Corporation obtaining approval, the name of its representative, and the address of its main office

Name: Chiba University Hospital
Applicant: Masaru Miyazaki
Address: 1-8-1, Inohana, Chuo-ku, Chiba, Chiba Prefecture, Japan

Approved Type 1 Use Regulation

Name of the Type of Living Modified Organism	Non-proliferative and genetically modified type 5 human adenoviruses that express NK4 molecules, a competitive inhibitor of hepatocyte growth factor (Ad5CMV-NK4)
Content of the Type 1 Use of Living Modified Organism	Used in a clinical facility for medical treatments including storage, transportation, disposal and the relevant procedures
Method of the Type 1 Use of Living Modified Organism	Address; 1-8-1, Inohana, Chuo-ku, Chiba, Chiba Prefecture, Japan Name: Chiba University Hospital (1) Ad5CMV-NK4 solution, sealed in a container, is transported to the clinical facility in a frozen state, and stored in a refrigerator with a lock system in a front chamber adjacent to a vector room that is compatible with P2 level operations (herein after referred to as “P2 vector room”). (2) Thawing, diluting and aliquot-making procedures of frozen Ad5CMV-NK4 solution must be conducted within a safety cabinet in the P2 vector room. The diluted solution and the aliquots are stored in the refrigerator mentioned in (1) with a proper label. When Ad5CMV-NK4 solution, diluted or frozen, is required to transfer to other P2 compatible areas or rooms via a non-P2 open area, the solution must be kept in a container with a dual sealing system during the transportation. (3) Ad5CMV-NK4 solution (including diluted solution) requires a viral disinfection procedure (either by autoclaving or by soaking with hypochlorous acid solution) and is then

	discarded in accordance with the infectious medical waste management protocol of Chiba University Hospital (hereinafter referred to as “infectious medical waste management protocol”). (4) Ad5CMV-NK4 solution for injection, in a dually sealed container, is immediately transported to a private hospital room (hereinafter referred to as “hospital room”) equipped with appropriate precautionary measures for preventing contamination in the environment. (5) Ad5CMV-NK4 is administered into the pleural cavity of a subject in the hospital room with a needle inserted from his/her body surface. A sterilized and nonwoven fabric is used to cover the injection site. The needle should be carefully withdrawn to prevent leakage and aerosol formation of Ad5CMV-NK4, and the injection wound is disinfected thereafter. A thoracic trocar cathether, when used instead of a needle, is withdrawn after the administration likewise. (6) Medical tools used for the Ad5CMV-NK4 administration described in (5) procedures, such as injection needles, syringes, catheters, tubes, dressing clothes, gauze and masks must be made of disposal materials and are discarded according to the infectious medical waste management protocol after the viral disinfection procedure. These tools must be kept in a dually sealed container for transportation when they need to be disinfected in an area other than the hospital room. (7) The subject is cared for in the hospital room for a week or until no viral excretion is detected. Precautionary measures to prevent viral leakage such as wearing a mask and a medical gown are required when the subject needs to temporarily stay outside of the hospital room or in non-restricted area for taking medical tests or other treatments. (8) Excreta from the subject (saliva, blood and urine) who are cared for in the hospital room are discarded in accordance with the infectious medical waste management protocol after the viral disinfection procedure. The excreta need to be kept

	in a dually sealed container for transportation when they are disinfected outside of the hospital room. A floor contaminated by the excreta must be cleaned well with the cleansing solution. The excreta as clinical specimens need to be handled with the same precautionary measures as described in the case of Ad5CMV-NK4 solution. (9) Medical instruments or devices that are used in a invasive manner for the subject during his/her stay in the hospital room or are contaminated with the excreta must be discarded in accordance with the infectious medical waste management protocol after the disinfection procedure, or must be cleaned well with the cleansing solution in an area equipped with the precautionary measures. These instruments or devices must be kept in a dually sealed container for transportation when the disinfection is conducted outside of the hospital room. (10) It is necessary to confirm that the excreta are negative for Ad5CMV-NK4 before the subject is discharged from the hospital room. The subject need to be further cared for in the hospital room when the excreta are positive for Ad5CMV-NK4. The floor of the hospital room must be cleaned well with the cleansing solution after the discharge. (11) The subject needs to be immediately transferred to the hospital room again even after the discharge when the excreta are found to be positive for Ad5CMV-NK4. The same precautionary measures need to be taken as described in (7) through (10).