PRESS RELEASE FOR UK CONSUMER, TRADE AND MEDICAL MEDIA ONLY
UNDER EMBARGO UNTIL 00:01 FRIDAY 27 MAY 2022

Media Contact:
Chandni Kerai
Phone: +44 (0) 792 020 5356
Email: ckerai@its.jnj.com

Investor Contact:
Raychel Kruper
Phone: +1 732 524 6164
Email: rkruper@its.jnj.com

Janssen Responds to NICE Assessment for SPRAVATO®▼ (Esketamine) Nasal Spray for Treatment-Resistant Major Depressive Disorder

High Wycombe, UK, 27 May 2022 – The Janssen Pharmaceutical Companies of Johnson & Johnson are disappointed with a final appraisal determination (FAD) by the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) which has been published today for comment or appeal. In this FAD, SPRAVATO®▼ (esketamine) nasal spray has not been recommended for use within its marketing authorisation, in combination with a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) or serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI), for adults living with treatment-resistant major depressive disorder (TRD), who have not responded to at least two different treatments with antidepressants in the current moderate to severe depressive episode.[1]

"*We have worked hard with NICE and other stakeholders throughout the appraisal process to provide the clinical evidence and data to demonstrate esketamine nasal spray is a cost-effective treatment for use on the NHS. Therefore, we are deeply disappointed with the decision published by NICE,"* commented Amanda Cunnington, Senior Director of Patient Access, Janssen-Cilag Limited. *"In treatment-resistant major depressive disorder, there continues to be systemic issues in introducing innovative treatment options on the NHS, which we have tried to overcome. We remain steadfast in collaborating with stakeholders and are considering all options including an appeal, to enable access to this important treatment for people living with the condition*."

In the FAD, NICE recognised the burden that TRD has on people living with the condition and the unmet need for effective treatment options.[1] Major depressive disorder (MDD) affects approximately 1.24 million adults in England alone.[2] People living with MDD can suffer with episodes for many months or years before being diagnosed and the effects can go beyond the psychiatric and physical symptoms, affecting employment and education, relationships, health and overall quality of life.[3,4,5]

"*For the last thirty years we have been waiting for innovations in the field for the most serious and debilitating mental illnesses such as treatment-resistant major depressive disorder,"* commented Marjorie Wallace, Chief Executive, SANE.* "*It is, therefore, a huge disappointment that NICE's decision will prevent the most desperate patients from accessing esketamine nasal spray. We have little in our armoury to combat treatment-*

resistant major depressive disorder and the real shame is that NICE are rejecting one of the very few innovations in treating this condition."

Subject to comments or appeal, the Technology Appraisal Guidance is scheduled to be published on 22 June 2022.

- ENDS -

*Janssen has provided SANE, UK mental health charity, with core funding in relation to patient advocacy and disease awareness activities; SANE has not been paid for contributing to this press release.

NOTES TO EDITORS

About esketamine nasal spray

Esketamine nasal spray was authorised for the treatment of adults with treatment-resistant major depressive disorder in Europe in December 2019 and it is the first antidepressant with a new mechanism of action in more than 30 years.[6,7] Its novel mechanism of action means it works differently than currently available therapies for major depressive disorder. Esketamine is derived from part of the ketamine molecule but is appraised by health authorities as a distinct medication, due to differences in the efficacy and safety profile. As such, it is important these terms are not used interchangeably.

Esketamine nasal spray was studied in five pivotal Phase 3 trials in more than 1,700 adults with treatment-resistant depression, including but not limited to a short-term study and one long-term maintenance study. TRD was also studied in four Phase 2 studies and 19 Phase 1 studies in patients with TRD and healthy volunteers. Patients who participated in the double-blind Phase 3 studies received esketamine nasal spray or a placebo in addition to a newly initiated oral antidepressant at the start of the treatment phase.[8-12]

Important safety information

Adverse events should be reported. ▼ This medicinal product is subject to additional monitoring and it is therefore important to report any suspected adverse events related to this medicinal product. Reporting forms and information can be found at https://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/ or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store. Adverse events should also be reported to Janssen-Cilag Limited on 01494 567447 or at dsafety@its.jnj.com.

About the Janssen Pharmaceutical Companies of Johnson & Johnson

At Janssen, we're creating a future where disease is a thing of the past. We're the Pharmaceutical Companies of Johnson & Johnson, working tirelessly to make that future a reality for patients everywhere by fighting sickness with science, improving access with ingenuity, and healing hopelessness with heart. We focus on areas of medicine where we can make the biggest difference: Cardiovascular, Metabolism, & Retina, Immunology, Infectious Diseases & Vaccines, Neuroscience, Oncology, and Pulmonary Hypertension.

Learn more at www.janssen.com/uk. Follow us at www.twitter.com/JanssenUK. Janssen-Cilag Limited is one of the Janssen Pharmaceutical Companies of Johnson & Johnson.

PRESS RELEASE FOR UK CONSUMER, TRADE AND MEDICAL MEDIA ONLY UNDER EMBARGO UNTIL 00:01 FRIDAY 27 MAY 2022

Cautions Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

This press release contains "forward-looking statements" as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 regarding SPRAVATO® (esketamine) nasal spray product development. The reader is cautioned not to rely on these forward-looking statements. These statements are based on current expectations of future events. If underlying assumptions prove inaccurate or known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialize, actual results could vary materially from the expectations and projections of Janssen-Cilag Limited, any of the other Janssen Pharmaceutical Companies and/or Johnson & Johnson. Risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: challenges and uncertainties inherent in product research and development, including the uncertainty of clinical success and of obtaining regulatory approvals; uncertainty of commercial success; manufacturing difficulties and delays; competition, including technological advances, new products and patents attained by competitors; challenges to patents; product efficacy or safety concerns resulting in product recalls or regulatory action; changes in behavior and spending patterns of purchasers of health care products and services; changes to applicable laws and regulations, including global health care reforms; and trends toward health care cost containment. A further list and descriptions of these risks, uncertainties and other factors can be found in Johnson & Johnson's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 2, 2022, including in the sections captioned "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" and "Item 1A. Risk Factors," and in Johnson & Johnson's subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Copies of these filings are available online at www.sec.gov, www.jnj.com *or on request from Johnson & Johnson. None of the Janssen Pharmaceutical Companies nor Johnson & Johnson undertakes to update any forward-looking statement as a result of new information or future events or developments.*

###

References

[1] National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Esketamine for treatment-resistant depression (ID1414). Available at: https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/indevelopment/gid-ta10371. Last accessed: May 2022.
[2] NICE. Depression in adults: treatment and management. Available at: https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/gid-cgwave0725/documents/full-guideline-updated. Last accessed: May 2022.
[3] Üstün, T., & Kessler, R. (2002) Global burden of depressive disorders: The issue of duration. *British Journal of Psychiatry*;181(3):181-183.
[4] Trivedi MH, *et al.* (2004) The Link Between Depression and Physical Symptoms. *Prim Care Companion J Clin Psychiatry*;6(Suppl 1):12-16.
[5] Depression Alliance. The Impact of Depression on Daily Life. Available at: https://ec.europa.eu/health/ph_determinants/life_style/mental/docs/insidestory.pdf. Last accessed: May 2022.
[6] European Medicines Agency. Spravato. Available: https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/medicines/human/EPAR/spravato. Last accessed: May 2022.
[7] Lener MS, Kadriu B and Zarate Jr C. (2017) Ketamine and Beyond: Investigations into the potential of glutamatergic agents to treat depression. Drugs; 77:381-401.
[8] Ochs-Ross R, Daly E, Zhang Y, *et al.*(2019) Efficacy and safety of esketamine nasal spray plus an oral antidepressant in elderly patients with treatment-resistant depression. *The American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry*; 28(2):121 – 141.
[9] Fedgchin M, *et al.* (2019) Efficacy and Safety of Fixed-Dose Esketamine Nasal Spray Combined With a New Oral Antidepressant in Treatment-Resistant Depression: Results of a Randomized, Double-Blind, Active-Controlled Study (TRANSFORM-1). *Int J neuropsychopharmacol*;22(10):616-630.
[10] Daly E *et al.* (2019) Efficacy of Esketamine Nasal Spray Plus Oral Antidepressant Treatment for Relapse Prevention in Patients With Treatment-Resistant Depression: A Randomized Clinical Trial. *JAMA Psychiatry*. 76(9):893-903.
[11] Wajs E, Alusio L, Morrison R, *et al.* (2020). Long-Term Safety of Esketamine Nasal Spray Plus Oral Antidepressant in Patients with Treatment-Resistant Depression: Phase 3, Open-Label, Safety and Efficacy Study (SUSTAIN-2).*J Clin Psychiatry*; 81(3):19m12891.
[12] Popova V, *et al.* (2019) Efficacy and Safety of Flexibly Dosed Esketamine Nasal Spray Combined With a Newly Initiated Oral Antidepressant in Treatment-Resistant Depression: A Randomized Double-Blind Active-Controlled Study. *Am J Psychiatry*;176(6):428-43.

Date of preparation: May 2022
EM-101218