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Results Q1 2026

April 23, 2026

Forward-looking statements

This document contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws, including the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. These statements include projections and estimates and their underlying assumptions, statements regarding plans, objectives, intentions, and expectations with respect to future financial results, events, operations, services, product development and potential, and statements regarding future events and economic performance. Words such as "expect," "anticipate," "believe," "intend," "estimate," "plan," "can," "contemplate," "could," "is designed to," "may," "might," "potential," "objective," "attempt," "target," "project," "strategy," "strive," "desire," "predict," "forecast," "ambition," "guideline," "seek," "should," "will," "goal," or the negative of these, and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Although Sanofi's management believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, investors are cautioned that forward-looking information and statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of Sanofi, that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. These risks and uncertainties include among other things, the uncertainties inherent in research and development, future clinical data and analysis, including post marketing, decisions by regulatory authorities, such as the U.S Food and Drug Administration or the European Medicines Agency, regarding whether and when to approve any drug, device or biological application that may be filed for any such product candidates as well as their decisions regarding labelling and other matters that could affect the availability or commercial potential of such product candidates; the fact that product candidates if approved may not be commercially successful; unexpected regulatory actions or delays, or government regulation generally; authorities' decisions regarding whether and when to approve a product candidate; political pressure in the United States to mandate lower drug prices including "most favored nation" pricing for State Medicaid programs; the future approval and commercial success of therapeutic alternatives; Sanofi's ability to benefit from external growth opportunities, to complete related transactions and/or obtain regulatory clearances, including future clinical data and analysis of existing clinical data relating to the product, including post marketing, unexpected safety, quality or manufacturing issues, competition in general; risks associated with intellectual property and any related pending or future litigation and the ultimate outcome of such litigation; trends in exchange rates and prevailing interest rates, volatile economic and market conditions, cost containment initiatives and subsequent changes thereto, and the impact that global crises may have on us, our customers, suppliers, vendors, and other business partners, and the financial condition of any one of them, as well as on our employees and on the global economy as a whole. The risks and uncertainties also include the uncertainties discussed or identified in the public filings with the SEC and the French Markets Authority (AMF) made by Sanofi, including those listed under "Risk Factors" and "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" in Sanofi's annual report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2025, or contained in our periodic reports on Form 6-K. Other than as required by applicable law, Sanofi does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information or statements. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, you should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements contained herein.

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Agenda

01 **Business**
Olivier Charmeil

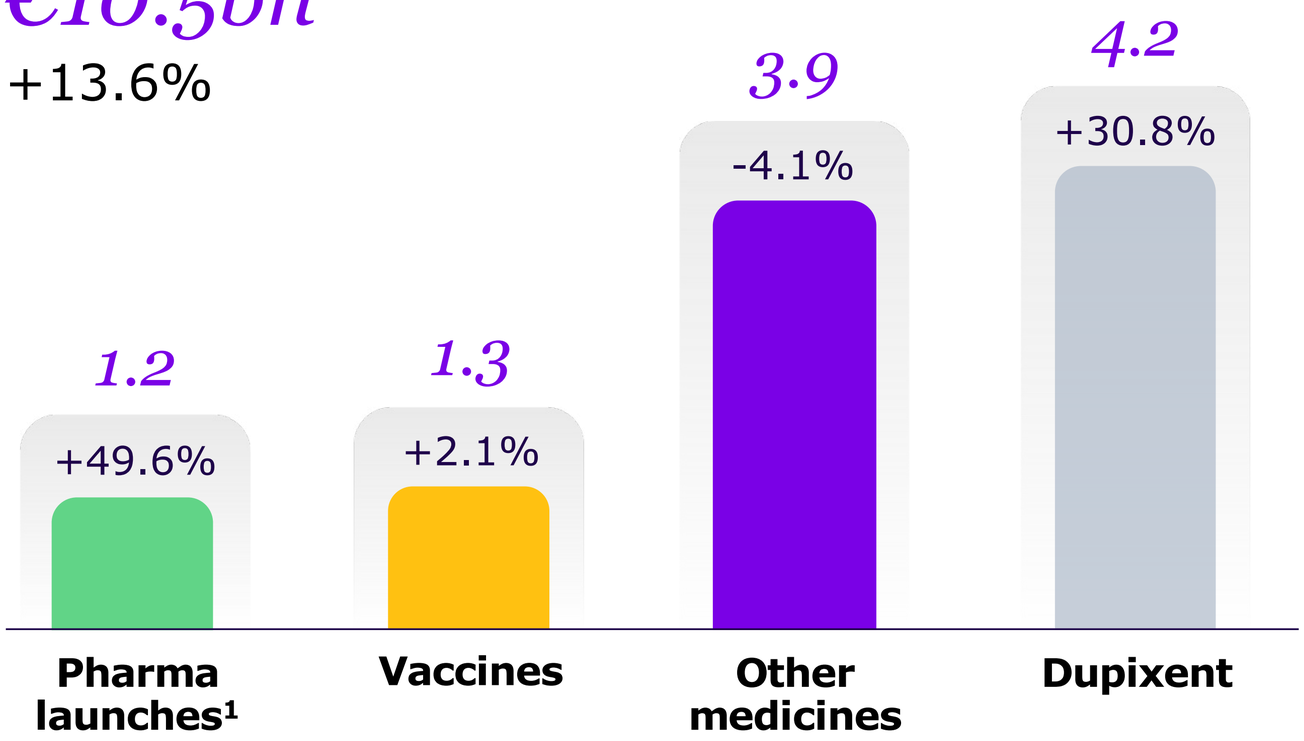
02 **Finance**
François Roger

03 **Pipeline**
Houman Ashrafian

04 **Q&A**
Presenters and Manuela Buxo, Brendan O'Callaghan, Roy Papatheodorou, and Thomas Triomphe

Q1: *double-digit* sales growth

€10.5bn
+13.6%



- **Pharma launches**
  Driven primarily by Ayvakit, ALTUVIIIO, and Sarclisa
- **Vaccines**
  Slight growth driven by PPH, including Heplisav-B
- **Other medicines**
  Impacted by divestments and legacy medicines in Rest of World
- **Dupixent**
  Strong growth from a lower base in 2025 with continued, global volume increases

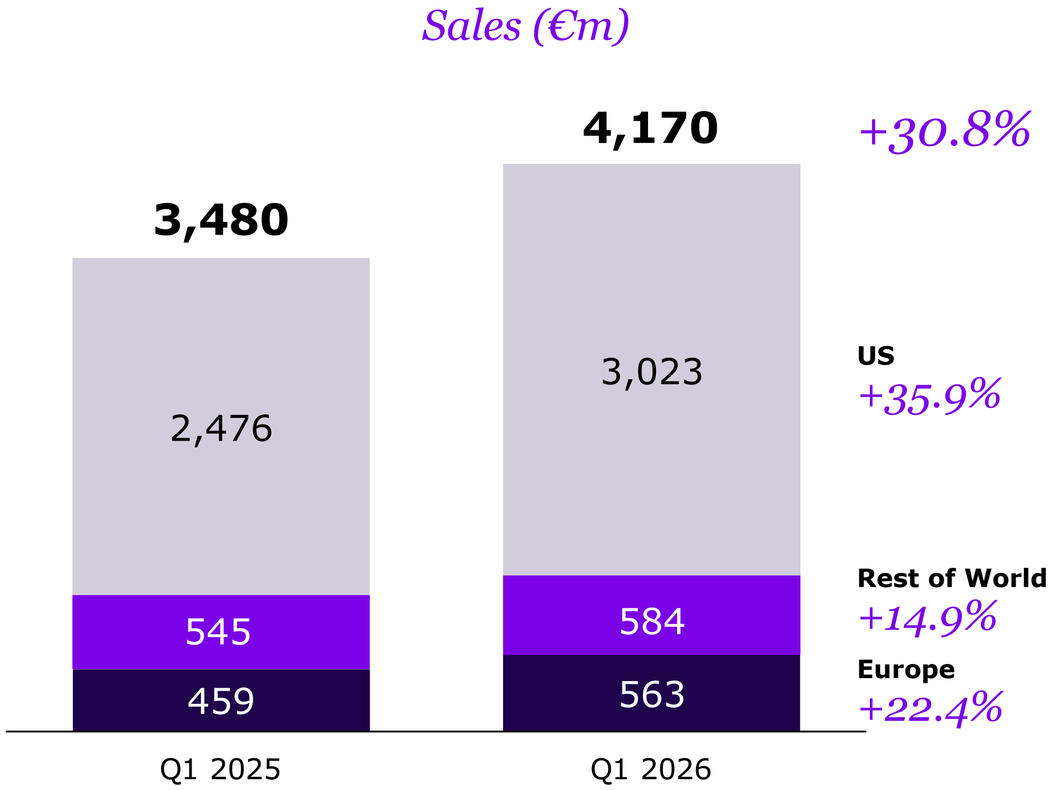
All percentage changes at CER. 1. ALTUVIIIO, Ayvakit, Cablivi, Myqorzo, Nexviazyme, Qfitlia, Rezurock, Sarclisa, Tzield, Wayrilz, and Xenpozyme.

Launches: *14%* of sales

Sales (€m)		*Q1*
ALTUVIIIO®		325
Beyfortus®		284
Nexviazyme®		208
AYVAKIT®	NEW	177[1]
SARCLISA®		167
REZUROCK®		133
Cablivi®		68
Xenpozyme®		63
HEPLISAV-B®	NEW	46[2]
Nuvaxovid™	NEW	16
Tzield®		14
WAYRILZ®	NEW	10
Qfitlia®	NEW	5
MYQORZO®	NEW	1
		€1,517m
		+43.8%

All percentage changes at CER. 1. Consolidated from July 17, 2025. On a market pro-forma basis, Q1 2026 sales were $207m, an increase of 38.4% from $149m in Q1 2025. 2. Consolidated from February 10, 2026. On a market pro-forma basis, Q1 2026 sales were $77m, an increase of 18.5% from $65m in Q1 2025.

Immunology[1]: strong *start* for Dupixent



Exceeded **€4.1bn** in sales

Reached **>1.4m** patients on medicine

Growth boosted by lower basis of comparison in 2025

#1 biologic medicine prescribed by dermatologists, pulmonologists, allergists, and ENTs[2]

Europe: consistent growth across all major countries
Rest of World: strong growth in Brazil, Canada, China, and Japan

Continuously reaching new patients

- **AFRS:** US approval (Feb), ninth indication
- **BP:** JP approval (Mar)
- **CSU children:** EU approval (Apr)

All percentage changes at CER. 1. Excludes Kevzara; Q1 2026 sales were €124m, an increase of 20.7% from €111m in Q1 2025. 2. IQVIA SMART patient insights edition H2 2025 weekly average NBRx through March 27, 2026.

Dupixent: multiple options for continued *value creation*

Defend

Robust patent portfolio of issued patents and pending applications with expiration dates from **2031** to **2045**

Vigorous defence planned with expectation to protect Dupixent innovations **beyond** the US compound patent expiration (March 2031)

Extend

Potential to extend Dupixent dosing interval (to Q4W) to improve patient convenience

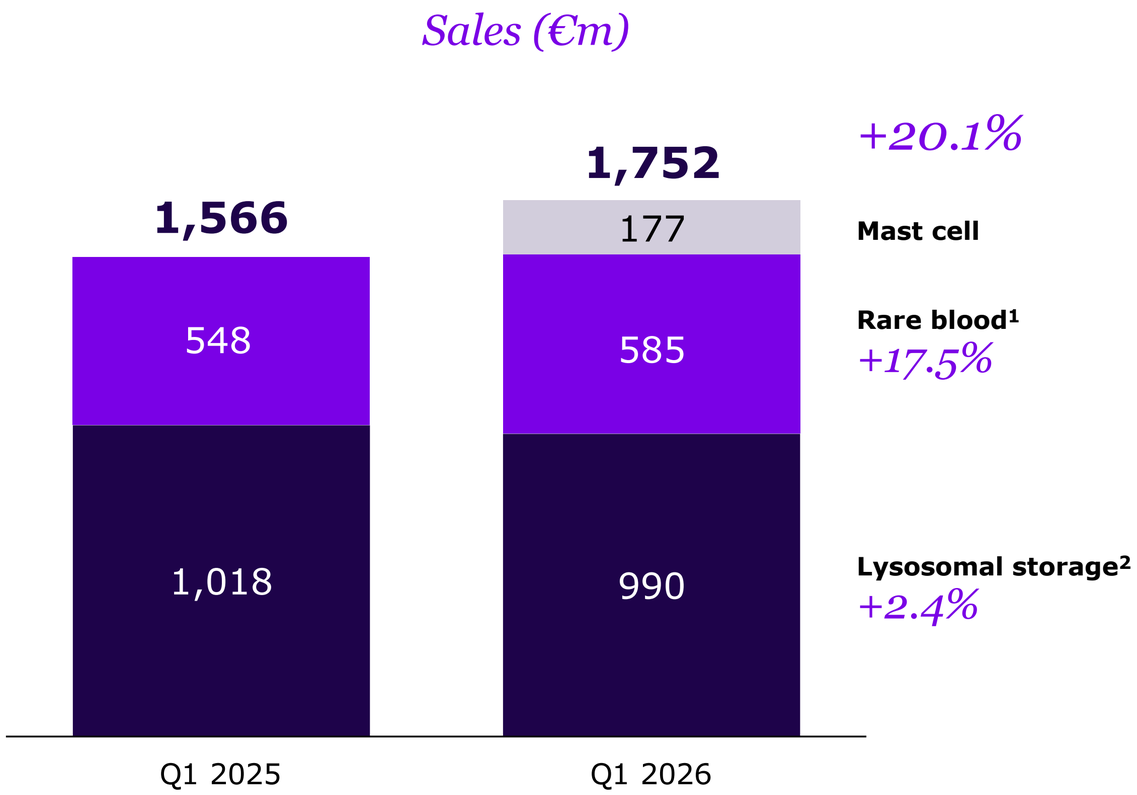
- higher dose (asthma); development currently ongoing
- co-formulation; clinical studies to start in **H2 2026**

Innovate

Potential to pursue additional molecules

Leverage existing alliance infrastructure

Rare diseases: *strong* growth led by Ayvakit and ALTUVIIIO



Mast cell

Ayvakit steadily gaining patients, across indolent and advanced systemic mastocytosis

Rare blood

Driven by patient-switches to ALTUVIIIO in haemophilia A, as well as launches in Rest of World

Lysosomal storage

Driven by volume from most medicines

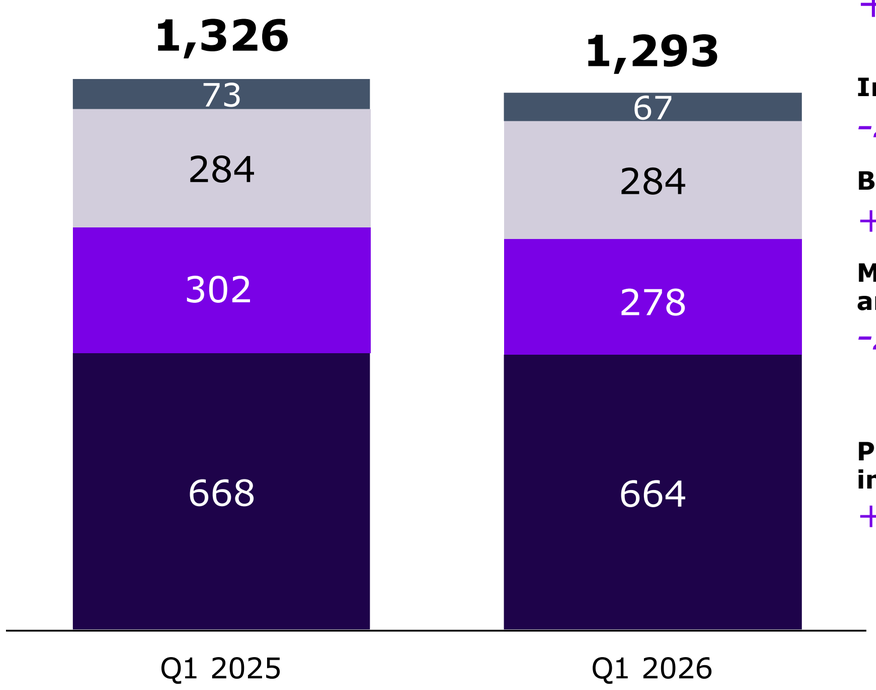
49% of sales from launches

AYVAKIT® ALTUVIIIO® Cablivi® Nexviazyme® Qfitlia® WAYRILZ® Xenpozyme®

All percentage changes at CER. Excludes Elaprase; Q1 2026 sales were €11m and €12m in Q1 2025. 1. Rare blood: Alprolix, ALTUVIIIO, Eloctate, Cablivi, Qfitlia, and Wayrilz. 2. Lysosomal storage: Aldurazyme, Cerdelga, Cerezyme, Fabrazyme, Myozyme, Nexviazyme/Nexviadyme, and Xenpozyme.

Vaccines: *consistent delivery* in a challenging environment

Sales (€m)



+2.1%

Influenza, COVID-19
-4.1%

Beyfortus
+2.8%

Meningitis, travel, and endemic
-2.0%

PPH and booster, including Heplisav-B
+4.2%

Beyfortus

Driven by expansion in Southern Hemisphere (SH)

Influenza, COVID-19

Lower SH uptake partially offset by Nuvaxovid sales in Europe

PPH and booster vaccines, including Heplisav-B

Dynavax acquisition completed in February[1]

- Heplisav-B revenue accretion
- Shingles pipeline vaccine candidate

Recent headlines

Beyfortus® THE LANCET

Benefit beyond first RSV season[2]

First season RSV-related LRTI hospitalisations: **-86%**

Second season hospitalisations: -55%

Nuvaxovid™ ESCMID

Better tolerability versus mNEXSPIKE[3]

Severe local symptoms: **-75%**

Severe systemic symptoms: **-50%**

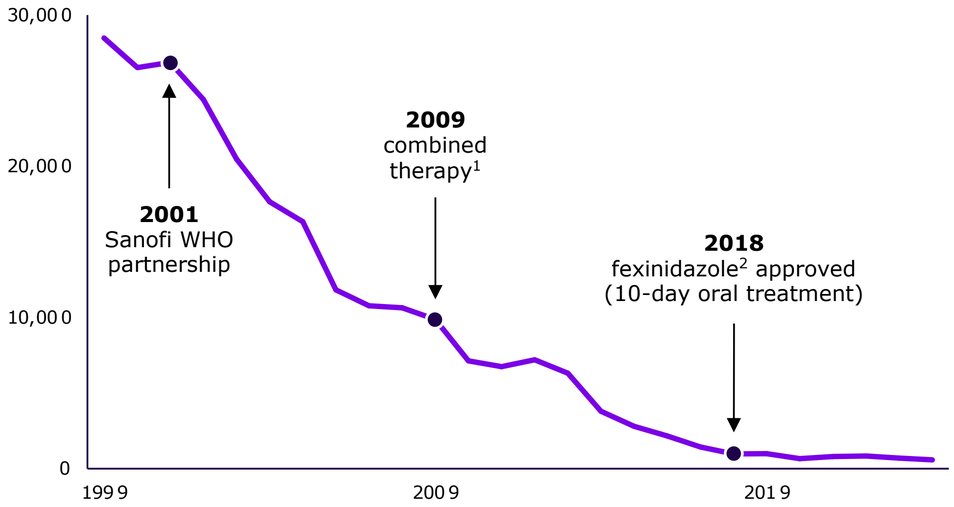
All percentage changes at CER. 1. Consolidated from February 10, 2026, Heplisav-B Q1 2026 sales were €46m. On a market pro-forma basis, Q1 2026 sales were $77m, an increase of 18.5% from $65m in Q1 2025. 2. *The Lancet Infectious Diseases*. 3. Derfalie et al. Comparing Outcomes of mRNA and protein-based COVID-19 vaccines and impact on reactogenicity. Presented at ESCMID, Munich, Germany, on April 18, 2026. P0468.

Sanofi's 25-year *WHO* partnership to eliminate sleeping sickness

Long-standing partnership

- WHO goal of **eliminating** sleeping sickness by 2030
- Sanofi donation of medicines to WHO, including *Acoziborole Winthrop* through **Sanofi Foundation**
- **Free of charge** to patients

Decreasing number of new sleeping sickness cases



98% reduction in sleeping sickness cases (2001–2024)[3]

Acoziborole: co-developed with *Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative*

- **CHMP positive** opinion in February 2026
- First **single-dose** oral treatment; treating all disease stages
- No hospitalization or lumbar puncture required

1. Developed by DNDi, Bayer, and Sanofi. 2. Developed by DNDi and Sanofi. 3. Data from: https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/topics/human-african-trypanosomiasis. Photo credits: Brent Stirton/Getty Images for DNDi.

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Finance

Q1 2026

Q1: *strong* quarter, on track to reach full-year guidance

(€m)	*Q1 2025*	*Q1 2026*	*Change*
Net sales	**9,895**	**10,509**	**+13.6%**
Business gross profit	**7,718**	**8,188**	**+14.4%**
Business gross margin	78.0%[1]	77.9%[1]	-0.1pp
R&D	-1,808	-1,747	+1.5%
SG&A	-2,222	-2,327	+11.6%
Operating expenses	**-4,030**	**-4,074**	**+7.0%**
Percentage of net sales	40.7%	38.8%	-1.9pp
Other operating income and expenses	-827	-1,190	+62.4%
Business operating income	**2,902**	**2,967**	**+10.9%**
Business operating margin	29.3%[1]	28.2%[1]	-1.1pp
Effective tax rate	22.3%	22.0%	-0.3pp
Total business net income	**2,212**	**2,264**	**+11.1%**
Average number of shares, million	1,233.9	1,204.2	-2.4%
Business EPS	**1.79**	**1.88**	**+14.0%**

Sales
Double-digit growth led by Dupixent and launches

Business gross margin
-0.1pp, impacted by forex, +0.6pp at CER driven by product mix

Operating expenses
R&D: stable over a high comparison basis and the addition of 2025 BD/M&A
SG&A: impacted by 2025 BD/M&A

Business operating income
Increase due to strong sales growth, partially offset by profit sharing and capital gains phasing

Business EPS
+14.0%, ahead of sales growth

All percentage changes at CER. 1. Margin at actual exchange rates.

2026 *business dynamics* to consider

P&L

Sales

- Divestments of other medicines: c.€200m (sales impact)[1]
- Vaccines: slightly negative growth

Business gross margin

Increase

Operating expense control

- R&D: moderate increase (before BD/M&A)
- Sales and marketing: increase to support growth/launches
- G&A: stable

Other operating income/expenses

- Capital gains (divestments): c.€400m
- Profit sharing increasing faster than sales growth
- REGN development balance[2]: decrease by c.€500m over 2025
- Amvuttra royalty[2]: increase by c.€500m[3] over 2025

Financial income/expenses

Expected increase due to 2025 and 2026 BD/M&A

Effective tax rate

Stable at c.20%

Guidance affirmed
(at CER)

Sales growth
Business EPS growth

high single-digit percentage[4]
slightly faster than sales[5]

Share buyback[6]
€1bn

All percentage changes at CER. Barring unforeseen events. For full-year 2026, and based on April 2026 average currency exchange rates, a currency impact of approximately -2% on sales and -3% on business EPS is anticipated.
1. Excludes any potential divestment of the Medley generics business in Brazil. Please see the Q2 2025 results press release, page 10, for details. 2. For additional details, please refer to the appendix slide 30. 3. Based on Sanofi estimates for 2026 and 2027 using EUR/USD rate at 1.20. 4. Excludes any impact from hyperinflation. 5. Before share buyback. 6. As of March 31, 2026, €800 million of the programme had been purchased in the open market.

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Pipeline

Pipeline: Q1 *highlights*

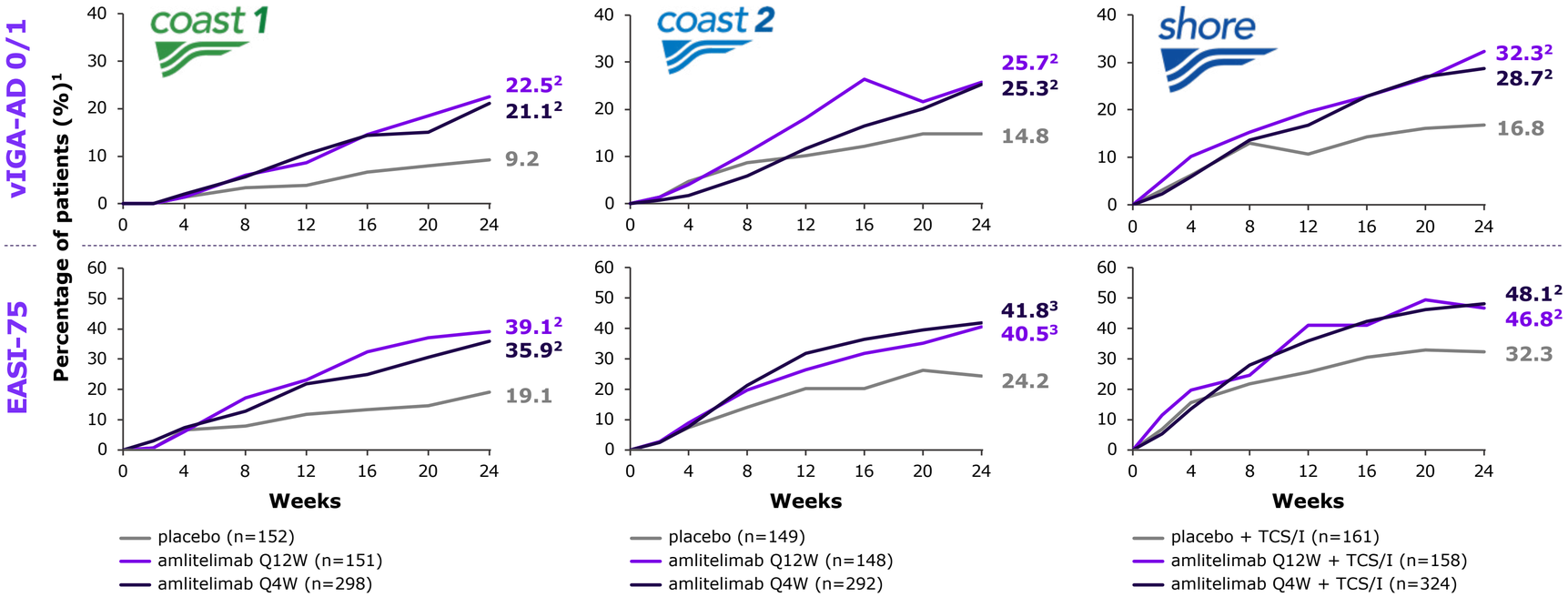
Regulatory approvals	**Dupixent**	CSU children (EU) BP (JP) AFRS (US)
	Rezurock	cGVHD, 3L (EU)
	Tzield	T1D, stage 2 children (US)
Phase 3 readouts	**venglustat**	GD3 primary endpoint met FD primary endpoint not met
Phase 3 starts	**frexalimab**	kidney transplant (FREXERA)
Regulatory designations	**Wayrilz**	wAIHA (JP orphan, US BTD), IgG4-RD (JP orphan)
	venglustat	GD3 (US BTD)

For abbreviations, please see slide 44.

Dermatology: *progressive* efficacy in amlitelimab phase 3

Consistent benefit

Across studies and endpoints



- Continued improvement in efficacy with **no evidence of plateau** through week 24
- Reduction in **itch** comparable across both dose schedules
- ATLANTIS open-label phase 2 supports further increase in efficacy **through week 52**
- Generally well tolerated with low rates of conjunctivitis, pyrexia, chills, and headache. Rates of malignancy generally similar to placebo[4]

Regulatory submission planned in H2 2026

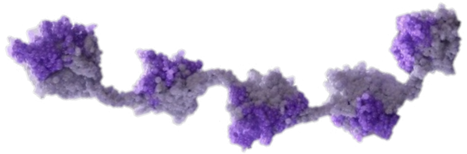
Source: AAD 2026 presentation. 1. Missing data, rescue, prohibited medication/procedure that impact efficacy, and early discontinuation due to lack of efficacy imputed as non-responder. 2. p≤0.05 (COAST 1), p≤0.025 (COAST 2, SHORE) vs. placebo. 3. nominal significance (p≤0.05). 4. Two cases of Kaposi's sarcoma observed in participants with known risk factors across the entire amlitelimab development program (none observed in COAST 1, COAST 2, or SHORE). The difference was estimated using a Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel model, adjusted for age group, AD severity, region, and prior systemic therapy for AD.

Respiratory: *pipeline* of new opportunities

Asthma, moderate-to-severe

Positive lunsekimig AIRCULES phase 2 study

- **Statistically significant** and **clinically meaningful**:
  - Reduction in **exacerbations** regardless of biomarkers over week 48
  - Improvement in **lung function** (pre-BD FEV_1) at week 48
- Well tolerated, acceptable safety profile
- **Ongoing** AIRLYMPUS phase 2 study in patients with high-risk asthma



amlitelimab

Deprioritised in asthma

CRSwNP

Positive lunsekimig DUET phase 2 study

- **Statistically significant** and **clinically meaningful** change in nasal polyps score, patient-reported nasal congestion/obstruction score, and change in Lund-Mackay Computed Tomography score at week 24
- Well tolerated, acceptable safety profile

itepekimab

Ongoing CEREN 1 and CEREN 2 phase 3 studies in inadequately-controlled CRSwNP patients

Anticipated readouts in **2027**

COPD

lunsekimig

Ongoing PERSEPHONE and THESEUS replicate phase 2/3 studies in inadequately-controlled COPD patients with eosinophilic phenotype

itepekimab

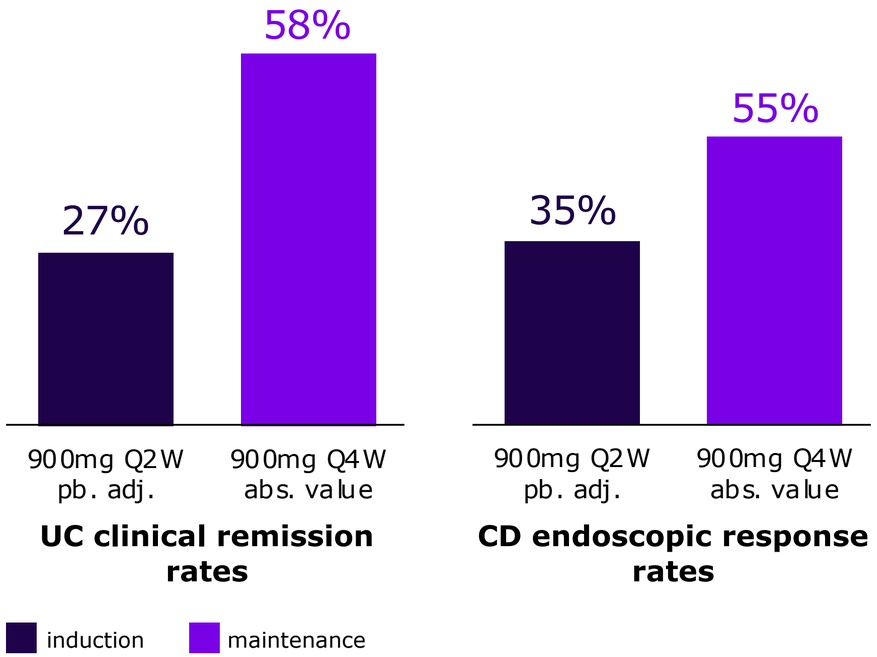
Ongoing discussions with regulatory authorities and Regeneron before a decision on a potential third phase 3 study

Source: lunsekimig phase 2 readouts press release: https://www.sanofi.com/assets/dotcom/pressreleases/2026/2026-04-07-05-00-00-3268809-en.pdf.

Other immunology: *broadening* the scope

Duvakitug showed robust phase 2 maintenance efficacy

In patients who have responded after 14-week induction



- Durable efficacy through week 44 maintenance with **Q4W** SC dosing
- **Consistent** benefits observed across clinical, endoscopic, and patient-reported endpoints
- Well tolerated and safety **consistent** with induction study

Efficacy underpins the ongoing **phase 3 program** in CD and UC, and potential LCM

New pipeline licensing

Extending the presence in cGVHD

Rovadicitinib, JAK/ROCK inhibitor
from Sino Biopharm

- **China**: approved in 1L myelofibrosis; ongoing phase 3 in 3L cGVHD
- **Worldwide**: Sanofi responsible for phase 2 development in 2L cGVHD

CD19xBCMAxCD3 T-cell engager
from Kali Therapeutics

- Currently in phase 1 in immune-mediated diseases
- Sanofi to be responsible for phase 2 development

Source: duvakitug RELIEVE UCCD: https://s24.q4cdn.com/720828402/files/doc_presentations/2026/02/duvakitug-RELIEVE-Ph2b-MT-data-investor-presentation-final.pdf.

Rare diseases: *expanding* in lysosomal storage diseases

	Gaucher	Fabry	ASMD	MPS1	Pompe
Established	Cerezyme® marketed type 1 and 3 Cerdelga® marketed type 1	Fabrazyme® marketed		ALDURAZYME® marketed	Myozyme® Lumizyme® infantile-/late-onset marketed
Launches and pipeline	NEW **venglustat** (LEAP2MONO phase 3 primary endpoint met) type 3	**venglustat** (PERIDOT phase 3 primary endpoint not met, CARAT phase 3 ongoing)	Xenpozyme® marketed		Nexviazyme® Nexviadyme® infantile[1]-/late-onset marketed

1. Not available in all markets.

Pipeline: key *mid- and late-stage* development projects

Immunology

amlitelimab	phase 3 AD ✓
lunsekimig NEW	phase 2 asthma potential LCM CRSwNP, COPD ✓
brivekimig	phase 2a HS started phase 2b HS ✓
duvakitug	phase 2 IBD started phase 3 CD/UC ✓
balinatunfib	phase 2 potential combo ✓
itepekimab	phase 3 COPD* ✓ ✗
SAR449028 (BLU-808)	phase 2 CIndU, CSU
SAR444336 (non-beta IL2)	phase 2 MC
SAR445399 (IL1R3 mAb)	phase 2 HS

Rare diseases/Oncology

Wayrilz	approved ITP (US, EU) potential LCM ✓
elenestinib	phase 3 SM
venglustat NEW	phase 3 GD3, Fabry disease ✓ ✗
efdoralprin alfa	phase 2 AATD ✓
Sarclisa	approved 1L, R/R MM submitted SC ✓

Neurology

tolebrutinib	under review SPMS (EU)
frexalimab	phase 3 RMS, SPMS
riliprubart	phase 3 CIDP potential LCM

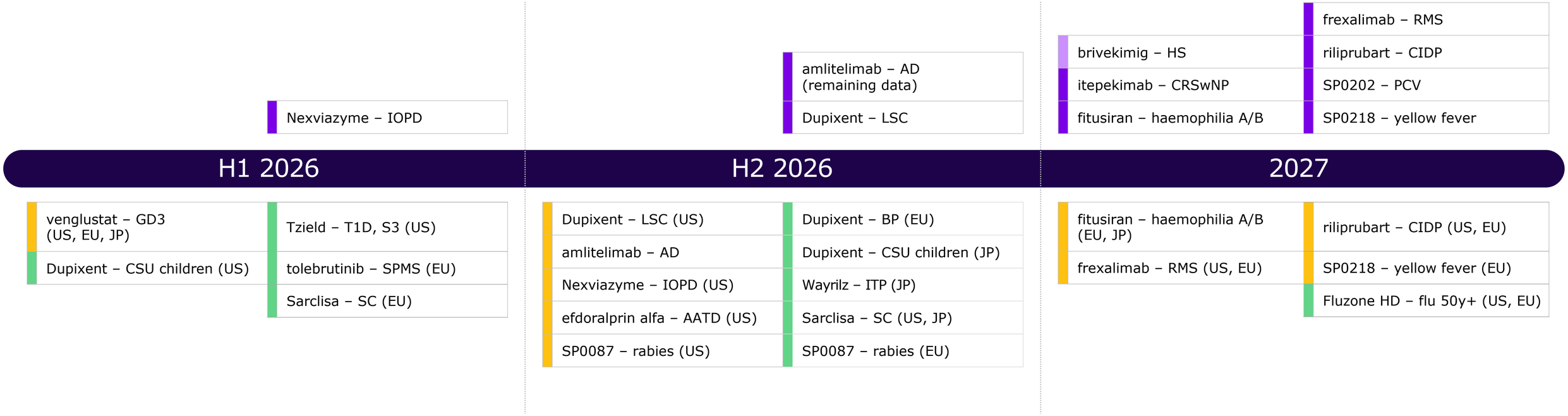
Vaccines

Fluzone HD	phase 3 flu 50 years+ ✓
SP0087	phase 3 rabies ✓
SP0202	phase 3 pneumococcal disease children
SP0218	phase 3 yellow fever
SP0256	phase 2 RSV+HMPV older adults ✓
SP0289/SP0335	phase 2 flu H5 pandemic

wholly owned with partner

As of March 31, 2026. *Ongoing discussions with regulatory authorities and Regeneron before a decision on a potential third phase 3 study. A check mark indicates the availability of the first data for/achievement of the clinical development milestone mentioned in the box; green colour indicates primary endpoint(s) met; red cross indicates phase 3 primary endpoint not met.

Pipeline: *upcoming* news flow



As of March 31, 2026. Key pipeline news flow only.

regulatory decision | regulatory submission | phase 3 data readout | phase 2 data readout

Q&A session

To ask a question

By Zoom 

Click on the
Raise hand icon

Check your audio device
is well connected

By phone 

Raise and lower
your hand: dial *9

Unmute and mute
your microphone: dial *6

Any problems? 

Email us:
investor.relations@sanofi.com

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Appendix Finance

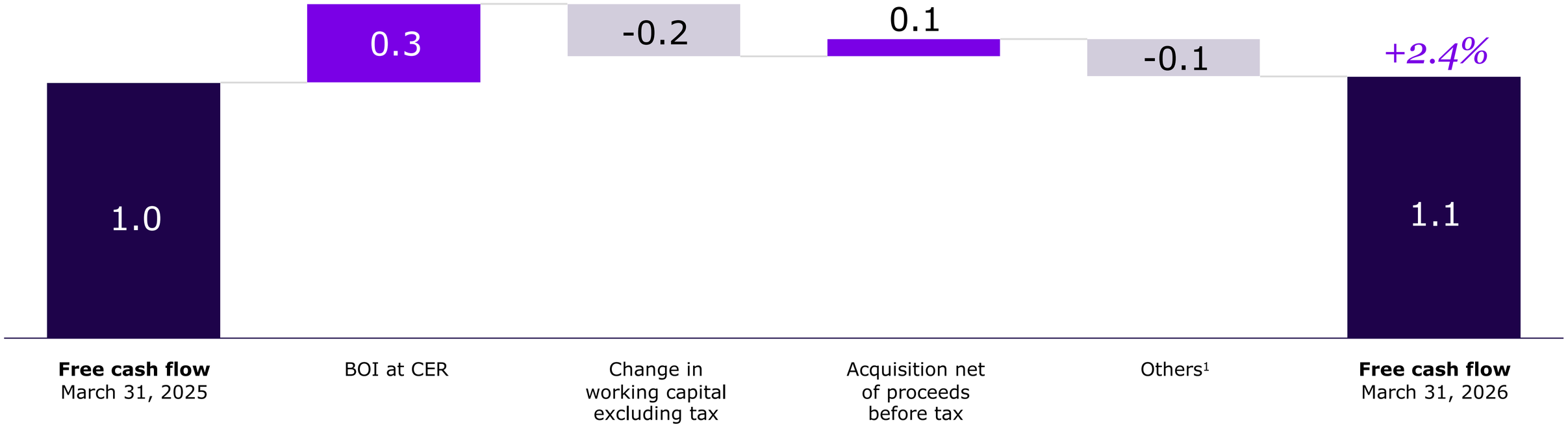
Q1 sales

(€m)	*Q1 2026*	*Change*
Dupixent	4,170	30.8%
Polio/pertussis/hib primary vaccines and boosters, incl. Heplisav B	664	4.2%
Lantus	419	-0.7%
Toujeo	375	10.5%
ALTUVIIIO	325	42.2%
Beyfortus	284	2.8%
Meningitis, travel, and endemic	278	-2.0%
Fabrazyme	265	7.6%
Plavix	224	-3.3%
Nexviazyme/Nexviadyme	208	13.3%
Cerezyme	186	1.1%
Lovenox	184	-22.3%
Ayvakit	177	0.0%
Sarclisa	167	30.1%
Praluent	153	17.7%
Rezurock	133	11.5%
Kevzara	124	20.7%
Thymoglobulin	120	6.6%
Alprolix	119	-17.5%
Myozyme	112	-13.3%
Aprovel	104	-0.9%

All percentage changes at CER.

Solid free cash-flow generation

(€bn)

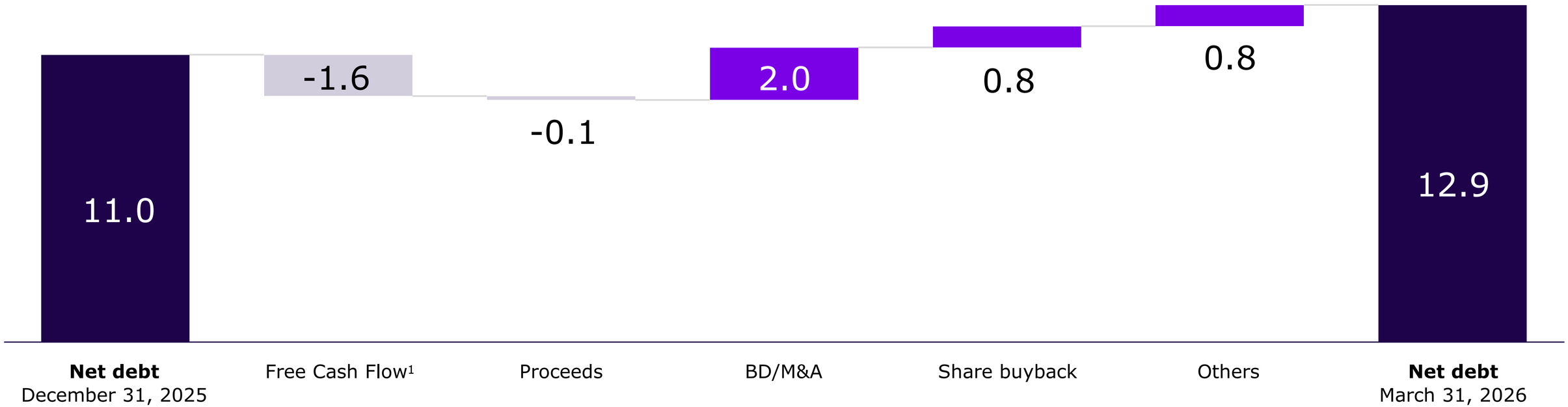


Free cash flow definition is in appendix 8 of the Q1 2026 results press release.

1. Others includes €51m of factoring, -€34m of capex net of depreciations, -€23m of interests paid, -€162m of tax paid, -€30m of restructuring, -€328m of forex impact and €377m of other items excluding tax.

Strong balance sheet, with an intention to retain AA rating

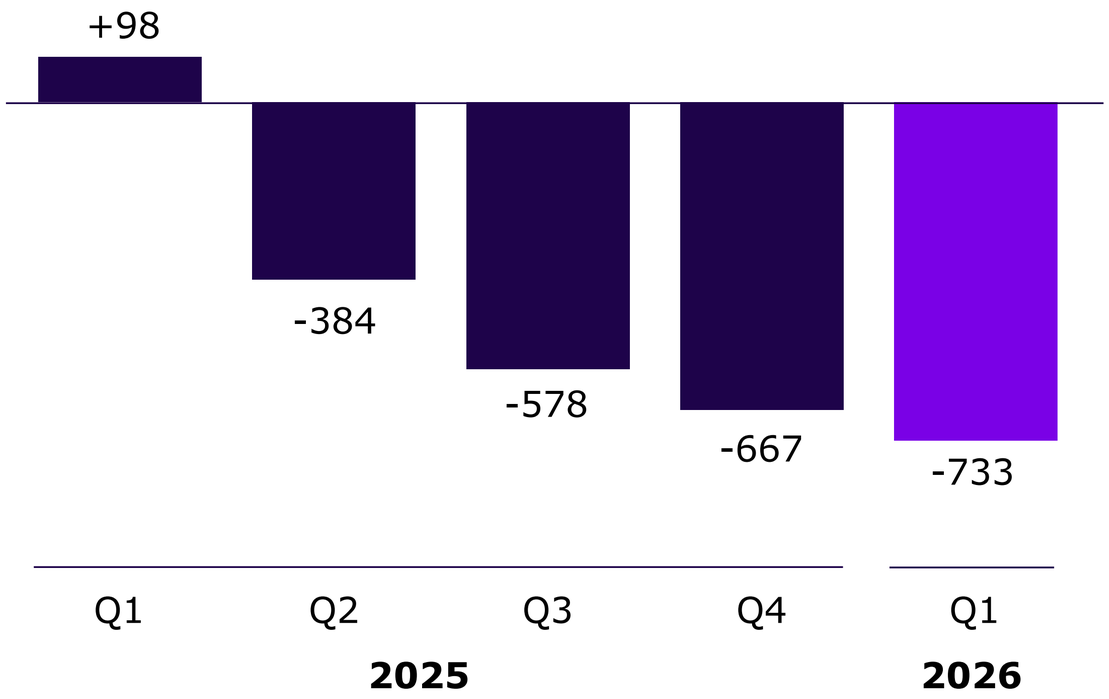
(€bn)



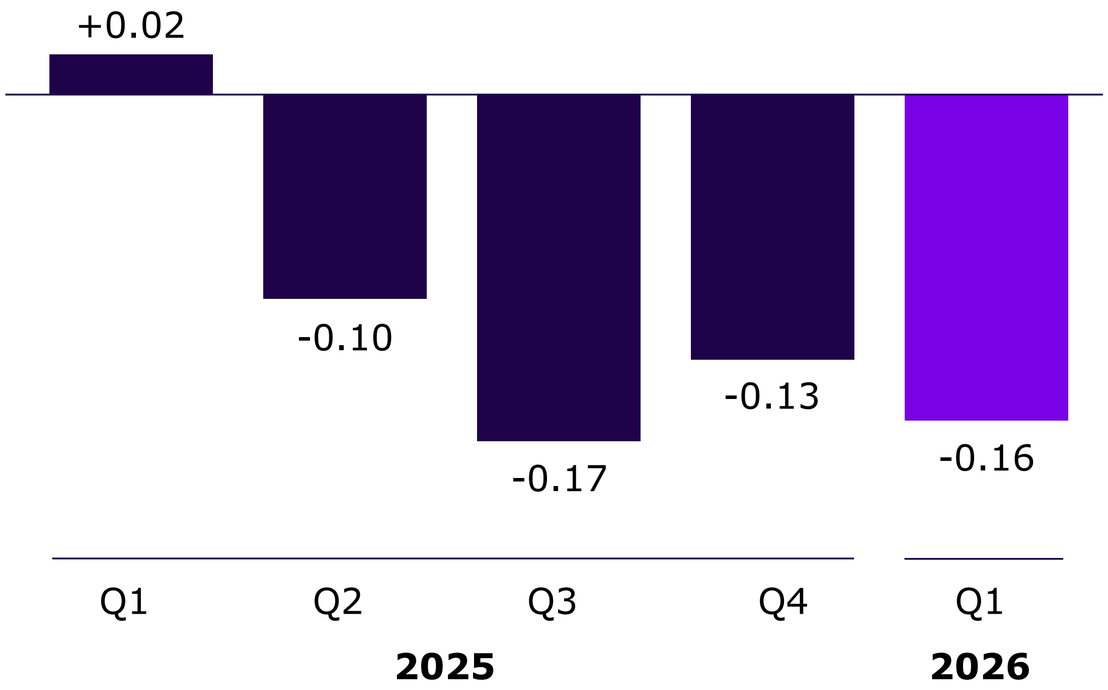
See appendix 5 of the Q1 2026 results press release for more details. Credit ratings unchanged: Moody's Aa3/stable, S&P AA/stable, Scope AA/stable as of March 31, 2026. 1. Before restructuring, acquisitions and disposals.

Currency impact

Sales (€m)



Business EPS (€)



Currency sensitivity and exposure

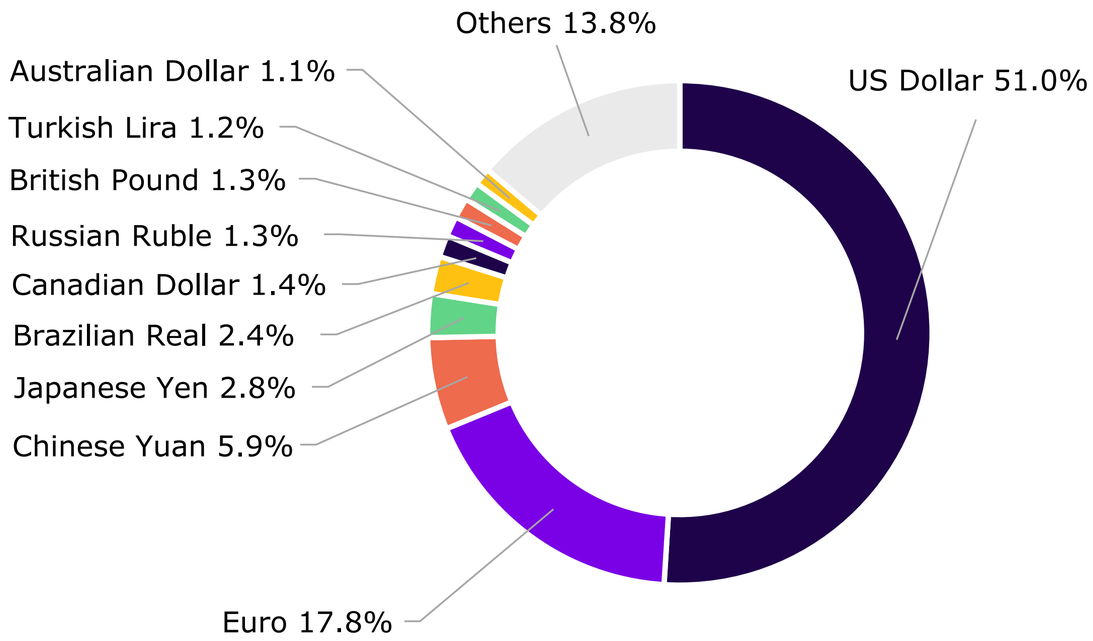
2026 business EPS currency sensitivity

Currency	Variation	Net sales sensitivity	Business EPS sensitivity
US Dollar	+0.05 USD/EUR	-€1,069m	-€0.23
Japanese Yen	+5 JPY/EUR	-€46m	-€0.02
Chinese Yuan	+0.2 CNY/EUR	-€60m	-€0.02
Brazilian Real	+0.4 BRL/EUR	-€44m	-€0.01

Currency average rates

	Q1 2025	Q1 2026	Change
Euro/US Dollar	1.053	1.171	+11.2%
Euro/Japanese Yen	160.396	183.59	+14.5%
Euro/Chinese Yuan	7.666	8.103	+5.7%
Euro/Brazilian Real	6.160	6.154	-0.1%
Euro/Russian Ruble	98.140	91.873	-6.4%

Currency exposure on Q1 2026 sales

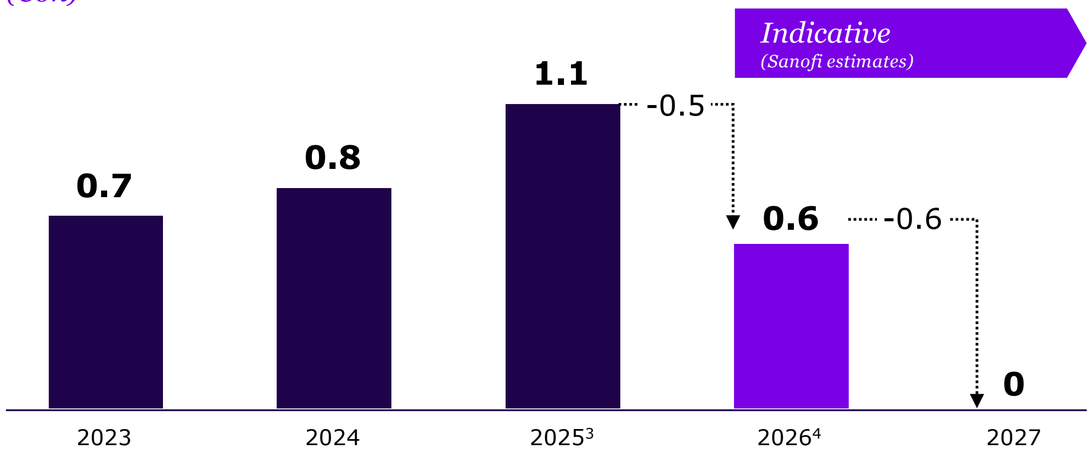


Considerations for other operating income and expenses

Reimbursement of development balance by Regeneron

- Sanofi funds majority of development costs[1]
- Regeneron reimburses up to 50% of cumulative costs[2]

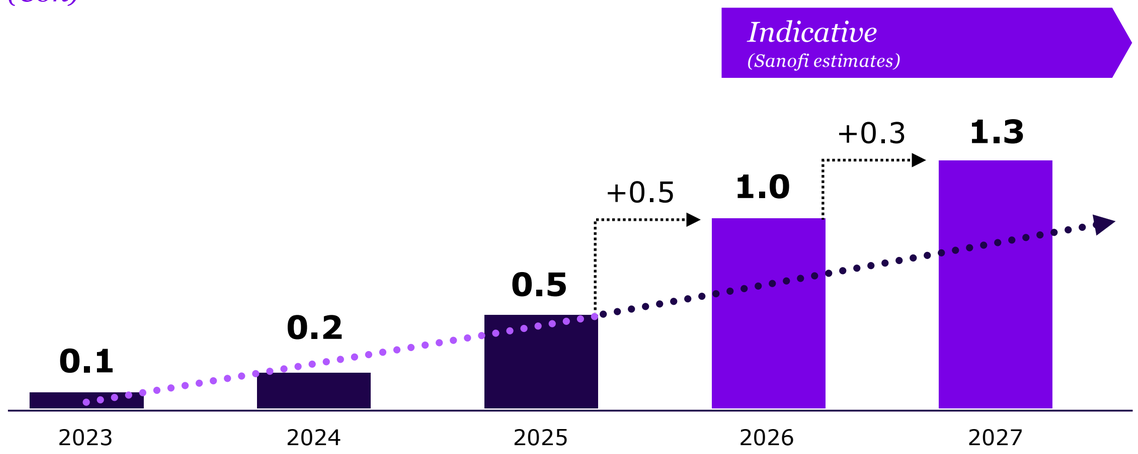
Regeneron development balance reimbursement
(€bn)



Amvuttra® royalty[5]

- Approved in the US and EU for ATTR-CM
- Royalty on global net sales in all indications (30% on sales above $1.5bn)[6]

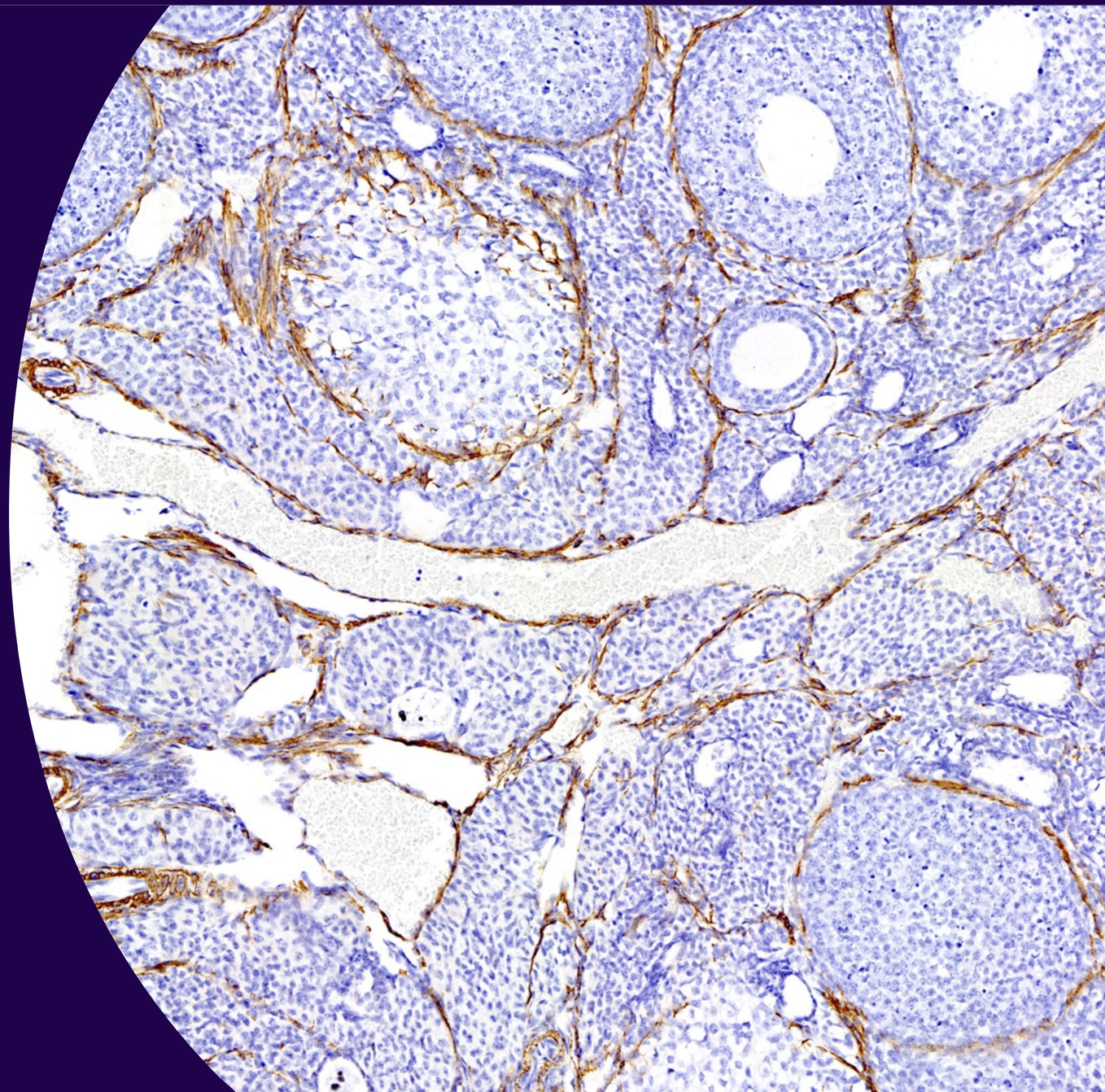
Amvuttra® royalty[7]
(€bn)



1. Sanofi funds 100% upfront until first positive phase 3 study, then 80% thereafter. 2. Via a quarterly payment of 20% of Regeneron's profit share. 3. As of December 31, 2025, the "development balance" amounted to €0.5bn at closing rate. 4. Development balance expected to be fully reimbursed around Q2 2026. Development balance reimbursement amount impacted by depreciation of USD vs. EUR and rounding effects. 5. Alnylam medicine. 6. Royalty details: 15% from $0-$150m; 17.5% from $150m-$300m; 20% from $300m-$500m; 25% from $500m-$1.5bn; and 30% above $1.5bn. 7. Actuals for 2023, 2024 and 2025 at annual actual exchange rate and Sanofi estimates for 2026 and 2027 using EUR/USD rate at 1.20.

sanofi

Appendix Pipeline



Pipeline: *registration* and *phase 3*

Registration

Dupixent	IL4R mAb	bullous pemphigoid (EU)
Tzield	CD3 mAb	type 1 diabetes, stage 3 (US)
Wayrilz	BTK inhibitor	immune thrombocytopenia (JP)

Phase 3

Immunology

amlitelimab	OX40L mAb	atopic dermatitis
Dupixent	IL4R mAb	chronic pruritus of unknown origin
		lichen simplex chronicus
duvakitug	TL1A mAb	Crohn's disease
		ulcerative colitis
itepekimab	IL33 mAb	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease*
		chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps
lunsekimig[2]	IL13xTSLP Nanobody® VHH	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
Rezurock	ROCK2 inhibitor	chronic lung allograft dysfunction
frexalimab[3]	CD40L mAb	kidney transplant rejection

Rare diseases

Nexviazyme	enzyme replacement therapy	infantile-onset Pompe disease
elenestinib	D816V-mutated KIT inhibitor	indolent/smoldering systemic mastocytosis
fitusiran	RNAi targeting antithrombin	haemophilia A and B (EU, JP)
Wayrilz	BTK inhibitor	Sickle cell disease
		IgG4-related disease
		warm autoimmune hemolytic anemia
venglustat	oral GCS inhibitor	Fabry disease
		Gaucher disease type 3
tolebrutinib	BTK inhibitor	secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (US, EU)
Sarclisa	CD38 mAb subcutaneous	multiple myeloma
Fluzone HD[1]	multivalent inactivated	flu 50 years+ (US, EU)

Neurology

frexalimab[3]	CD40L mAb	relapsing multiple sclerosis
		non-relapsing secondary progressive multiple sclerosis
riliprubart[4]	C1s mAb	SOC-refractory chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy
		IVIg-treated chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy

Oncology

Sarclisa	CD38 mAb	newly diagnosed multiple myeloma, transplant eligible (HD7)
		newly diagnosed multiple myeloma, transplant eligible (IsKia)
		smoldering multiple myeloma (ITHACA)

Vaccines

SP0087	vero cell	rabies
SP0202	21-valent conjugate	pneumococcal disease (children)
SP0218	vero cell	yellow fever

As of March 31, 2026. For collaborations, please see slide 43. For abbreviations, please see slide 44. Children and adolescents' indication extensions are not included. *Ongoing discussions with regulatory authorities and Regeneron before a decision on a potential third phase 3 study. 1. Also known as SP0178. 2. Also known as SAR443765. 3. Also known as SAR441344. 4. Also known as SAR445088.

Pipeline: *phase 2*

Immunology

balinatunfib[1]	oral TNFR1 signaling inhibitor	Crohn's disease
		ulcerative colitis
brivekimig	TNFaxOX40L Nanobody® VHH	Crohn's disease
		hidradenitis suppurativa
		type 1 diabetes, stage 3
		ulcerative colitis
frexalimab[2]	CD40L mAb	type 1 diabetes
itepekimab	IL33 mAb	chronic rhinosinusitis without nasal polyps
lunsekimig[3]	IL13xTSLP Nanobody® VHH	asthma
		asthma, high-risk
		chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps
riliprubart[4]	C1s mAb	antibody-mediated rejection
rilzabrutinib	BTK inhibitor	asthma
		chronic spontaneous urticaria
SAR449028[5]	wild-type KIT inhibitor	chronic induced/spontaneous urticaria
SAR444336	non-beta IL2 Synthorin™	microscopic colitis
SAR445399[6]	IL1R3 mAb	hidradenitis suppurativa
rovadicitinib	JAK/ROCK inhibitor	chronic graft-versus-host-disease, second line

Rare diseases

Wayrilz	BTK inhibitor	Graves' disease
efdoralprin alfa[7]	AAT fusion protein	alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency emphysema
frexalimab **rilzabrutinib** **brivekimig**	CD40L mAb BTK inhibitor TNFaxOX40L Nanobody® VHH	focal segmental glomerulosclerosis/ minimal change disease

Oncology

SAR445877[8]	PD1xIL15 fusion protein	solid tumors
Sarclisa	CD38 mAb	relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma in combination

Neurology

SAR402663	sFLT01 AAV gene therapy	wet age-related macular degeneration

Vaccines

SP0256	mRNA	respiratory syncytial virus+human metapneumovirus (older adults)
SP0268	mRNA	acne
SP0289	mRNA	flu H5 pandemic
SP0335	inactivated adjuvanted	flu H5 pandemic

As of March 31, 2026. For collaborations, please see slide 43. For abbreviations, please see slide 44. Children and adolescents' indication extensions are not included.
1. Also known as SAR441566. 2. Also known as SAR441344. 3. Also known as SAR443765. 4. Also known as SAR445088. 5. Also known as BLU-808. 6. Also known as MAB212, in-licensed from MAB Discovery.
7. Also known as SAR447537, formerly known as INBRX-101. 8. Also known as KD050.

Pipeline: *phase 1*

Immunology

SAR446422	CD28xOX40 bispecific Ab	inflammatory indication
SAR446959	MMP13xADAMTS5xCAP Nanobody® VHH	knee osteoarthritis
SAR448501[1]	CD20 bispecific mAb	inflammatory indication

Neurology

SAR446597	BbxC1s AAV gene therapy	geographic atrophy in dry age-related macular degeneration
SAR448851[2]	TREM2 agonist	Alzheimer's disease

Rare diseases

SAR446268	DMPK AAV gene therapy	myotonic dystrophy type 1

Oncology

SAR445953	CEACAM5-Topo1 ADC	colorectal cancer
SAR446523	GPRC5D mAb	relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma

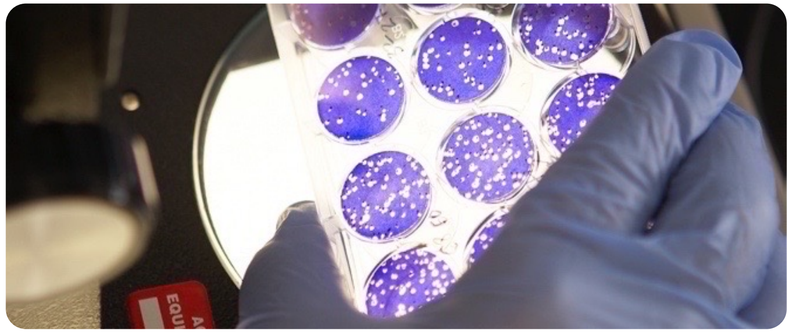
Vaccines

SP0287	Fluzone HD+Nuvaxovid	flu+COVID-19
SP0287	Flublok+Nuvaxovid	flu+COVID-19
SP0291	mRNA	respiratory syncytial virus+human metapneumovirus+parainfluenza type 3 (older adults)
SP0269	mRNA	chlamydia
SP0340[3]	subunit	respiratory syncytial virus+human metapneumovirus (older adults)
SP0341[4]	subunit	respiratory syncytial virus+human metapneumovirus+parainfluenza type 3 (older adults)
SP0342[5]	subunit adjuvanted	shingles

As of March 31, 2026. For collaborations, please see slide 43. For abbreviations, please see slide 44. Children and adolescents' indication extensions are not included.
1. Also known as DR-0201. 2. Formerly known as VG-3927. 3. Also known as VXB-251. 4. Also known as VXB-351. 5. Also known as Z-1018.

Pipeline: *opportunities* from licensing agreements

Partner	*Target*	*Indication*
C4X	oral IL17A inhibitor	inflammatory indication
Earendil Labs (Helixon)	HXN-1002, TL1Axa4b7 mAb HXN-1003, TL1AxIL23p19 mAb additional targets	inflammatory indication
Kali Therapeutics	KT501, CD19xBCMAxCD3 T-cell engager	immune-mediated diseases
Kymera	IRAK4 degrader	inflammatory indication
Nurix	SAR448272/NX-3911, STAT6 degrader	inflammatory indication
Recludix	SAR448755, STAT6 inhibitor	inflammatory indication
Recursion	orally active small molecules	inflammatory indication, oncology
miRecule	MC-DX4, antibody RNA conjugate	FSHD
Scribe Tx	RNA-guided CRISPR-associated programs	rare diseases
Adel	SAR449548/ADEL-Y01, acK280 tau mAb	Alzheimer's disease
Innate Pharma	IPH62, anti-B7H3 NK cell engager	oncology
SK bioscience	next-generation conjugate vaccines (children, adults)	pneumococcal disease



As of March 31, 2026. For abbreviations, please see slide 44.

Pipeline: China a source of *innovation*

Business development

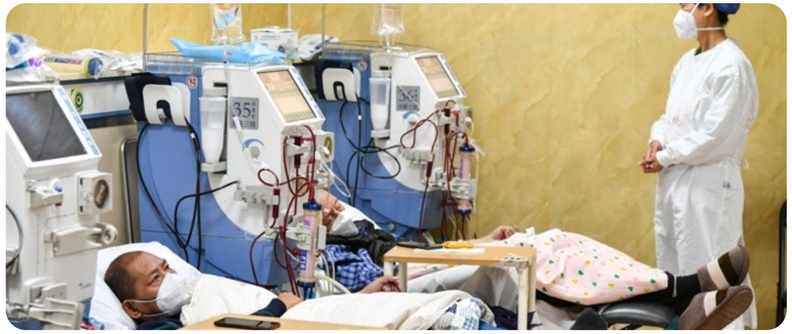
Company	*Targets*	*Indications*
Adagene	masked anti-CTLA4, bispecific SAFEbody programs	solid tumors
Biomap	protein-level artificial intelligence platform	multiple
Corxel	Myqorzo, cardiac myosine inhibitor	obstructive and non-obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
Earendil Labs	HXN-1002, TL1Axa4b7 mAb HXN-1003, TL1AxIL23p19 mAb additional targets	inflammatory indication
Insilico Medicine	artificial intelligence discovery platform	multiple
Sino Biopharm	rovadicitinib, JAK/ROCK inhibitor	myelofibrosis, cGVHD
TJ Bio	ulilediimab, CD73 mAb	oncology
VisiRNA	Redemplo, RNA interference	familial chylomicronemia syndrome, severe hyperglyceridemia

Equity investments

Company	*Targets*	*Indications*
Expedition	EXPD-101, DPP1 inhibitor	inflammatory indication
GluBio	GLB-005, GLB-007, WIZ degraders	sickle cell disease
Quantx	oral small molecules	inflammatory indication

Out-licensing

Company	*Targets*	*Indications*
Beijing	segatroxaban	multiple
Cstone	ralsetinib/avapritinib	multiple
Rona Bioscience	RNA therapeutics	multiple



As of March 31, 2026. For abbreviations, please see slide 44.

Pipeline: *regulatory designations* since 2020

Orphan

- **Dupixent** – AFRS (US)
- **ALTUVIIIO** – haemophilia A (US, EU)
- **Qfitlia** – haemophilia A/B (US, EU)
- **Wayrilz** – IgG4-RD (US, EU, JP), ITP (US, EU, JP), SCD (US), wAIHA (US, JP)
- **Rezurock** – cGVHD (US, EU)
- **Cerdelga** – Gaucher (US)
- **Nexviazyme** – Pompe (US, JP)
- **Xenpozyme** – ASMD (US, EU, JP)
- **venglustat** – Fabry, Gaucher (US, EU, JP)
- **efdoralprin alfa** – AATD (US, EU)
- **SAR446268** – DM1 (US, EU)
- **riliprubart** – AMR (US), CIDP (US, EU, JP)
- **Sarclisa** – MM (US)
- **SAR446523** – R/R MM (US)

Fast track (US)

- **itepekimab** – COPD
- **ALTUVIIIO** – hemophilia A
- **Qfitlia** – haemophilia A/B
- **Wayrilz** – IgG4-RD, ITP
- **Nexviazyme** – Pompe
- **Xenpozyme** – ASMD
- **venglustat** – Fabry
- **efdoralprin** – AATD
- **SAR446268** – DM1
- **SAR446597** – GA
- **SAR402663** – wet AMD
- **CD123 NKCE** – AML
- **Beyfortus** – RSV
- **SP0125** – RSV (toddlers)
- **SP0202** – pneumococcal disease
- **SP0087** – rabies
- **Fluzone HD+Nuvaxovid** – flu+COVID-19
- **Flublok+Nuvaxovid** – flu+COVID-19
- **SP0289** – flu (H5 pandemic)
- **SP0256** – RSV+HMPV (older adults)
- **SP0269** – chlamydia

Breakthrough therapy

- **Dupixent** – AD (US)
- **Dupixent** – COPD (US)
- **Dupixent** – EoE (US)
- **Rezurock** – cGVHD (US)
- **ALTUVIIIO** – haemophilia A (US, CN)
- **Qfitlia** – haemophilia A/B (US)
- **Wayrilz** – wAIHA (US)
- **Nexviazyme** – Pompe (US)
- **Xenpozyme** – ASMD (US)
- **Ayvakit** – advSM (US)
- **venglustat** – GD3 (US)
- **tolebrutinib** – SPMS (US)
- **riliprubart** – CIDP (CN)
- **Beyfortus** – RSV (US, CN)

PRIME (EU)

- **Xenpozyme** – ASMD
- **Beyfortus** – RSV
- **SP0125** – RSV (toddlers)

SAKIGAKE (JP)

- **Xenpozyme** – ASMD

Priority review

- **Dupixent** – AD children (US), AFRS (US), BP (US, CN), COPD (US), CRSwNP adolescents (US), EoE (US) children (US), PN (US, CN)
- **Kevzara** – RA (US)
- **Tzield** – T1D, stage 2 (CN), children (US)
- **Tzield** – T1D, stage 3 (US)
- **Soliqua** – T2D (CN)
- **Rezurock** – cGVHD (US)
- **ALTUVIIIO** – haemophilia A (US)
- **Nexviazyme** – Pompe (US, JP, CN)
- **Cablivi** – aTTP (children US, JP, CN)
- **Xenpozyme** – ASMD (US)
- **Ayvakit** – GIST (US), advSM (US), ISM (US)
- **tolebrutinib** – SPMS (US)
- **Sarclisa** – NDMM, 1L TI (US)
- **Fexinidazole** – HAT (US)
- **Beyfortus** – RSV (CN)

Accelerated assessment

- **Dupixent** – PN (CN)
- **Xenpozyme** – ASMD (EU)
- **Beyfortus** – RSV (EU)

As of March 31, 2026. For abbreviations, please see slide 44.

Pipeline: *Q1 appendix changes*

New in

Registration

Fluzone HD – flu (50+ years) (US, EU)

Phase 3

frexalimab – kidney transplant rejection

Phase 2

rovadicitinib – chronic graft-versus-host-disease, second line

Phase 1

SP0342 – shingles

Designations

JP orphan **Wayrilz** – IgG4-related disease
JP orphan **Wayrilz** – warm autoimmune hemolytic anemia
EU orphan **Rezurock** – chronic graft-versus-host-disease
US breakthrough therapy **Wayrilz** – warm autoimmune hemolytic anemia
US breakthrough therapy **venglustat** – Gaucher disease type 3

Removed from

Registration

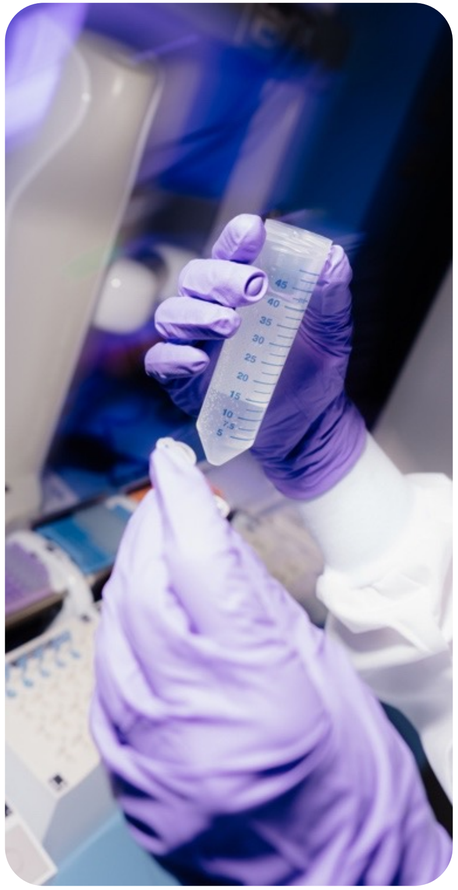
Dupixent – allergic fungal rhinosinusitis (US) (approved)
Dupixent – bullous pemphigoid (JP)
Tzield – type 1 diabetes, stage 2 children (US) (approved)
Sarclisa – subcutaneous (US) (approved)

Phase 3

Fluzone HD – flu (50+ years) (to registration)

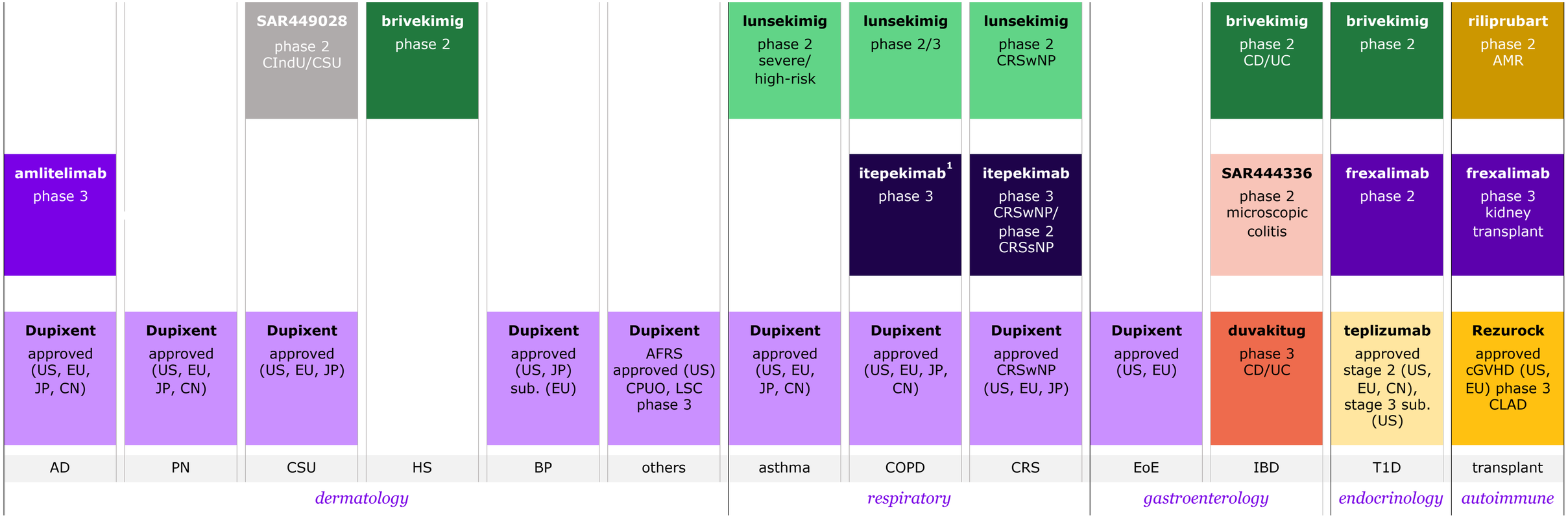
Phase 2

amlitelimab – asthma (deprioritised)
lunsekimig – atopic dermatitis (primary endpoint not met)
SAR449028 – allergic rhinoconjunctivitis (deprioritised)
SP0230 – meningitis (reverted for reformulation)



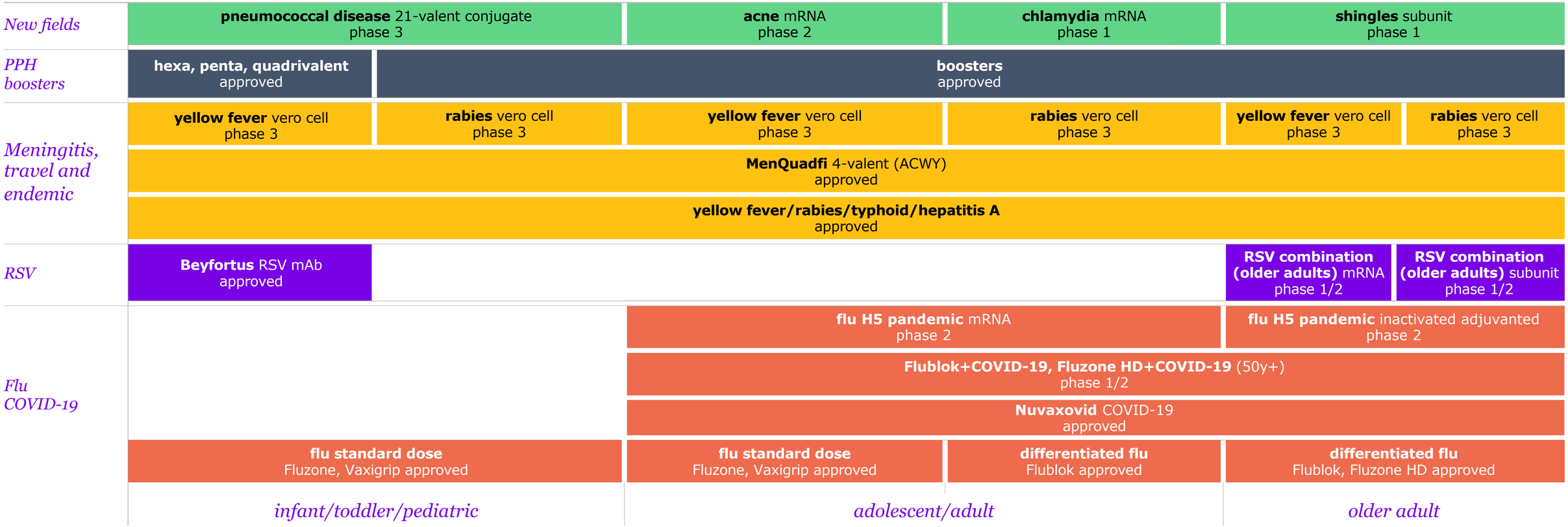
As of March 31, 2026. For collaborations, please see slide 43. For abbreviations, please see slide 44.

What's next: Immunology



As of March 31, 2026. Pediatric and adolescents' indication extensions are not included. Dashed lines represent future clinical study starts, barring unforeseen events. For abbreviations, please see slide 44. Illustrative; selected projects only.
1. Ongoing discussions with regulatory authorities and Regeneron before a decision on a potential third phase 3 study.

What's next: Vaccines



As of March 31, 2026. Illustrative; selected projects only. For abbreviations, please see slide 44.

Pipeline: main clinical studies across *disease areas*

Immunology

amlitelimab (OX40L mAb)
- AD (COAST 1: NCT06130566, COAST 2: NCT06181435, SHORE: NCT06224348, AQUA: NCT06241118, ESTUARY: NCT06407934)

balinatunfib (oral TNFR1si)
- CD (SPECIFIC-CD: NCT06637631)
- UC (SPECIFIC-UC: NCT06867094)

brivekimig (TNFaxOX40L Nanobody® VHH)
- CD (CHROMA CD: NCT06958536)
- HS (BRIGHTEN: NCT07170917)
- T1D, stage 3 (NCT06812988)
- UC (COLOR UC: NCT06975722)

Dupixent (IL4R mAb)
- BP (NCT04206553)
- CPUO (NCT05263206)
- lichen simplex chronicus (STYLE 1: NCT06687967, STYLE 2: NCT06687980)

duvakitug (TL1A mAb)
- Crohn's disease (STARSCAPE-1: NCT07184931, STARSCAPE-2: NCT07184944)
- ulcerative colitis (SUNSCAPE-1: NCT07184996, SUNSCAPE-2: NCT07185009)

frexalimab (CD40L mAb)
- kidney transplant rejection (FREXERA: NCT07412470)
- T1D, stage 3 (FABULINUS: NCT06111586)

itepekimab (IL33 mAb)
- COPD (AERIFY-1:NCT04701983, AERIFY-2: NCT04751487, AERIFY-3: NCT0532641, AERIFY-4: NCT06208306)
- CRSwNP (CEREN 1: NCT06834347, CEREN 2: NCT06834360)
- CRSsNP (NCT06691113)

lunsekimig (IL13xTSLP Nanobody® VHH)
- moderate to severe asthma (AIRCULES: NCT06102005)
- high-risk asthma (AIRLYMPUS: NCT06676319)
- COPD (PERSEPHONE: NCT07190209, THESEUS: NCT07190222)
- CRSwNP (NCT06454240)

Rezurock (ROCK2 inhibitor)
- chronic lung allograft dysfunction (ROCKaspire: NCT06082037)

riliprubart (C1s inhibitor)
- AMR (NCT05156710)

rilzabrutinib (BTK inhibitor)
- asthma (NCT05104892)
- CSU (RILECSU: NCT05107115)

rovadicitinib (JAK/ROCK inhibitor)
- cGVHD, 2L (NCT06300320 and NCT04944043)

teplizumab (CD3 mAb)
- T1D, stage 2 (delay onset of stage 3) (PETITE-T1D: NCT05757713)
- T1D, stage 3 (delay progression) (PROTECT Extension: NCT04598893)
- T1D, stage 3 (delay progression) (BETA PRESERVE: NCT07088068)

SAR449028 (wild-type KIT inhibitor)
- chronic induced/spontaneous urticaria (NCT06931405)

SAR444336 (non-beta IL2 Synthorin™)
- microscopic colitis (NCT07156175)

SAR445399 (IL1R3 mAb)
- HS (CLAROS: NCT07225569)

SAR446422 (CD28xOX40 bispecific Ab)
- inflammatory indication

SAR446959 (MMP13xADAMTS5xCAP Nanobody® VHH)
- knee osteoarthritis (NCT06704932)

SAR448501 (CD20 bispecific antibody)
- inflammatory indication (NCT06647069)

Rare diseases

Nexviazyme (enzyme replacement therapy)
- IOPD (Mini-COMET: NCT03019406 and Baby-COMET: NCT04910776)

efdoralprin alfa (AAT fusion therapy)
- AATD (NCT05856331, ELEVAATE OLE: NCT05897424)

elenestinib (oral KIT D816V inhibitor)
- indolent/smoldering systemic mastecytosis (HARBOR: NCT04910685)

fitusiran (RNAi targeting antithrombin)
- haemophilia A and B (ATLAS-OLE: NCT03754790, ATLAS-PEDS: NCT03974113, ATLAS-NEO: NCT05662319)

frexalimab/rilzabrutinib/brivekimig
- focal segmental glomerulosclerosis/minimal change disease (RESULT: NCT06500702)

venglustat (oral GCS inhibitor)
- Fabry disease (PERIDOT: NCT05206773, CARAT: NCT05280548)
- GD3 (LEAP2MONO: NCT05222906)

Wayrilz (BTK inhibitor)
- Graves' disease (NCT06984627)
- IgG4-RD (RILIEF: NCT07190196)
- ITP (LUNA 3: NCT04562766)
- Sickle cell disease (LIBRA: NCT06975865)
- wAIHA (LUMINA 3: NCT07086976)

SAR446268 (DMPK AAV gene therapy)
- DM1 (BrAAVe: NCT06844214)

As of March 31, 2026. For abbreviations, please see slide 44.

Pipeline: main clinical studies across *disease areas*

Neurology

frexalimab (CD40L mAb)
- RMS (FREXALT: NCT06141473)
- nrSPMS (FREVIVA: NCT06141486)
- MS (FREXCITE: NCT07325292)

riliprubart (C1s inhibitor)
- SOC-refractory CIDP (MOBILIZE: NCT06290128)
- IVIg-treated CIDP (VITALIZE: NCT06290141)
- long-term study (NCT06859099)

tolebrutinib (BTK inhibitor)
- SPMS (HERCULES: NCT04411641)

SAR402663 (sFLT01 AAV gene therapy)
- wet AMD (NCT06660667)

SAR446597 (Factor Bb/C1s AAV gene therapy)
- dry AMD (NCT07215234)

SAR448851 (TREM2 agonist)
- Alzheimer's disease (NCT06343636)

Oncology

Sarclisa (CD38 mAb)
- MM, 1L TE (GMMG-HD7: NCT03617731)
- MM, 1L TE (IsKia: NCT04483739)
- smoldering MM (NCT04270409)
- R/R MM (IRAKLIA: NCT05405166)
- R/R MM (NCT04643002)

SAR445877 (PD1xIL15 fusion protein)
- solid tumors (NCT05584670)

SAR445953 (CEACAM5-Topo1 ADC)
- colorectal cancer (NCT06131840)

SAR446523 (GPRC5D mAb)
- R/R MM (NCT06630806)

Vaccines

Fluzone HD (inactivated quadrivalent)
- flu (50 years+) (NCT06641180)

SP0087 (vero cell)
- rabies (NCT04127786)

SP0202 (21-valent conjugate)
- pneumococcal disease (NCT06736041, NCT06975878)

SP0218 (vero cell)
- yellow fever (NCT07002060)

SP0256 (mRNA)
- RSV+HMPV (older adults) (NCT06134648, NCT06686654)

SP0268 (mRNA)
- acne (NCT06316297)

SP0289 (mRNA)
- flu (H5 pandemic) (NCT06727058)

SP0335 (inactivated adjuvanted)
- flu pandemic (NCT06560151)

SP0287 (Fluzone HD+Nuvaxovid)
- flu+COVID-19 (NCT06695117)

SP0287 (Flublok+Nuvaxovid)
- flu+COVID-19 (NCT06695130)

SP0291 (mRNA)
- RSV+hMPV+PIV3 (older adults) (NCT06604767)

SP0269 (mRNA)
- chlamydia (NCT06891417)

SP0340 (subunit)
- RSV+HMPV (older adults) (NCT06556147)

SP0341 (subunit)
- RSV+HMPV+PIV3 (older adults) (NCT07295028)

SP0242 (subunit adjuvanted)
- herpes (NCT06569823)

As of March 31, 2026. For abbreviations, please see slide 44.

Collaborations

Ref	Name	Companies
	Alprolix **ALTUVIIIO** **Eloctate**	Swedish Orphan Biovitrum (Sobi)
	Beyfortus	AstraZeneca
	Dupixent **itepekimab** **Kevzara**	Regeneron
	duvakitug	Teva Pharmaceuticals
	frexalimab	ImmuNext
	rovadicitinib	Sino Biopharm
	Myqorzo	Cytokinetics
	Nuvaxovid	Novavax
	SAR445953	Pfizer
	SAR449548	Adel
	SP0202	SK bioscience

Abbreviations

AAT(D)	alpha-1-antitrypsine (deficiency)
AAV	adeno-associated virus
Ab	antibody
AD	atopic dermatitis
ADC	antibody drug conjugate
AFRS	allergic fungal rhinosinusitis
AML	acute myeloid leukemia
AMR	antibody-mediated rejection
ASMD	acid sphingomyelinase deficiency
aTTP	acquired thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
ATTR-CM	transthyretin amyloid cardiomyopathy
BCMA	B-cell maturation antigen
BP	bullous pemphigoid
BTK	Bruton's tyrosine kinase
CD	cluster of differentiation
CD	Crohn's disease
CEACAM5	carcinoembryonic antigen cell adhesion molecule 5
cGVHD	chronic graft-versus-host disease
CIDP	chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy
CIndU	cold induced urticaria
COPD	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
CPUO	chronic pruritus of unknown origin
CRISPR	clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats
CRSsNP	chronic rhinosinusitis without nasal polyps
CRSwNP	chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps
CSU	chronic spontaneous urticaria
C1s	complement component 1s
d/wAMD	dry/wet age-related macular degeneration
DDP1	dipeptidyl peptidase 1
DMPK	dystrophia myotonica protein kinase
DM1	myotonic dystrophy type 1
EASI	eczema area and severity index
ENT	ear, nose, and throat doctor
EoE	eosinophilic esophagitis
FD	Fabry disease
FEV1	forced expiratory volume in 1 second
GA	geographic atrophy
GCS	glucosylceramide synthase
GD1/3	Gaucher disease type 1 or 3
GPRC5D	G-protein-coupled receptor class 5 member D
HAT	human african trypanosomiasis
HD	High-Dose
HMPV	human metapneumovirus
HS	hidradenitis suppurativa
IBD	inflammatory bowel disease
vIGA	validated investigator global assessment
IgG4-RD	IgG4-related disease
IL	interleukin
IOPD	infante-onset pompe disease
IRAK4	interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase-4
ITP	immune thrombocytopenia
IVIg	intravenous immunoglobulin
JAK	just another kinase
LCM	lifecycle management
LRTI	low respiratory track infection
LSC	lichen simplex chronicus
mAb	monoclonal antibody
MC	microscopic colitis
MPS1	mucopolysarcharidosis type 1
MM	multiple myeloma
mRNA	messenger RNA
NBRx	new-to-brand prescription
NDMM	newly diagnosed multiple myeloma
NK	natural killer
OX40L	OX40 ligand
PCV	pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
pJIA	polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis
PMR	polymyalgia rheumatica
PN	prurigo nodularis
PPH	polio/pertussis/Haemophilus influenzae b
PPMS	primary progressive multiple sclerosis
pre-BD	pre-bronchodilatator
Q4/12W	every four/twelve weeks
RA	rheumatoid arthritis
RMS	relapsing multiple sclerosis
RNAi	RNA interference
ROCK	rho associated coiled-coil containing protein kinase
RRD	response rate difference
R/R	relapsed/refractory
RSV	respiratory syncytial virus
SC	subcutaneous
SCD	Sickle cell disease
sJIA	systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis
SM	systemic mastocytosis
SOC	standard of care
SPMS	secondary progressive multiple sclerosis
STAT6	signal transducer and activator of transcription 6
TCI	topical calcineurin inhibitor
TCS	topical corticosteroid
TE/I	transplant-eligible/ineligible
TL1A	TNF-like ligand 1a
TNF	tumor necrosis factor
TREM2	triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2
TSLP	thymic stromal lymphopoietin
T1/2D	type 1/2 diabetes
UC	ulcerative colitis
wAIHA	warm autoimmune hemolytic anemia
WHO	World Health Organization


sanofi