XTANDI<sup>®</sup>**

XTANDI<sup>®</sup> (enzalutamide) capsules is an oral, once-daily androgen receptor inhibitor. XTANDI was approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration on August 31, 2012 for the treatment of patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer who have previously received docetaxel (chemotherapy). On April 26, 2013, the Companies received a positive opinion from the European Medicines Agency's Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use, recommending European Commission approval for XTANDI. An application for marketing approval was submitted to the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare in Japan for the treatment of prostate cancer on May 24, 2013.

***Important US Label Safety Information for XTANDI***

***Contraindications-*** XTANDI can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman based on its mechanism of action. XTANDI is not indicated for use in women. XTANDI is contraindicated in women who are or may become pregnant.

***Warnings and Precautions-*** In the randomized clinical trial, seizure occurred in 0.9% of patients on XTANDI. No patients on the placebo arm experienced seizure. Patients experiencing a seizure were permanently discontinued from therapy. All seizures resolved.

Patients with a history of seizure, taking medications known to decrease the seizure threshold, or with other risk factors for seizure were excluded from the clinical trial. Because of the risk of

seizure associated with XTANDI use, patients should be advised of the risk of engaging in any activity where sudden loss of consciousness could cause serious harm to themselves or others.

**Adverse Reactions-** The most common adverse drug reactions ( $\geq 5\%$ ) reported in patients receiving XTANDI in the randomized clinical trial were asthenia/fatigue, back pain, diarrhea, arthralgia, hot flush, peripheral edema, musculoskeletal pain, headache, upper respiratory infection, muscular weakness, dizziness, insomnia, lower respiratory infection, spinal cord compression and cauda equina syndrome, hematuria, paresthesia, anxiety, and hypertension. Grade 1-4 neutropenia occurred in 15% of XTANDI patients (1% Grade 3-4) and in 6% on placebo (no Grade 3-4). Grade 1-4 elevations in bilirubin occurred in 3% of XTANDI patients and 2% on placebo. One percent of XTANDI patients compared to 0.3% on placebo died from infections or sepsis. Falls or injuries related to falls occurred in 4.6% of XTANDI patients vs 1.3% on placebo. Falls were not associated with loss of consciousness or seizure. Fall-related injuries were more severe in XTANDI patients and included non-pathologic fractures, joint injuries, and hematomas. Grade 1 or 2 hallucinations occurred in 1.6% of XTANDI patients and 0.3% on placebo, with the majority on opioid-containing medications at the time of the event.

**Drug Interactions-** Effect of Other Drugs on XTANDI: Administration of strong CYP2C8 inhibitors can increase the plasma exposure to XTANDI. Co-administration of XTANDI with strong CYP2C8 inhibitors should be avoided if possible. If co-administration of XTANDI cannot be avoided, reduce the dose of XTANDI. Co-administration of XTANDI with strong or moderate CYP3A4 and CYP2C8 inducers can alter the plasma exposure of XTANDI and should be avoided if possible.

**Effect of XTANDI on Other Drugs:** XTANDI is a strong CYP3A4 inducer and a moderate CYP2C9 and CYP2C19 inducer in humans. Avoid CYP3A4, CYP2C9 and CYP2C19 substrates with a narrow therapeutic index, as XTANDI may decrease the plasma exposures of these drugs. If XTANDI is co-administered with warfarin (CYP2C9 substrate), conduct additional INR monitoring.

For Full Prescribing Information, please visit [www.XtandiHCP.com](http://www.XtandiHCP.com).

### **About Medivation**

Medivation, Inc. is a biopharmaceutical company focused on the rapid development of novel therapies to treat serious diseases for which there are limited treatment options. Medivation aims to transform the treatment of these diseases and offer hope to critically ill patients and their families. For more information, please visit us at [www.medivation.com](http://www.medivation.com).

### **About Astellas Pharma Inc.**

Astellas Pharma Inc. is a pharmaceutical company dedicated to improving the health of people around the world through provision of innovative and reliable pharmaceuticals. The organization is committed to becoming a global category leader in Oncology, and has several oncology compounds in development in addition to enzalutamide. For more information on Astellas Pharma Inc., please visit our website at [www.astellas.com/en](http://www.astellas.com/en).