

NOVARTIS AG  
Form 6-K  
May 19, 2008

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

### FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER  
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 or 15d-16 OF  
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Report on Form 6-K dated May 19, 2008

(Commission File No. 1-15024)

---

**Novartis AG**

(Name of Registrant)

Lichtstrasse 35

4056 Basel

Switzerland

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

---

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F:

Edgar Filing: NOVARTIS AG - Form 6-K

Form 20-F:  Form 40-F:

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Yes:  No:

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

Yes:  No:

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes:  No:

---

**Novartis International AG**  
Novartis Global Communications  
CH-4002 Basel  
Switzerland  
<http://www.novartis.com>

**- Investor Relations Release -**

**RAD001 more than doubles time without tumor growth after failure of standard treatment in patients with advanced kidney cancer**

- *RECORD-1 trial shows RAD001 reduces risk of disease progression by 70%*
- *RAD001 is first and only drug to show significant benefit after failure of approved therapies Sutent® or Nexavar®,\*\* with potential to address unmet medical need*
- *Once-daily oral RAD001 directly targets and continuously inhibits mTOR, a protein that controls tumor cell division and blood vessel growth*
- *RAD001 is currently being studied in multiple types of cancer including neuroendocrine, breast, gastric, lung, and lymphoma*

**Basel, May 19, 2008** New data show RAD001 (everolimus) may provide an important new treatment option for patients with advanced kidney cancer who have failed standard therapies.

The interim study findings demonstrated that RAD001 significantly extended the time without tumor growth from 1.9 to 4 months and reduced the risk of cancer progression by 70% (hazard ratio = 0.30 with 95% CI 0.22 to 0.40; p-value < 0.0001). The study, RECORD-1 (REnal Cell cancer treatment with Oral RAD001 given Daily), will be presented at the 44<sup>th</sup> annual meeting of the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) in Chicago, Illinois, US on Saturday, May 31, 2008.

Earlier this year, an independent data monitoring committee stopped the RECORD-1 trial after interim results showed that patients receiving RAD001 experienced a significantly longer time without their cancer worsening compared to patients receiving placebo. The trial included patients whose cancer had stopped responding to approved treatments for renal cell carcinoma (RCC), such as Nexavar® (sorafenib) or Sutent® (sunitinib), or both.

## Edgar Filing: NOVARTIS AG - Form 6-K

RAD001 is a once-daily oral therapy that may offer a new approach to cancer treatment by continuously inhibiting the mTOR protein, a central regulator of tumor cell division and blood vessel growth in cancer cells.

This is the first study to show clinical benefit in patients with advanced kidney cancer who have experienced treatment failure with the most commonly used first-line therapies, said Robert J. Motzer, MD, attending physician, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, and principal investigator of the RECORD-1 trial. The results show RAD001 extended progression-free survival in patients regardless of their prior treatments, risk status, age, or gender.

During the second half of 2008, the interim results from RECORD-1 will be used to submit a new drug application for RAD001 as a treatment for metastatic renal cell carcinoma.

As we will see in presentations at the upcoming meeting, RAD001 has the potential to benefit patients living with a variety of cancers including neuroendocrine, breast, gastric, and lung, said David Epstein, CEO and President of Novartis Oncology. We look forward to updates from trials in pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors before year-end.

### **RECORD-1 results**

RECORD-1 is the largest Phase III clinical trial investigating the effects of an oral mTOR inhibitor in metastatic RCC. It is a randomized, double-blind placebo-controlled multicenter trial of more than 400 patients with RCC whose cancer worsened despite prior treatment, including Nexavar or Sutent, or both. In addition, prior therapy with Avastin, interferon, and interleukin-2 was allowed.

The primary endpoint of RECORD-1 was progression-free survival (PFS) assessed via a blinded, independent central review and defined as the amount of time between randomization and first documented disease progression or death due to any cause. Results of the study demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in PFS for RAD001 compared to placebo (hazard ratio = 0.30 with 95% CI 0.22 to 0.40; p-value < 0.0001; median PFS 4 months vs. 1.9 months, respectively).

Secondary endpoints included comparison of overall survival, objective response rate, quality of life, safety, and pharmacokinetics. There was no significant difference in overall survival between the RAD001 and placebo groups (hazard ratio = 0.83 with 95% CI 0.50 to 1.37; p-value = 0.23). The study design allowed patients to be unblinded at the time of radiological disease progression; patients receiving placebo were allowed to cross over to receive RAD001. There was no significant difference in objective response rate between the RAD001 and placebo groups (1% vs. 0% of responders). However, in a central review among patients evaluable for best percentage change in target lesions (223 and 107 in RAD001 and placebo arms, respectively), tumor shrinkage was observed in 50% of patients receiving RAD001 during the double-blind portion of the study versus 8% of patients receiving placebo. Quality of life measurements taken throughout the study showed no significant difference between the RAD001 and placebo groups.

Safety findings in the study were consistent with those seen in prior Phase II studies. The most frequent adverse events in patients who took RAD001 included mouth sores (40%), feelings of weakness (37%), and rash (25%). There was a low incidence of grade 3 or 4 drug-related adverse events ( $\geq 1\%$  of patients listed): mouth sores (3%), lung inflammation (3%), infection (3%), tiredness/feelings of weakness (4%), diarrhea (1%), mucosal inflammation (1%), and difficulty breathing (1%). The trial had a low rate of adverse drug reactions leading to discontinuation among patients who took RAD001 (6%).

### **About renal cell carcinoma (RCC)**

Renal cell cancer accounts for 2% of all new cancer cases worldwide with occurrence rates rising steadily around the world. There are several types of RCC, but the most common, called clear cell, accounts for 80% of diagnoses. In RCC, cancer cells develop in the lining of the kidney's tubes and grow into a tumor.

**About RAD001**

RAD001, an oral inhibitor of mTOR, is an investigational drug being studied in multiple tumor types. In cancer cells, RAD001 inhibits mTOR, a protein that acts as a central regulator of tumor cell division, cell metabolism, and blood vessel growth. RAD001 is a once-daily oral therapy that provides continuous inhibition of mTOR.

In addition to RCC, RAD001 is presently being evaluated in neuroendocrine tumors, lymphoma, other cancers, and tuberous sclerosis as a single agent or in combination with existing cancer therapies.

As an investigational compound, the safety and efficacy profile of RAD001 has not yet been established in oncology. Access to RAD001 is available only through carefully controlled and monitored clinical trials. These trials are designed to better understand the potential benefits and risks of the compound. Because of the uncertainty of clinical trials, there is no guarantee that RAD001 will ever be commercially available for oncology indications anywhere in the world. Everolimus is approved under the trade-name Certican® for the prevention of organ rejection in heart and kidney transplant recipients. Certican was first approved in the EU in 2003 and is available in more than 60 countries.

#### **Disclaimer**

The foregoing release contains forward-looking statements that can be identified by terminology such as risk, potential, may, proposed, will, potential, look forward, or similar expressions, or by express or implied discussions regarding potential future regulatory filings or approvals for RAD001 or regarding potential future revenues from RAD001. Such forward-looking statements reflect the current views of the Company regarding future events, and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results with RAD001 to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such statements. There can be no guarantee that RAD001 will be submitted for approval, or approved for sale in any market for any oncology indication. Nor can there be any guarantee that RAD001 will achieve any particular levels of revenue in the future. In particular, management's expectations regarding RAD001 could be affected by, among other things, unexpected clinical trial results, including unexpected new clinical data and unexpected additional analysis of existing clinical data; unexpected regulatory actions or delays or government regulation generally; the company's ability to obtain or maintain patent or other proprietary intellectual property protection; competition in general; government, industry and general public pricing pressures, and other risks and factors referred to in Novartis AG's current Form 20-F on file with the US Securities and Exchange Commission. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those anticipated, believed, estimated, or expected. Novartis is providing the information in this press release as of this date and does not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statements contained in this press release as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

#### **About Novartis**

Novartis AG provides healthcare solutions that address the evolving needs of patients and societies. Focused solely on growth areas in healthcare, Novartis offers a diversified portfolio to best meet these needs: innovative medicines, cost-saving generic pharmaceuticals, preventive vaccines and diagnostic tools, and consumer health products. Novartis is the only company with leading positions in these areas. In 2007, the Group's continuing operations (excluding divestments in 2007) achieved net sales of USD 38.1 billion and net income of USD 6.5 billion. Approximately USD 6.4 billion was invested in R&D activities throughout the Group. Headquartered in Basel, Switzerland, Novartis Group companies employ approximately 98,200 full-time associates and operate in over 140 countries around the world. For more information, please visit <http://www.novartis.com>.

###

**Novartis Media Relations**

**Jeffrey Lockwood**

Novartis Global Media Relations  
+41 61 324 7999 (direct)  
+41 79 618 7748 (mobile)  
jeffrey.lockwood@novartis.com

**Geoffrey Cook**

Novartis Pharma Communications  
+1 862 778 2675 (direct)  
+1 973 652 7927(mobile)  
geoffrey.cook@novartis.com

e-mail: media.relations@novartis.com

**Novartis Investor Relations**

**Ruth Metzler-Arnold**

+41 61 324  
9980

Katharina Ambuehl

+41 61 324  
5316

Pierre-Michel Bringer

+41 61 324  
1065

John Gilardi

+41 61 324  
3018

Thomas Hungerbuehler

+41 61 324  
8425

Isabella Zinck

+41 61 324  
7188

Central phone no:

+41 61 324  
7944

Fax no:

+41 61 324  
8444

**North America  
Office**

Richard Jarvis

+1 212 830 2433

Jill Pozarek

+1 212 830 2445

Edwin Valeriano

+1 212 830 2456

Fax no:

+1 212 830 2405

e-mail: investor.relations@novartis.com

e-mail: investor.relations@novartis.com

---

\*\*Sutent is a registered trademark of Pfizer Inc. Nexavar is a registered trademark of Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

**Novartis AG**

Date: May 19, 2008

By: /s/ MALCOLM B. CHEETHAM

Name: Malcolm B. Cheetham  
Title: Head Group Financial  
Reporting and Accounting