

BioPharmaceuticals

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Forward looking statements

In order, among other things, to utilise the 'safe harbour' provisions of the US Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, AstraZeneca (hereafter 'the Group') provides the following cautionary statement: This document contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to the operations, performance and financial condition of the Group, including, among other things, statements about expected or targeted revenues, margins, earnings per share or other financial or other measures (including the Financial Ambition Statements described in this presentation). Although the Group believes its expectations and targets are based on reasonable assumptions and has used customary forecasting methodologies used in the pharmaceutical industry and risk-adjusted projections for individual medicines (which take into account the probability of success of individual clinical trials, based on industry-wide data for relevant clinical trials at a similar stage of development), any forward-looking statements, by their very nature, involve risks and uncertainties and may be influenced by factors that could cause actual outcomes and results to be materially different from those predicted. The forward-looking statements reflect knowledge and information available at the date of preparation of this document and the Group undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements. The Group identifies the forward-looking statements by using the words 'anticipates', 'believes', 'expects', 'intends' and similar expressions in such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements, certain of which are beyond the Group's control, include, among other things: the risk of failure or delay in delivery of pipeline or launch of new medicines; the risk of failure to meet regulatory or ethical requirements for medicine development or approval; the risk of failures or delays in the quality or execution of the Group's commercial strategies; the risk of pricing, affordability, access and competitive pressures; the risk of failure to maintain supply of compliant, quality medicines; the risk of illegal trade in the Group's medicines; the impact of reliance on third-party goods and services; the risk of failure in information technology or cybersecurity; the risk of failure of critical processes; the risk of failure to collect and manage data in line with legal and regulatory requirements and strategic objectives; the risk of failure to attract, develop, engage and retain a diverse, talented and capable workforce; the risk of failure to meet regulatory or ethical expectations on environmental impact, including climate change; the risk of the safety and efficacy of marketed medicines being questioned; the risk of adverse outcome of litigation and/or governmental investigations; intellectual property-related risks to the Group's products; the risk of failure to achieve strategic plans or meet targets or expectations; the risk of failure in financial control or the occurrence of fraud; the risk of unexpected deterioration in the Group's financial position; the impact that global and/or geopolitical events may have, or continue to have, on these risks, on the Group's ability to continue to mitigate these risks, and on the Group's operations, financial results or financial condition. There can be no guarantees that the conditions to the closing of the proposed transaction with Fusion will be satisfied on the expected timetable, or at all, or that "FPI-2265" (Ac225-PSMA I&T) or any combination product will receive the necessary regulatory approvals or prove to be commercially successful if approved. There can be no guarantees that the conditions to the closing of the proposed transaction with Amolyt Pharma will be satisfied on the expected timetable, or at all, or that eneboparatide ('AZP-3601') will receive the necessary regulatory approvals or prove to be commercially successful if approved.

This presentation includes references to new molecular entities and life-cycle management programmes that are being investigated in current or future clinical trials, and as such have not been approved by any regulatory agency. For a list of new molecular entities and indications in development, see pages 7-11 of the Clinical Trials Appendix that accompanied AstraZeneca's Q1 2024 results.

Basis of AstraZeneca ambitions, forecasts and targets

AstraZeneca ambitions, forecasts and targets in this presentation (the "Financial Ambition Statements") are derived from AstraZeneca's most recent risk-adjusted mid- and long-term plans, adjusted for developments in the business since those plans were finalised. Financial Ambition Statements presented are based on management's risk-adjusted projections for individual medicines and individual clinical trials. Estimates for these probabilities are based on industry-wide data for relevant clinical trials in the pharmaceutical industry at a similar stage of development adjusted for management's view on the risk profile of the specific asset. The peak year revenue (PYR) potential for individual medicines referred to in this presentation are the maximum estimated Total Revenue to be recognised by AstraZeneca in a single calendar year, during the lifecycle of the medicine, and are based on management's latest non-risk adjusted forecast estimates. Estimates are based on customary forecasting methodologies used in the pharmaceutical industry. Peak year revenue may occur in different years for each NME depending on trial outcomes, approval label, competition, launch dates and exclusivity periods, amongst other variables. The peak year revenue figures are derived from net sales at nominal values and are not risk-adjusted or time-value discounted. The development of pharmaceutical products has inherent risks given scientific experimentation and there are a range of possible outcomes in clinical results, safety, efficacy and product labelling. Clinical results may not achieve the desired product profile and competitive environment, pricing and reimbursement may have material impact on commercial revenue forecasts. By their nature, forecasts are based on a multiplicity of assumptions and actual performance in future years may vary, significantly and materially, from these assumptions. The Financial Ambition Statements in this presentation are based on Q1 2024 exchange rates; AZ undertakes no obligation to update those statements based on future currency movements

Addressing an escalating burden for people, health systems and society

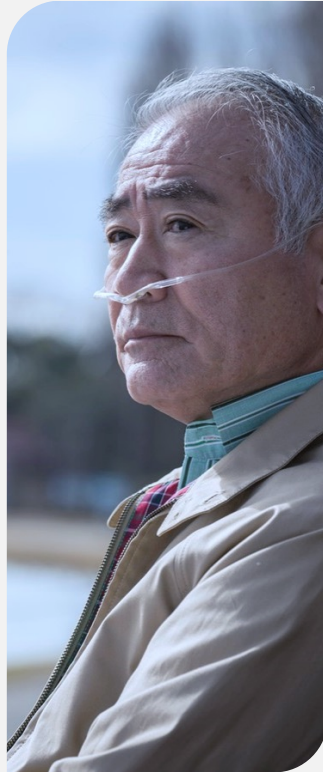
The most prevalent chronic diseases

2bn+

estimated to have chronic diseases* 1-3

Top 5

causes of death by 2040 will include CV disease, COPD and CKD⁴



Escalating with ageing populations

1 in 6

aged 60+ by 2030⁵

Up to **98%**

will have multiple chronic conditions⁶



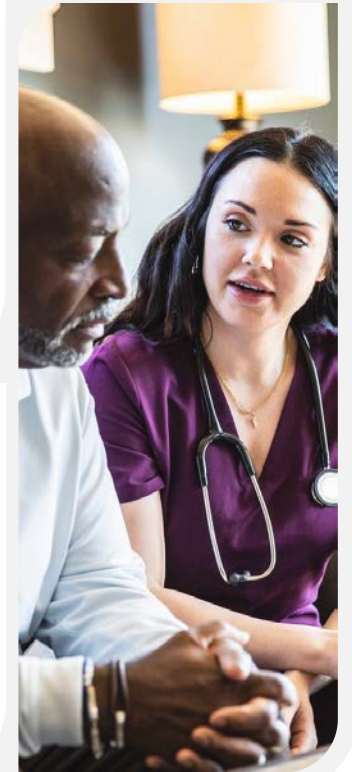
Overwhelming health systems and economies

24m

deaths each year from chronic diseases⁷

\$22tn

economic burden from chronic diseases* by 2030^{8,9}



*Cardiovascular disease, respiratory conditions, and metabolic diseases such as diabetes and/or CKD. All statistics based on estimates in referenced sources.

1. British Heart Foundation Global Heart & Circulatory Diseases Factsheet. 2. GBD 2019 Chronic Respiratory Diseases Collaborators. EclinicalMedicine. 3. Chew NWS et al. Cell Metab. 2023. 4. Foreman KJ. Lancet. 2018.

5. WHO/Ageing and health. 6. Aidoud A et al. J Am Heart Assoc. 2023. 7. WHO/Noncommunicable diseases. 8. Bloom DE, World Economic Forum. 2011. 9. Hacker K. Mayo Clin Proc Innov Qual Outcomes, 2024. Acronym definitions can be found in Glossary.

BioPharmaceuticals – transforming the care of chronic diseases

Therapy area leadership



#1 in cardiorenal medicine



Leadership in asthma and transforming COPD



Protecting vulnerable patients from respiratory infections

Industry-leading portfolio

Growing medicines

farxiga

TEZSPIRE™

Saphnelo™

LOKELMA™

Fasenra®

BREZTRI AEROSPHERE

Recent NME launches

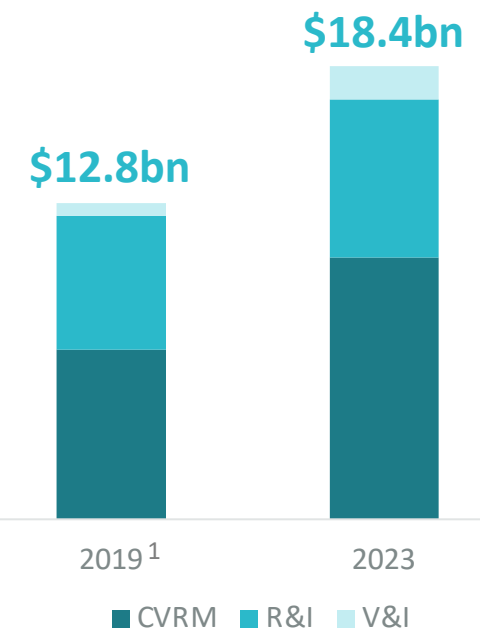
WAINUA™

AIRSUPRA™

Beyfortus

Strong growth delivered

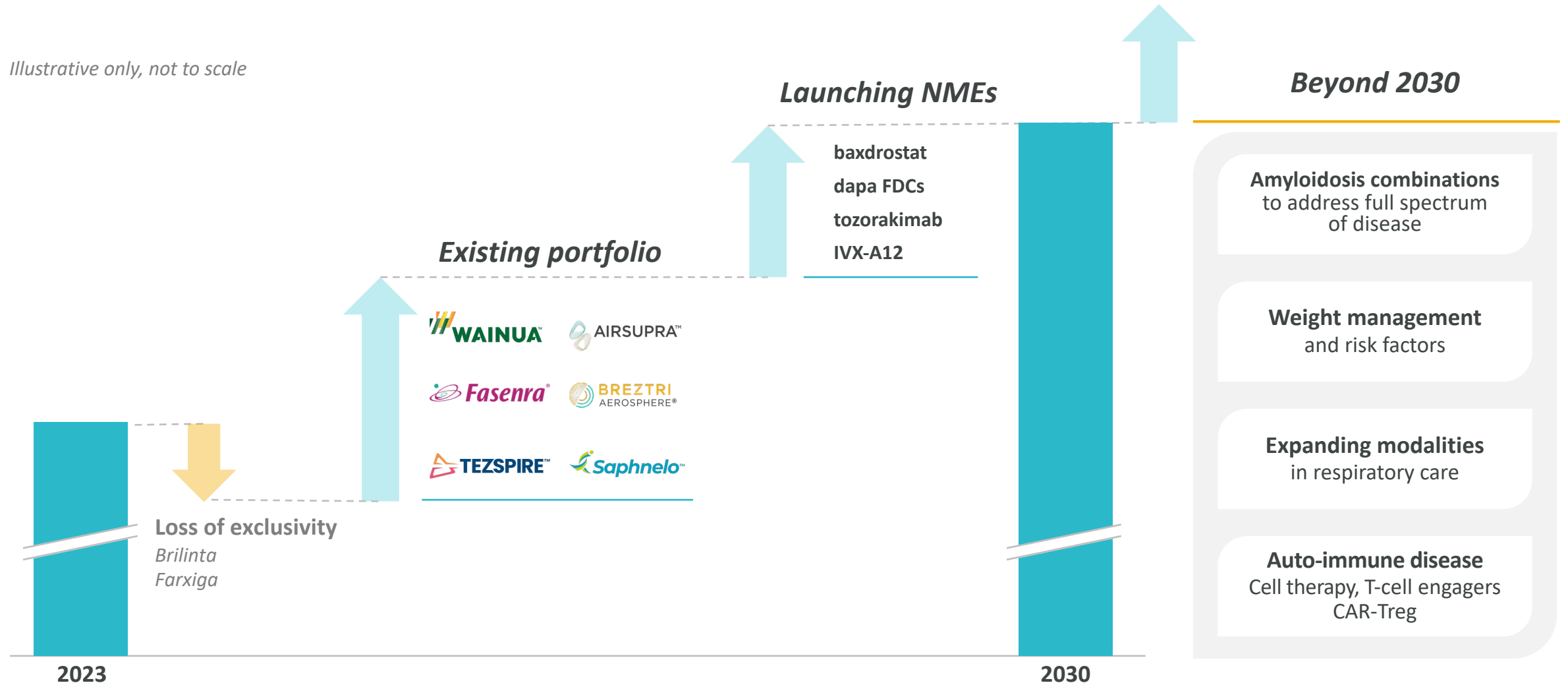
BioPharmaceuticals medicines Total Revenue



4 1. V&I medicines in 2019 are Synagis and Flumist. Partners: Amgen (Tezspire), Ionis (Wainua) and Sanofi (Beyfortus). Acronym definitions can be found in Glossary.

BioPharmaceuticals – next wave of growth to 2030 and beyond

Illustrative only, not to scale



Critical trends transforming BioPharmaceuticals care

Expanding modalities

1

Disruptive innovations to transform care

Early diagnosis

2

Intervening before disease progression to drive better outcomes

Novel combinations

3

Dual mechanisms of action to treat interconnected disease

Disease modification

4

Advancing from symptom management to clinical remission

Emerging biology

5

Identifying new areas of disease to fuel a differentiated pipeline

Advancing new areas and next-generation therapeutics

Expanding modalities

Building amyloidosis leadership

- Silencer – *Wainua*
- Depleter – ALXN2220

Reaching under-treated patients in respiratory

- Inhaled biologic – AZD8630 (iTSLP)

Novel combinations

Weight management and risk factors

- oGLP-1 – AZD5004 monotherapy and combinations
- dapagliflozin combinations
 - + baxdrostat HTN and beyond
 - + balcinrenone HF and CKD
 - + zibotentan liver/kidney function

Disease modification

Treat with curative intent in auto-immune diseases

- Cell therapy autologous and allogeneic CAR-T
- T-cell engager bispecifics
- CAR-Treg armoured Tregs

Selected key BioPharmaceuticals pipeline catalysts

2024

Fasenra ORCHID

Phase III chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps

Tezspire WAYPOINT

Phase III chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps

2025

AZD0780 (oPCSK9) PURSUIT

Phase IIb dyslipidemia

baxdrostat BaxHTN

Phase III hypertension

Breztri KALOS/LOGOS

Phase III asthma

Fasenra RESOLUTE

COPD

Saphnelo TULIP SC

Phase III systemic lupus erythematosus

2025+

Wainua CARDIO-TTRansform

Phase III ATTR-CM

zibo/dapa ZENITH HP | ZEAL

Phase III CKD with high proteinuria | Phase IIb liver cirrhosis

balci/dapa BalanceD-HF | MIRO-CKD

Phase III heart failure with CKD | Phase IIb CKD

baxdro/dapa BaxDuo-ARCTIC

Phase III CKD with HTN

AZD6234 (LA amylin)

Phase IIb obesity

Saphnelo IRIS | DAISY

Phase III lupus nephritis | Phase III systemic sclerosis

Tezspire CROSSING

Phase III eosinophilic esophagitis

tozorakimab LUNA | TILIA

Phase III COPD | Phase III severe viral lower respiratory tract disease

IVX-A12

Phase III RSV/hMPV vaccine

Cardiovascular, Renal and Metabolism

Mina Makar, SVP, Global CVRM

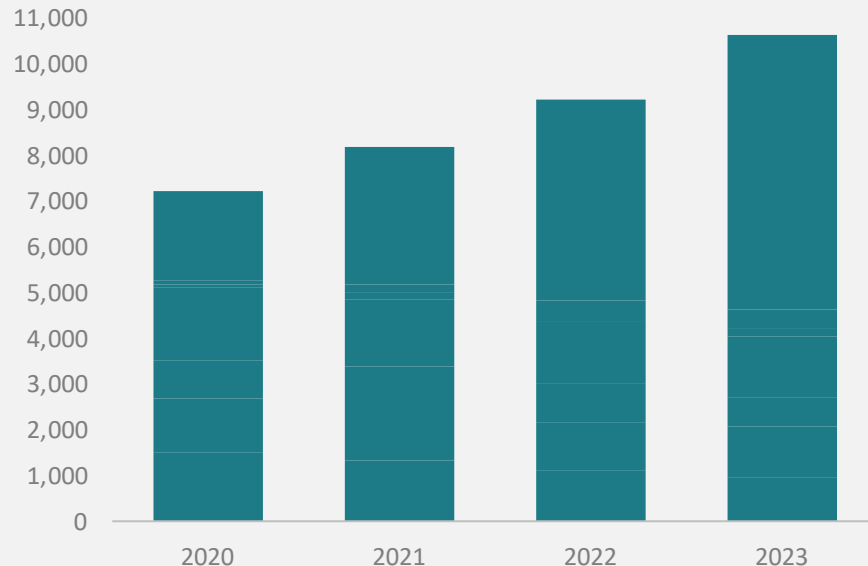
Martin Cowie, Interim SVP Late-Stage Development, CVRM

CVRM 2023 Total Revenue >\$10bn, leadership in cardiorenal

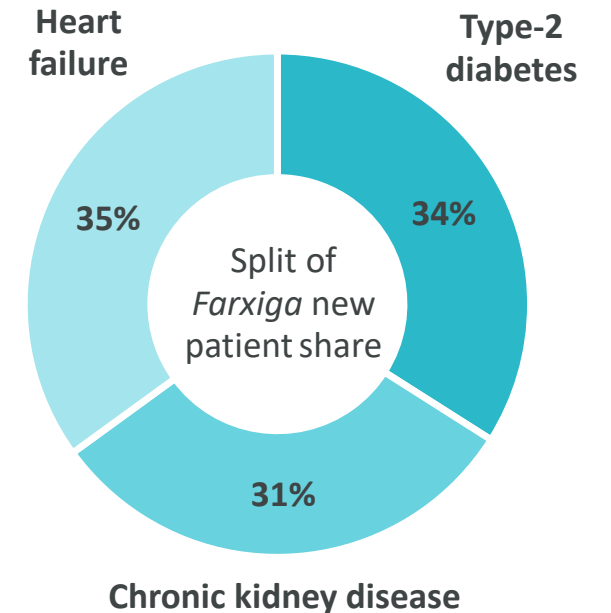
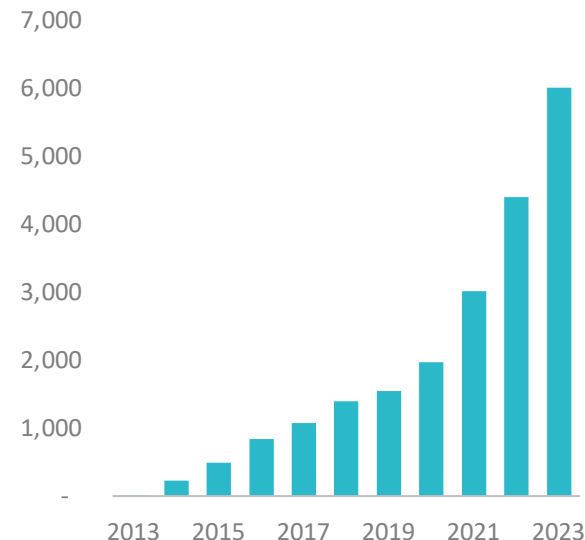
Delivering double-digit growth year-on-year

Farxiga annualising >\$6bn and established as foundational care across HF, CKD and T2D

CVRM Total Revenue (\$m)



Farxiga Total Revenue (\$m)



Focus on CVRM diseases where burden remains



Cardiovascular

\$101bn
market potential
7% CAGR

ATTR-CM 300-500k¹
2-5yr average mortality
post-diagnosis²

Hypertension 1.3bn^{2,3}
~50% treated are
uncontrolled⁴

Dyslipidaemia 2bn⁴
70% not at LDL-C goal
despite statins⁶



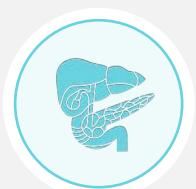
Renal

\$18bn
market potential
18% CAGR

**Heart failure with CKD
30m¹**
>75% not on MRA^{8†}

**CKD with hypertension
~600m^{5,6}**
~50% treated are
uncontrolled¹¹

**CKD with high proteinuria
>50m^{7,8}**
90% more rapid eGFR
decline with worsening
albuminuria¹⁴



Metabolism

\$162bn
market potential
11% CAGR

Obesity and overweight 2.5bn⁹
>97% obese
untreated¹⁶ **~70%** in US ≥1
comorbidity¹⁷

MASH 256m¹⁰
Minimal treatments

Strong portfolio of novel mechanisms and combinations



Eliminate HF hospitalisations and reduce CV risk from HTN and dyslipidaemia



Prevent and slow kidney failure



Reduce and reverse obesity-driven comorbidities



Featured new medicines by 2030

Wainua
ATTR-CM

baxdrostat
hypertension

balcinrenone/dapa
CKD

AZD5004
T2D/weight management

zibotentan/dapa
liver cirrhosis

balcinrenone/dapa
HF with CKD

AZD0780
dyslipidaemia

baxdrostat/dapa
CKD with hypertension

AZD6234
weight management

zibotentan/dapa
CKD with high proteinuria

AZD9550
weight management

Wainua – launch in polyneuropathy unlocks significant opportunity in cardiomyopathy

ATTR-PN

up to 40k patients with ATTRv-PN^{1,2}

Launch progressing well in US



Q1 2024 US



2024 EU



2025 LATAM

ATTR-CM

300-500k patients with ATTR-CM³⁻⁶

5-10% of heart failure with preserved ejection fraction^{7,8}

Wainua – only monthly approved self-administered PN therapy

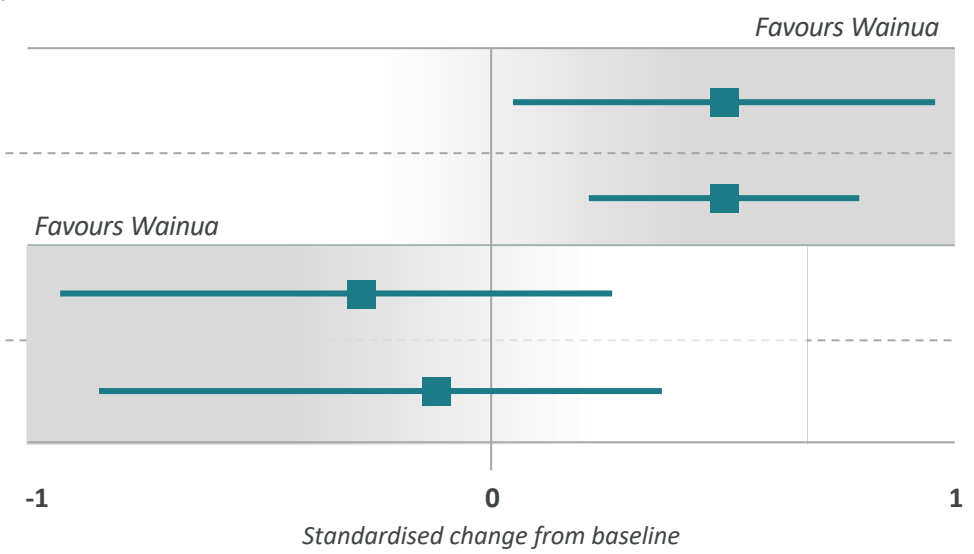
NEURO-TTRansform⁹

End-diastolic volume mean (mL)

Stroke volume (mL)

Mean LV wall thickness (cm)

NT-proBNP (log-transformed)

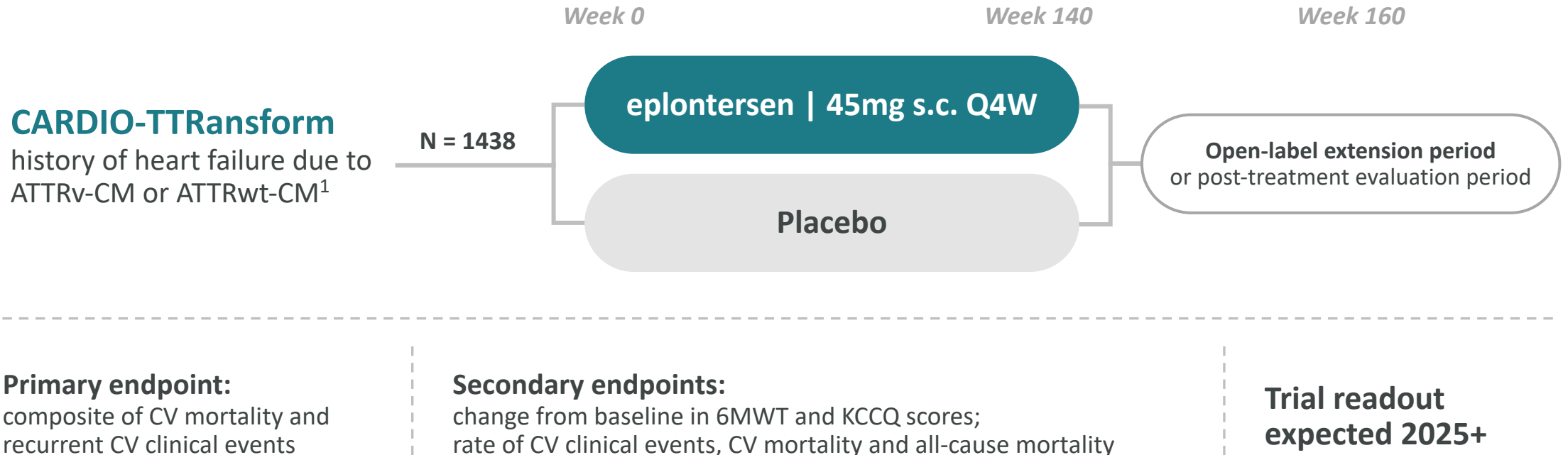


Exploratory data support potential ATTR-CM efficacy

*Peak Year Revenue, non-risk adjusted. Epidemiology reflects G7 (US, EU5 (Germany, France, UK, Italy and Spain) and Japan). 1. Rintell D et al. Orphanet J Rare Dis. 2021;16(1):70. 2. González-Duarte A et al. Neurol Ther. 2020;9(1):135-149. 3. Ionis 2022 Annual Report. Accessed March 15, 2023. 4. Hawkins PN et al. Ann Med. 2015;47(8):625-638. 5. Witteles RM et al. JACC Heart Fail. 2019;7(8):709-716. 6. Gertz M et al. BMC Fam Pract. 2020; 7: Maurer MS et al. Circ Heart Fail. 2019;12(9):e006075. 8. Nativi-Nicolau JN et al. Heart Fail Rev. 2022;27(3):785-793. 9. Coelho T (2023) JAMA; 330(15):1448-1458. 10. Masri A (2023) J Card Fail; S1071-9164(23)00894-1. Acronym definitions can be found in Glossary. Collaboration partner: Ionis (Wainua).

Evaluating *Wainua* in largest ATTR-CM trial to assess different sub-populations

Wainua Phase III CARDIO-TTRansform trial

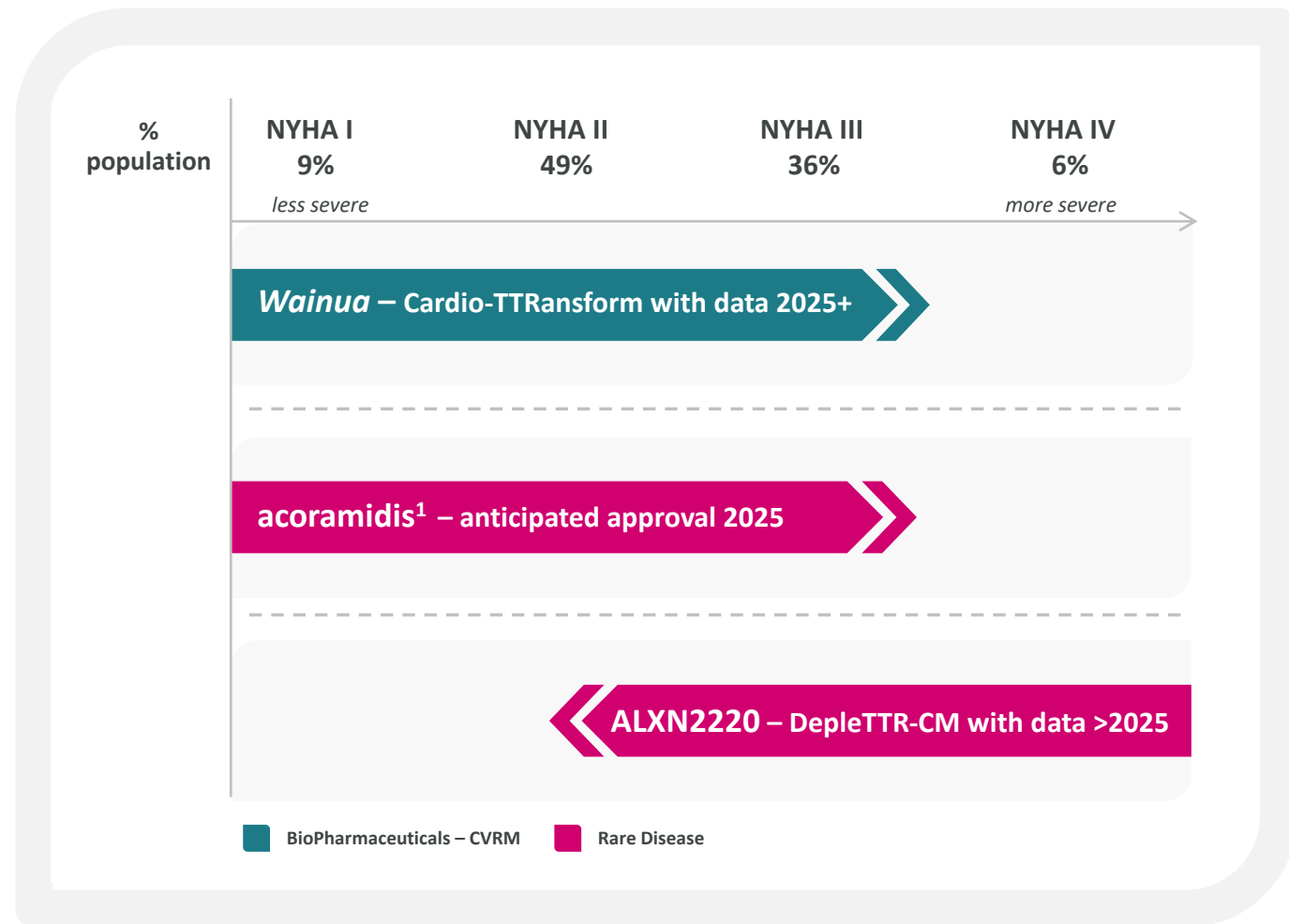
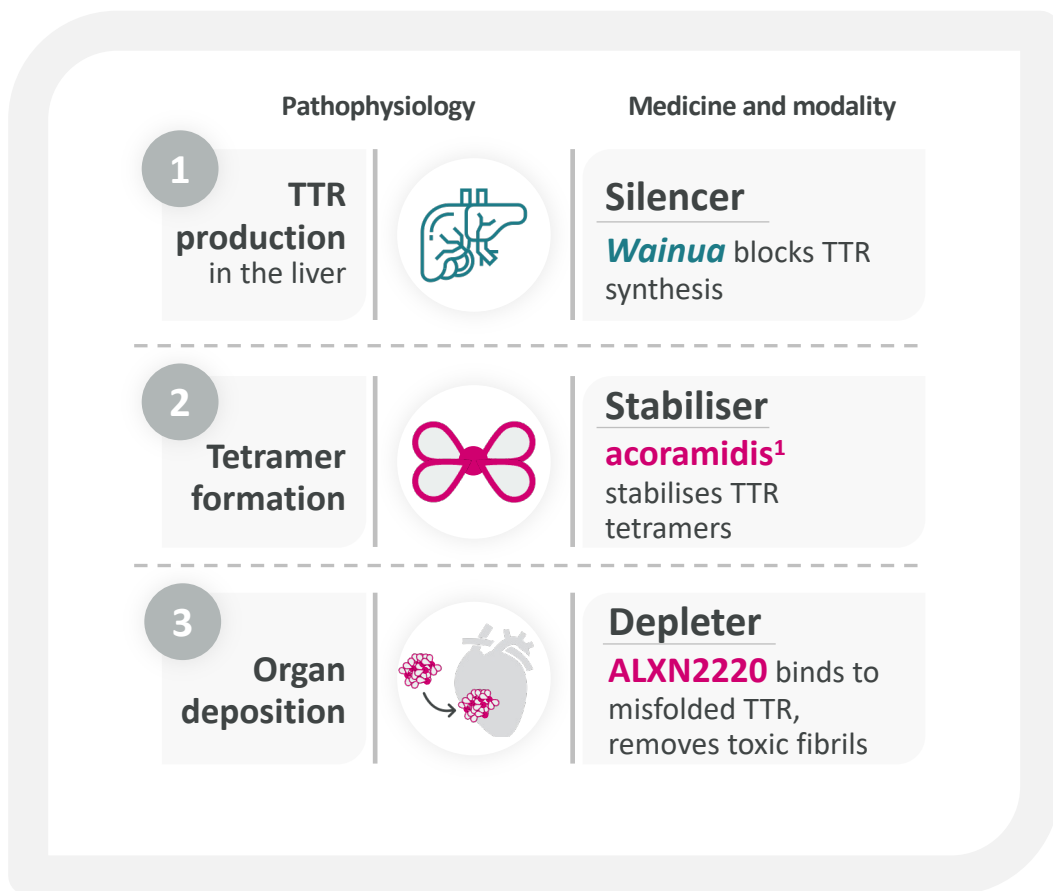


1. Study NCT04136171, ClinicalTrials.gov website. Acronym definitions can be found in Glossary.

Collaboration partner: Ionis (*Wainua*).

Leveraging CVRM and Rare Disease expertise in ATTR-CM

Complementary mechanisms



1. Alexion, AstraZeneca Rare Disease has rights to acoramidis in Japan. Acronym definitions can be found in Glossary. Collaboration partners: Ionis (*Wainua*); BridgeBio (*acoramidis*).

baxdrostat – new potential treatment for aldosterone dysregulation, a key driver of hypertension

1.3bn patients with hypertension

50% of treated are uncontrolled^{1,2}

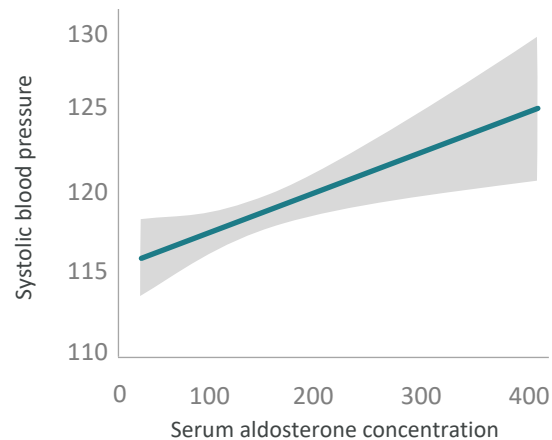
baxdrostat

aldosterone synthase inhibitor

- Very low doses enable combinations and maintain selectivity
- Long half-life (26-30 hours) ensures 24-hour control

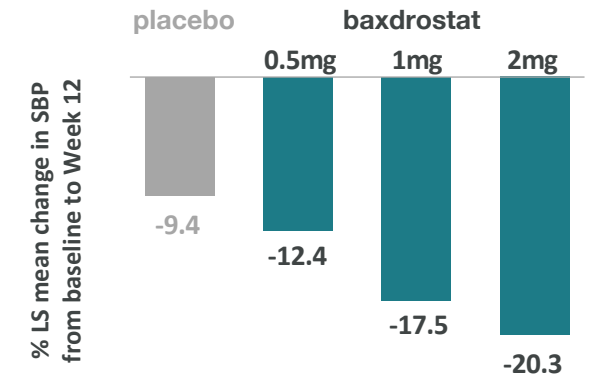
Elevated aldosterone leads to HTN, CKD and HF

Higher aldosterone leads to higher blood pressure³



Significant reduction in systolic blood pressure in Phase IIb

BrigHTN Phase IIb treatment-resistant hypertension⁴



Phase III BaxHTN trial readout anticipated in 2025

AZD0780 (oPCSK9) – for dyslipidaemia in high-risk cardiovascular disease

 \$5bn+*



AZD0780 – differentiated target profile



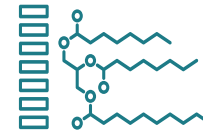
70%

of patients with cardiovascular disease not at LDL-C target, despite high-intensity statins¹



Oral small molecule

enables FDCs with no food effects or need for fasting



≥50%

LDL-C reduction on top of statins



Potential 90%

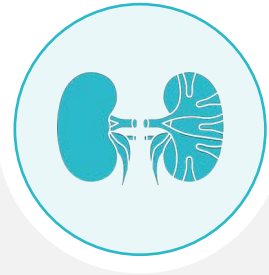
of patients to reach goal



Phase IIb

first patient dosed January 2024

Novel dual mechanisms with dapagliflozin in Phase III



balcinrenone/dapagliflozin

baxdrostat/dapagliflozin

zibotentan/dapagliflozin

HF w/ CKD
BalanceD-HF Phase III

CKD
MIRO-CKD Phase IIb

CKD w/ HTN
BaxDUO ARCTIC
Phase III

CKD w/ HP
ZENITH High
Proteinuria Phase III

Liver cirrhosis
ZEAL Phase IIb

12 million¹

17 million^{1,2}

21 million¹

6 million^{1,3}

8 million¹

Strong foundation with >60 million patients on dapagliflozin monotherapy across CKD, HF and T2D⁴

1. Top 8 (US, China, Japan, EU5) addressable population at asset Peak Year Revenue; derived from AstraZeneca internal analysis using syndicated sources, real-world data analysis and market research. 2. CKD numbers exclude CKD with comorbid heart failure. 3. Excludes NYHA III-IV heart failure patients. 4. Estimated by time of combination launches. Acronym definitions can be found in Glossary.

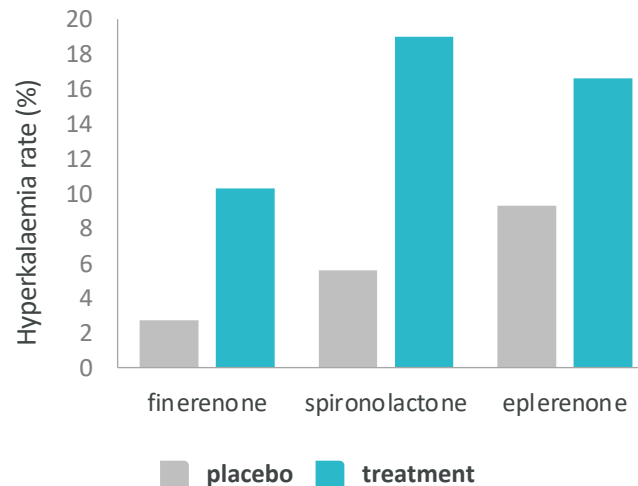
balcinrenone/dapagliflozin – potential to improve outcomes for patients with HF and CKD

45% of HF patients have CKD¹, of which 75% are not on an MRA^{2,3}

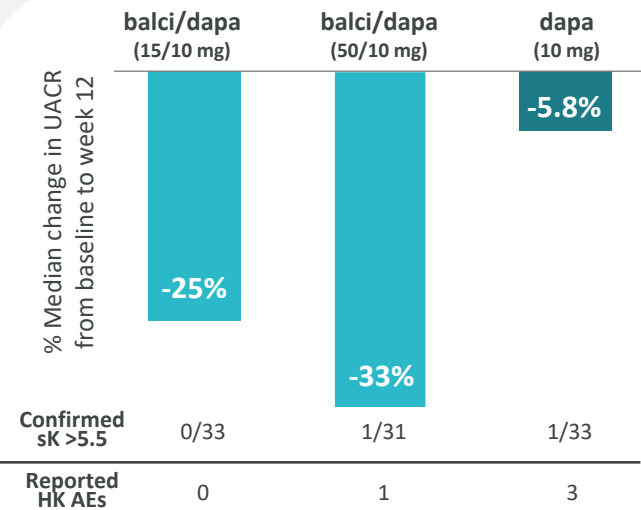
balcinrenone/dapagliflozin MRM/SGLT2i

- Benefits of MRA in HF without the risk of hyperkalaemia
- Single once-daily dose, no titration schedule

Traditional MRAs increase hyperkalaemia⁴⁻⁷



MIRACLE Phase IIb⁸: reduced UACR without hyperkalaemia



Balanced-HF and Balanced-CKD Phase III readouts anticipated >2025

*Peak Year Revenue, non-risk adjusted. 1. IQVIA LAAD Dataset, January 2017 to December 2019 & Lofman et al., Open Heart. 2016; 3:e000324. 2. In HFREF with eGFR <45. 3. Patel RB et al., J. Am. Coll. Cardiology. 2021;78(4):330-43. 4. Rossing et al 2022 Finerenone in patients with CKD and T2DM by SGLT2i treatment: The FIDELITY Analysis. 5. Vardeny et al Circ Heart Fail 2014 Incidence, Predictors and Outcomes Related to Hypo-and Hyperkalemia (RALES post hoc analysis). 6. Zannad et al NEJM 2011 EMPHASIS-HF results. 7. Vaduganathan M, et al.. Lancet. 2020;396(10244):121-128. 8. Lam CSP et al Eur J Heart Failure 2024 (in press). Acronym definitions can be found in Glossary.

baxdrostat/dapagliflozin – potential to further slow progression of chronic kidney disease

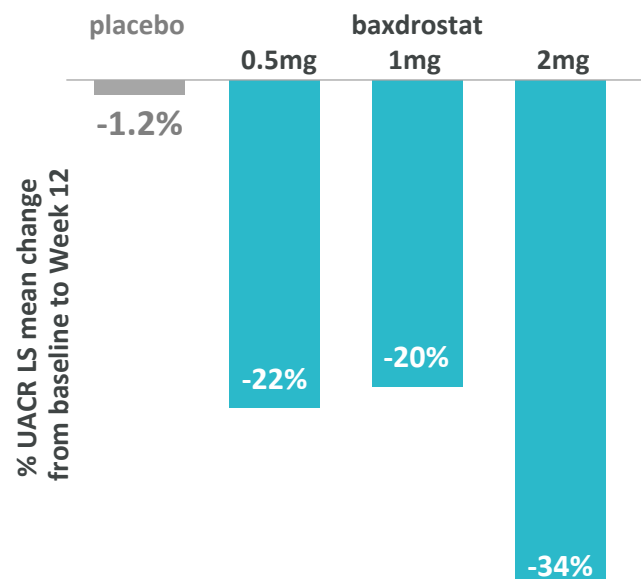
600m people with CKD and hypertension^{1,2}

Faster decline in renal function with higher aldosterone³

baxdrostat/dapa
ASI/ SGLT2i

- Reduce blood pressure and provide additional organ protection in once-daily dosing

BrigHTN Phase II UACR reduction⁴

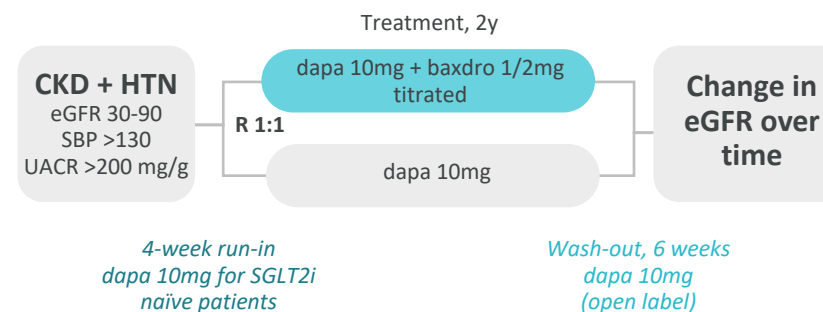


Post-hoc analysis

Phase III programme ongoing

BaxDuo-ARCTIC
eGFR slope

>2025
data readout



zibotentan/dapagliflozin – to delay worsening of kidney function and prevent liver disease complications

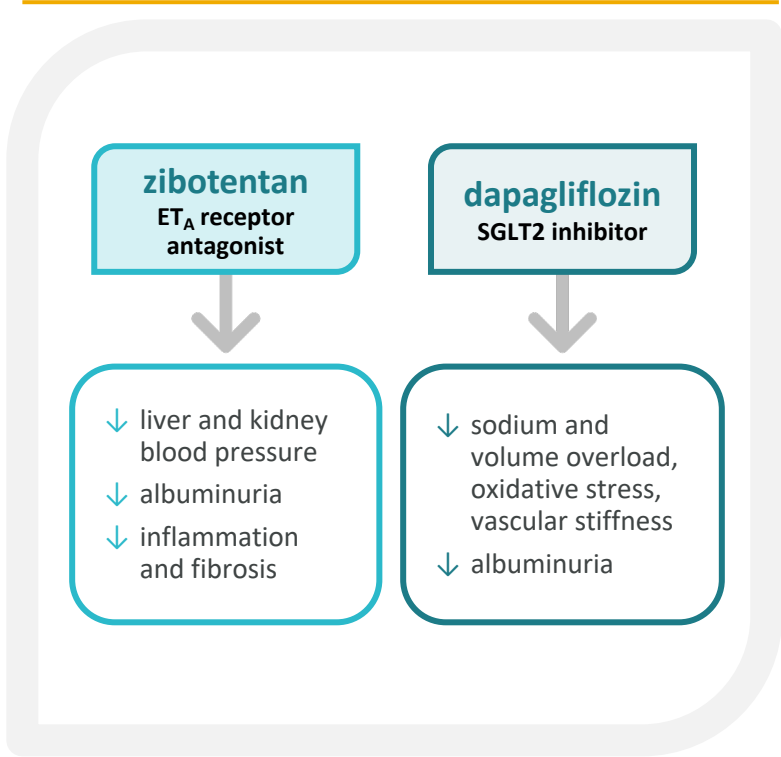
10% CKD with high proteinuria¹

123m liver cirrhosis, ~5-10% with portal hypertension²⁻⁵

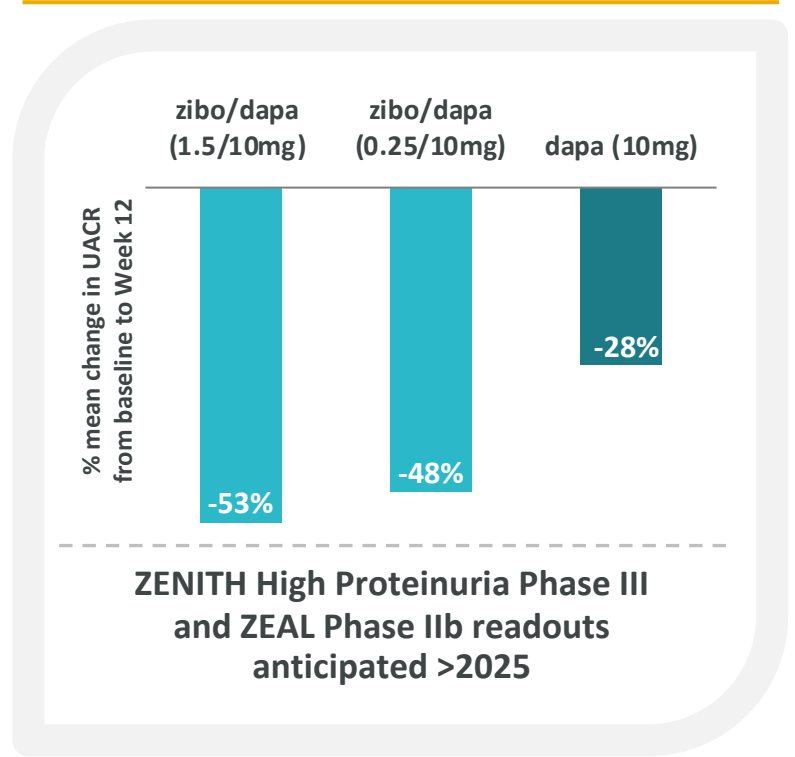
zibotentan/dapagliflozin
ET_ARA/ SGLT2i

- Selectivity allows lower doses
- Positive effects on blood pressure, LDL and HbA1c
- No risk of hyperkalaemia

ET_A/SGLT2 – complementary mechanisms



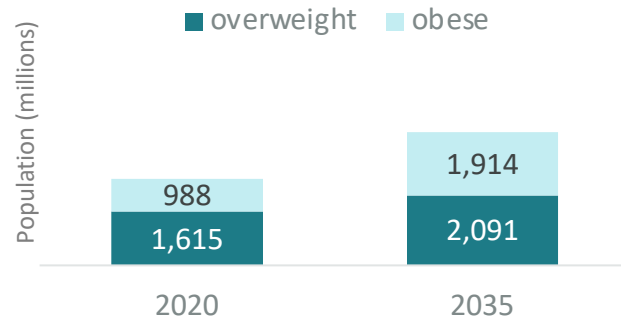
Reduced albumin in ZENITH-CKD Phase IIb⁶



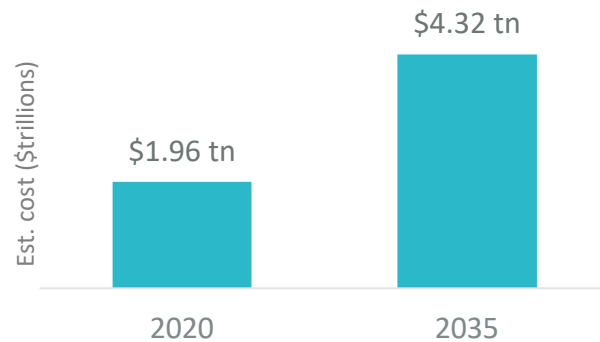
*Peak Year Revenue, non-risk adjusted for zibotentan franchise (liver cirrhosis and CKD with portal hypertension). 1. LabCorp data showing ~8% of CKD2-4 patients with >700 mg/g; and internal real-world data analysis showing 10% of CKD3a-4 patients with UACR>700 mg/g. 2. Tan et al. , Dig Dis (2023) 41 (6): 900–912. 3. Amico J of Hepatology 2006. 4. The Lancet Gastroenterology & Hepatology 2020 5245-266 DOI: (10.1016/S2468-1253(19) 30349-8. 5. Internal real-world data analysis (TriNetX), 2023; 6. Heerspink HJL (2003) Lancet;402(10416):2004-2017. Acronym definitions can be found in Glossary.

Going beyond obesity to improve quality of weight loss and manage comorbidities

>50% of global population will be overweight or obese by 2035¹



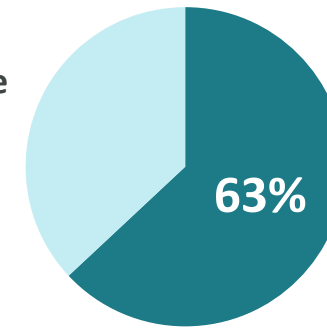
Obesity estimated to cost the economy 3% of global GDP¹



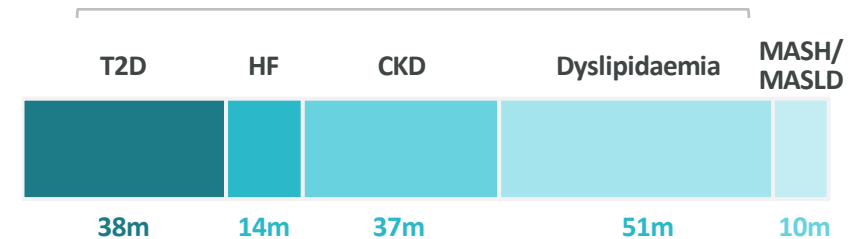
63% of comorbidities to be targeted by our oral and injectable combinations²

48.2m patients have no co-morbidity

82.2m patients have ≥1 co-morbidity

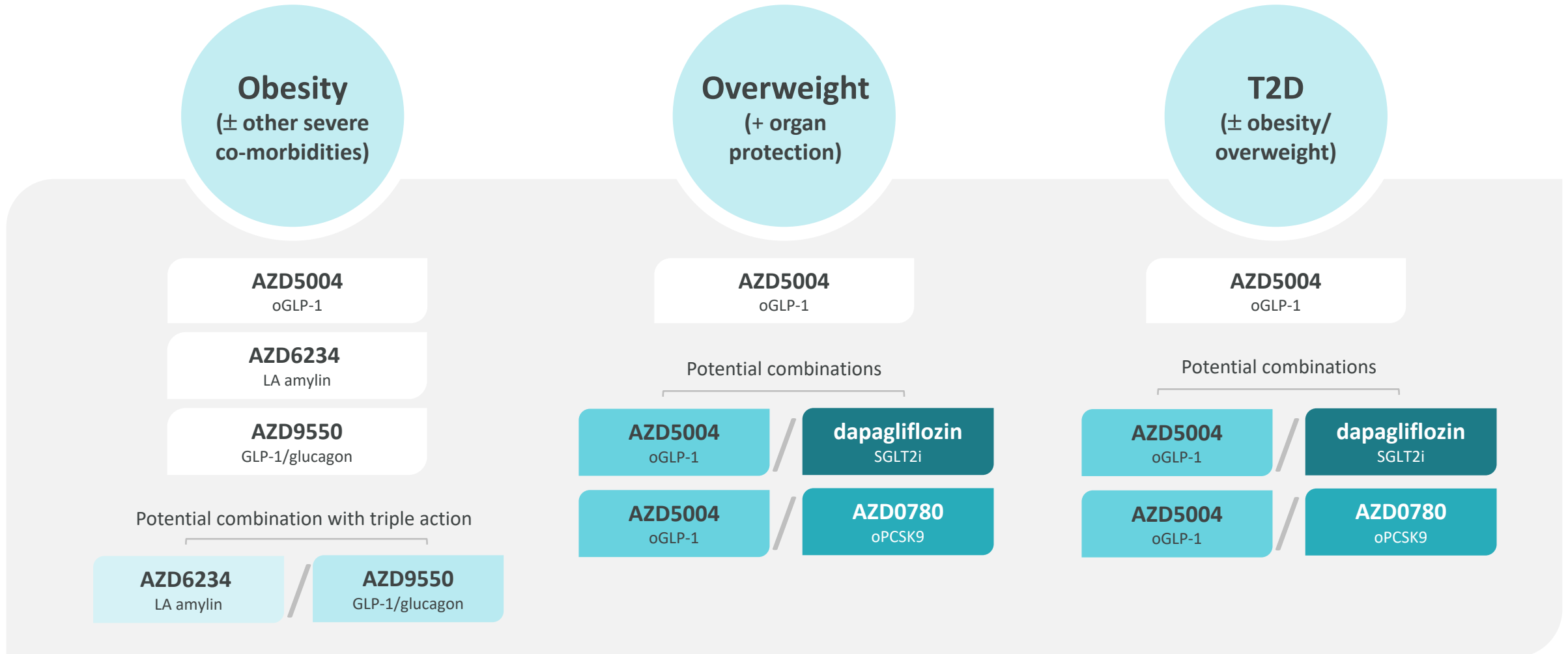


Co-morbidities*

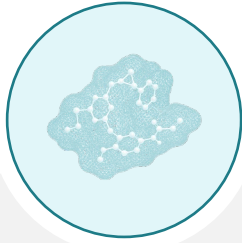


1. World Obesity Atlas 2023. Excludes children under 5 years. 2. TriNetX (US EHR data), November 2020. Obesity defined as ICD10 codes E66.0, E66.1, E66.2, E66.8, E66.9; T2D defined by ICD10 code E11; CKD defined by eGFR levels between 15 and 75 (CKD stages 2-4); heart failure defined by ICD10 code I50; NASH/NAFLD defined by ICD10 codes K75.81 and K76.0; dyslipidaemia defined by LDL>70. *% adds up to more than 82.2m as many patients have several co-morbidities.

Delivering durable weight loss, addressing cardiometabolic risk and protecting organs



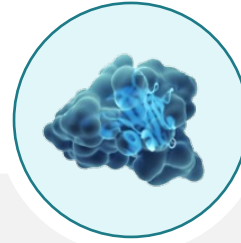
Three high potential assets progressing to Phase IIb



AZD5004 oGLP-1

- Small molecule
- Strong target engagement
- Once-daily dosing
- Combinations across obesity, weight management, and type-2 diabetes

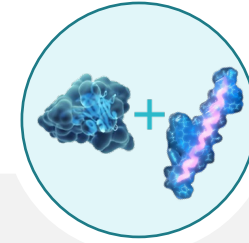
**Two Phase IIb trials
planned in 2024**



AZD6234 long-acting amylin

- Selective amylin agonist
- Once-weekly dosing
- Adjunct for additional fat-specific weight loss
- Replacement therapy for incretin intolerance

**Phase IIb trial
planned in 2024**



AZD6234 + AZD9550 long-acting amylin + GLP-1/glucagon

- Triple peptide agonists
- Once-weekly dosing
- Fat-specific weight loss
- Organ protection

**Phase IIb trial
planning underway**

Multiple high-value opportunities and rich near-term catalyst path support growth to 2030 and beyond

Growth drivers to 2030

\$5bn+ PYR*

baxdrostat franchise

dapagliflozin FDCs



\$1-3bn PYR*



2025

baxdrostat

BaxHTN
Phase III HTN

AZD0780 (oPCSK9)
PURSUIT

Phase IIb dyslipidaemia

Wainua

CARDIO-TTRansform
Phase III ATTR-CM

zibotentan/dapa

ZENITH-HP | ZEAL
Phase III CKD with high
proteinuria |
Phase IIb liver cirrhosis

balcinrenone/dapa

BalanceD-HF | MIRO-CKD
Phase III HF with CKD |
Phase IIb CKD

2025+

baxdrostat/dapa

BaxDuo-ARCTIC
Phase III CKD with HTN

AZD5004 (oGLP-1)
Phase IIb obesity |
Phase IIb T2D

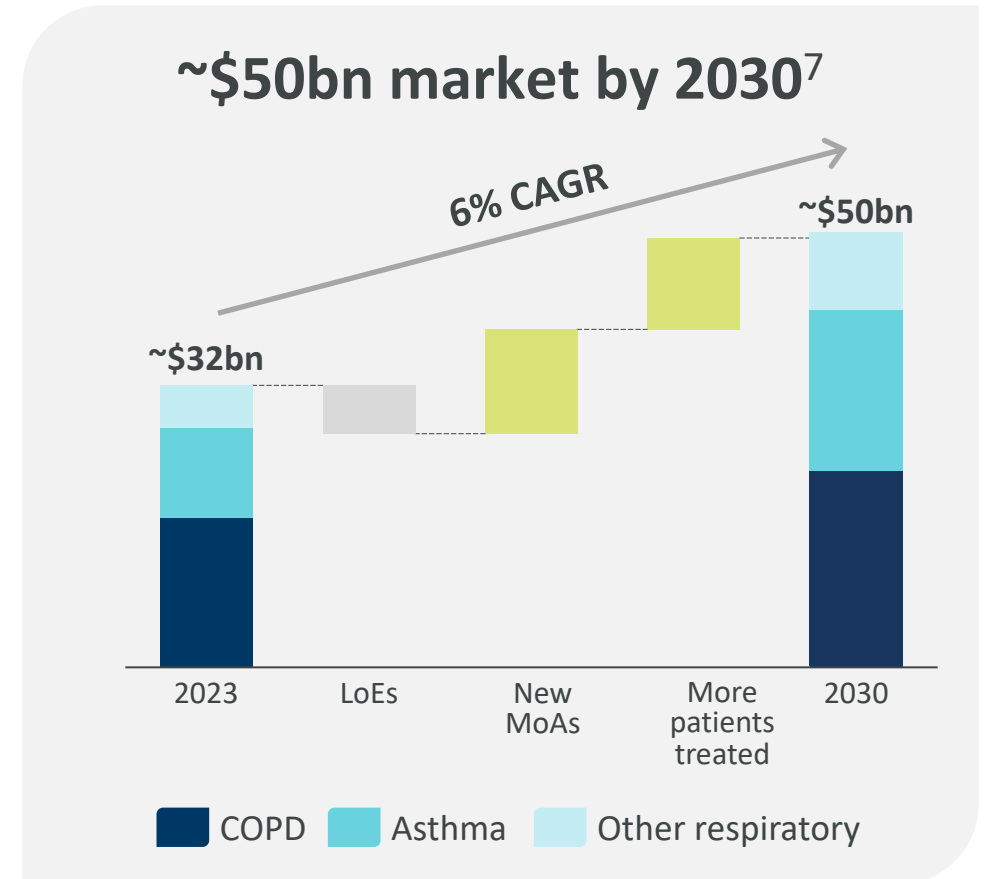
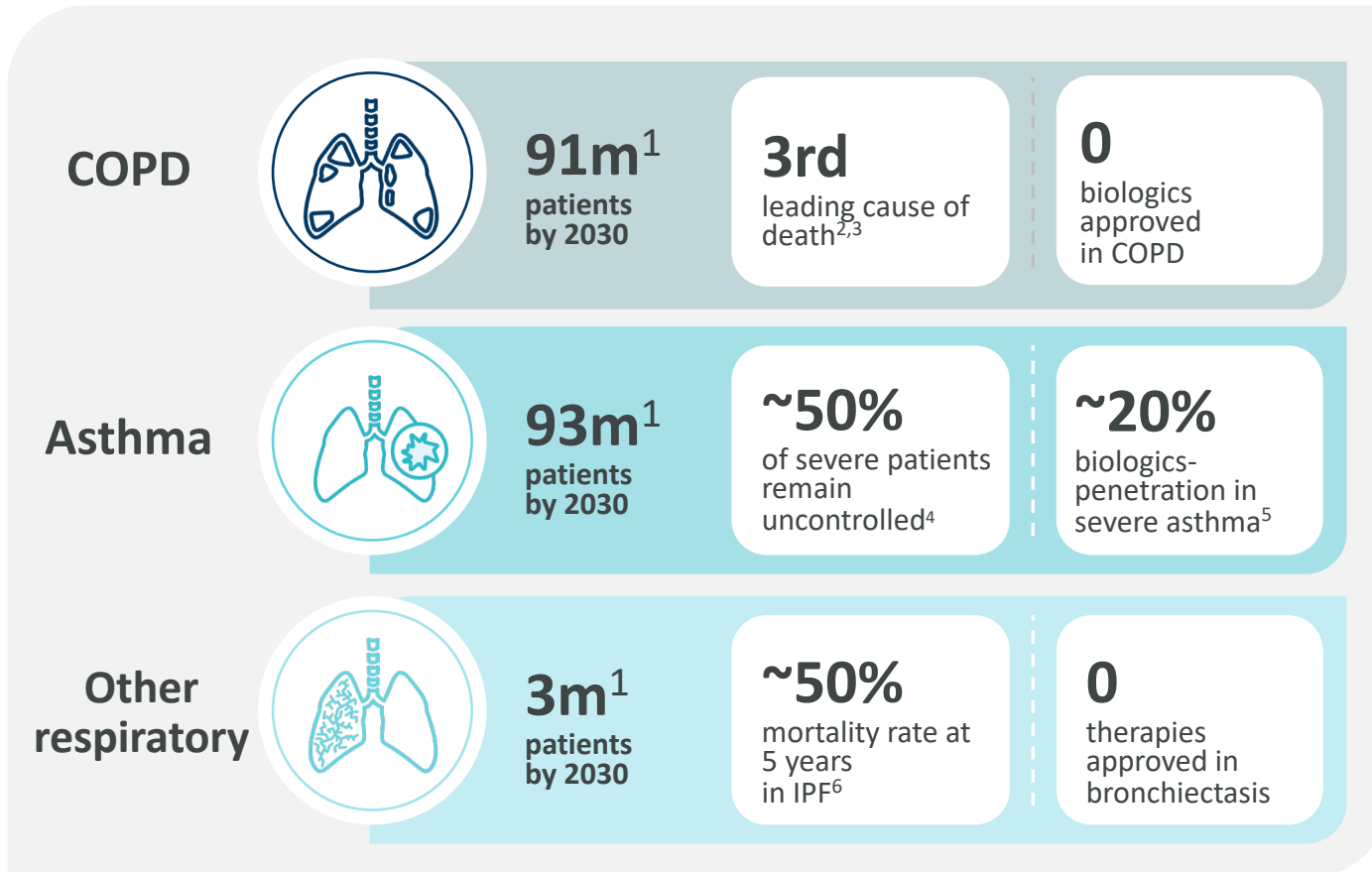
AZD6234 (LA amylin)
Phase IIb obesity

Respiratory and Immunology

Pablo Panella, SVP, Global R&I

Caterina Brindicci, SVP Late-Stage Development R&I

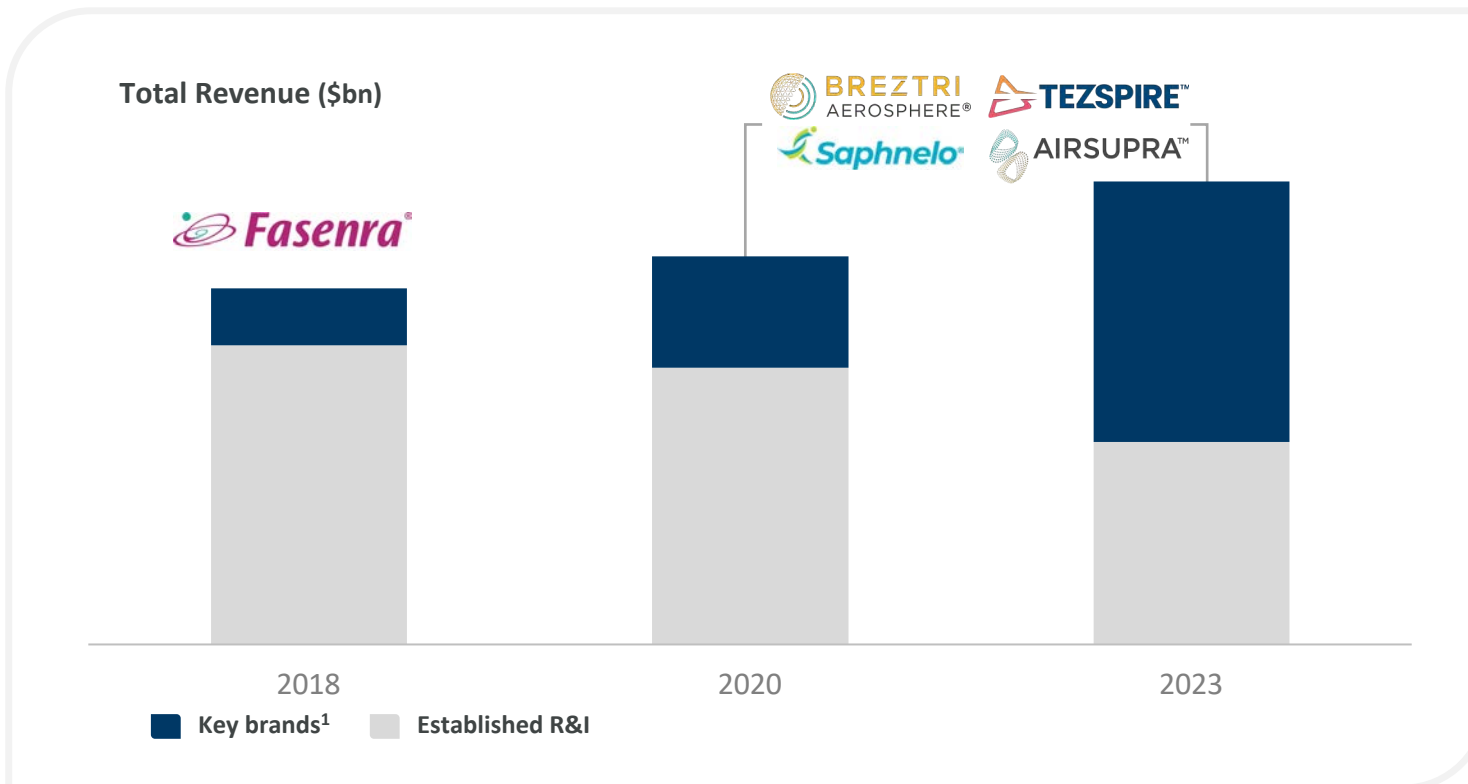
Strong growth anticipated in chronic respiratory disease market



1. Patients by 2030 estimates for G8; source: EvaluatePharma, IQVIA/AstraZeneca analysis. 2. Not including COVID-19. 3. Global Burden of Disease Collaborative Network. *The Lancet*, 2024. 4. Chen S, et al. "Systematic literature review of the clinical, humanistic, and economic burden associated with asthma uncontrolled by GINA Steps 4 or 5 treatment." *Curr Med Res Opin.* 2018; 34: 2075-2088. 5. IQVIA/AstraZeneca analysis. 6. Zheng Q et al. *ERJ Open Res.* 2022;8(1):00591-2021. 7. Chronic respiratory disease market estimate (EvaluatePharma/AstraZeneca analysis). Acronym definitions can be found in Glossary.

R&I portfolio poised for accelerated growth through 2030

Transformed portfolio



Strong fundamentals support growth

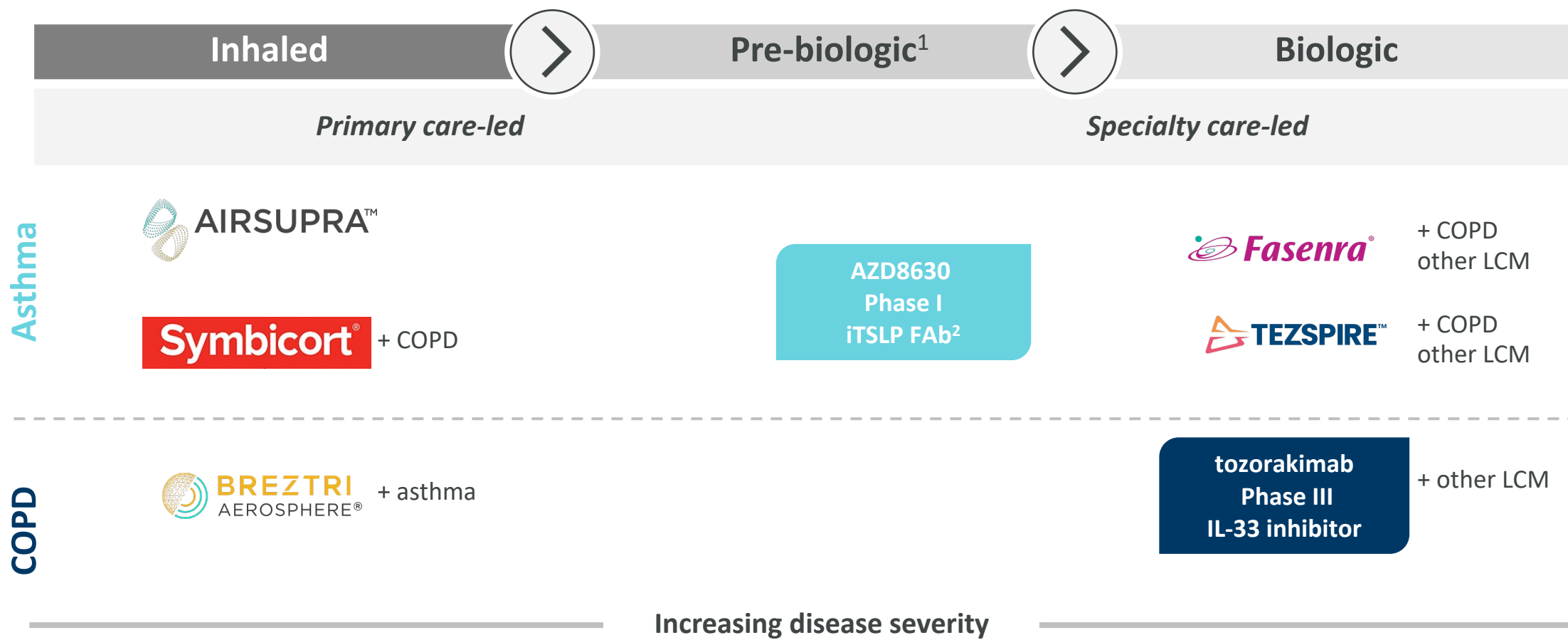
Multiple recent launches with no major LoE impact before 2030

Substantial opportunity in **China and Emerging Markets ex-China**

Industry-leading pipeline in Respiratory, expanding in Immunology

1. Key brands are *Fasenra*, *Symbicort* in Emerging Markets, and the four recent launches (*Breztri*, *Tezspire*, *Saphnelo*, *Airsupra*). Acronym definitions can be found in Glossary. Collaboration partner: Amgen (*Tezspire*).

Industry-leading asthma and COPD portfolio, emerging pipeline potential to lead in the pre-biologic market

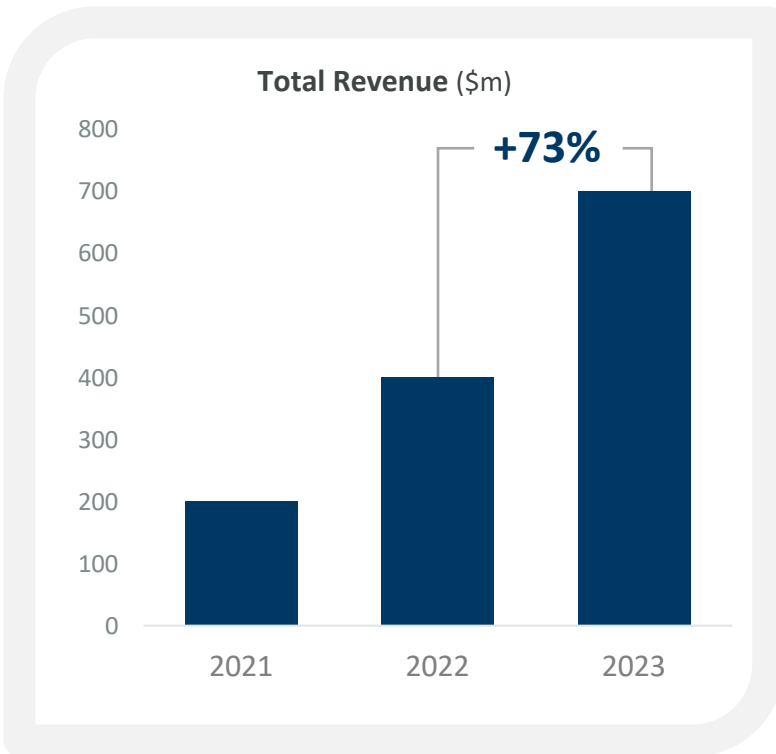


1. Only select pipeline assets shown; not a comprehensive list of AstraZeneca pipeline. 2. AZD8630 moving into Phase II development within 2024. Acronym definitions can be found in Glossary. Collaboration partner: Amgen (Tezspire and AZD8630).

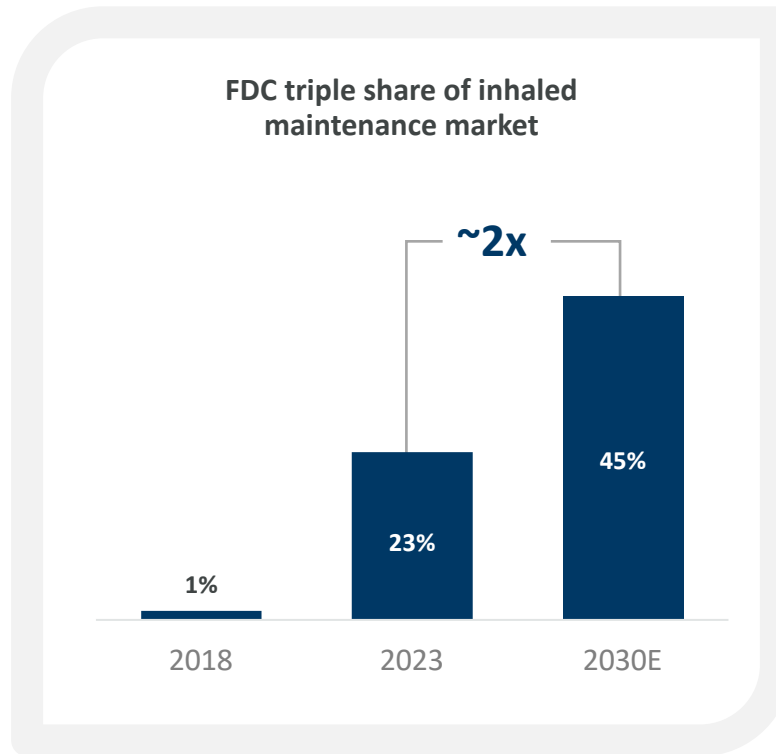
Breztri – continues to accelerate with potential to become standard-of-care in COPD

 \$3–5bn*

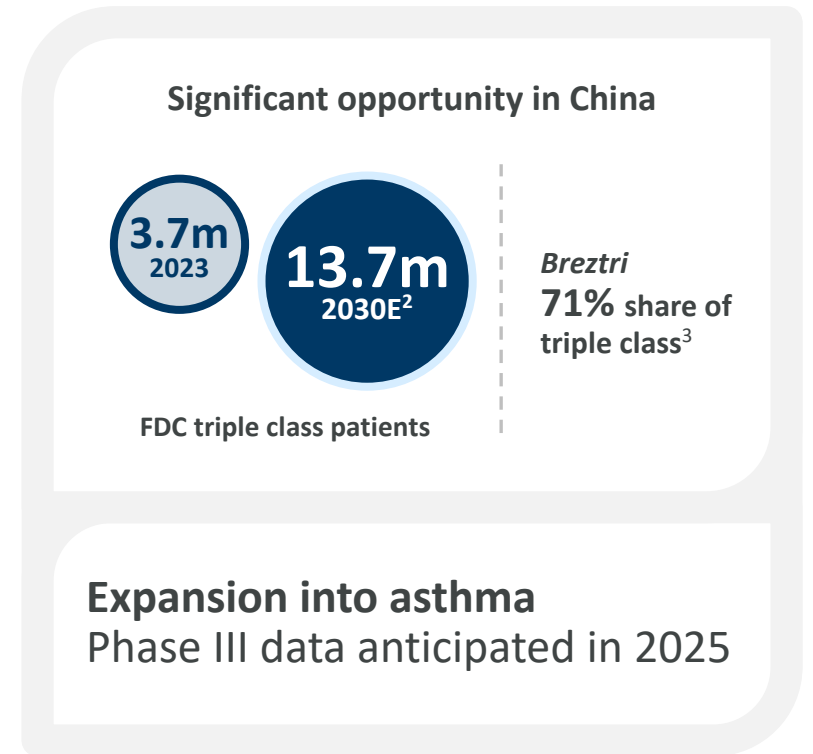
Breztri is fastest growing FDC triple



FDC triple to become mainstay in COPD¹



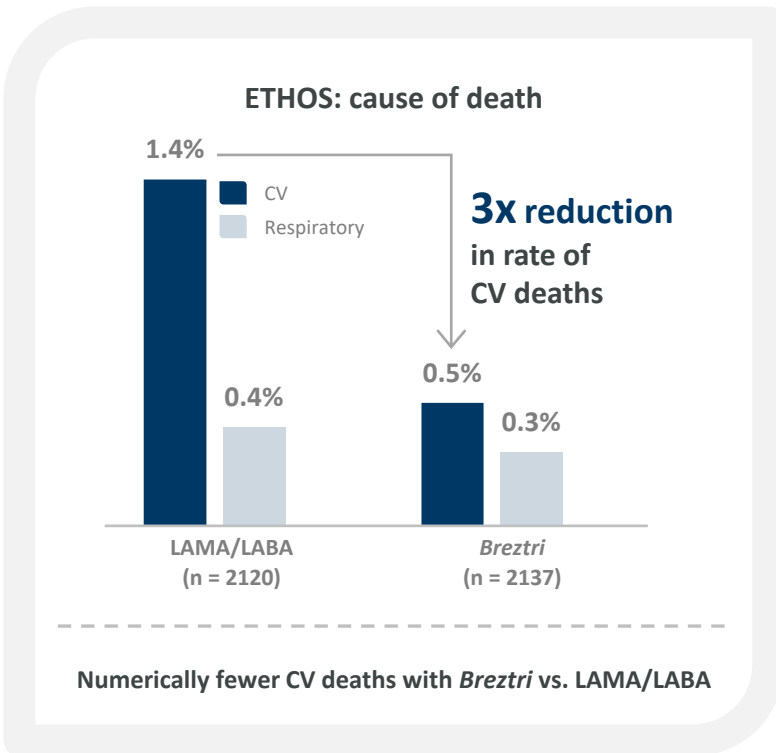
Additional growth drivers



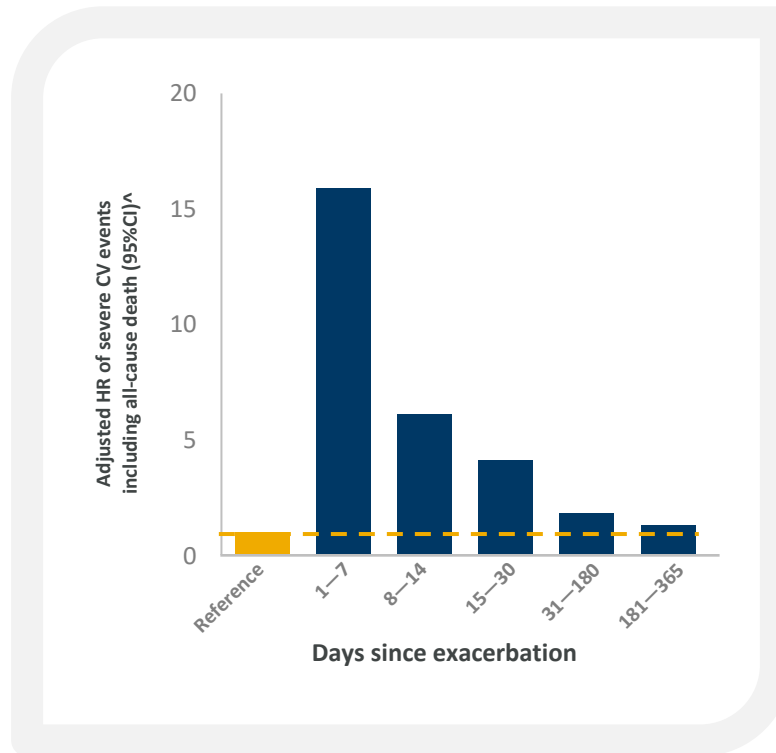
*Peak Year Revenue, non-risk adjusted. 1. Internal AstraZeneca analysis. 2. Internal AZ analysis and references studies by Fang (2015) and Wang (2014-2015); Guo X, 2018 (1996-2010). 3. FY 2023, IQVIA MIDAS. All growth rates at CER. Acronym definitions can be found in Glossary.

THARROS – first trial to explore impact of triple therapy on cardiopulmonary outcomes in COPD, potential to expand eligible population

Mortality reduction in Phase III ETHOS trial¹



CV events significantly higher following COPD exacerbation²



Potential to expand triple use up to +24m eligible patients³

Phase III THARROS

First-ever cardiopulmonary outcomes endpoint

Patients irrespective of exacerbation history

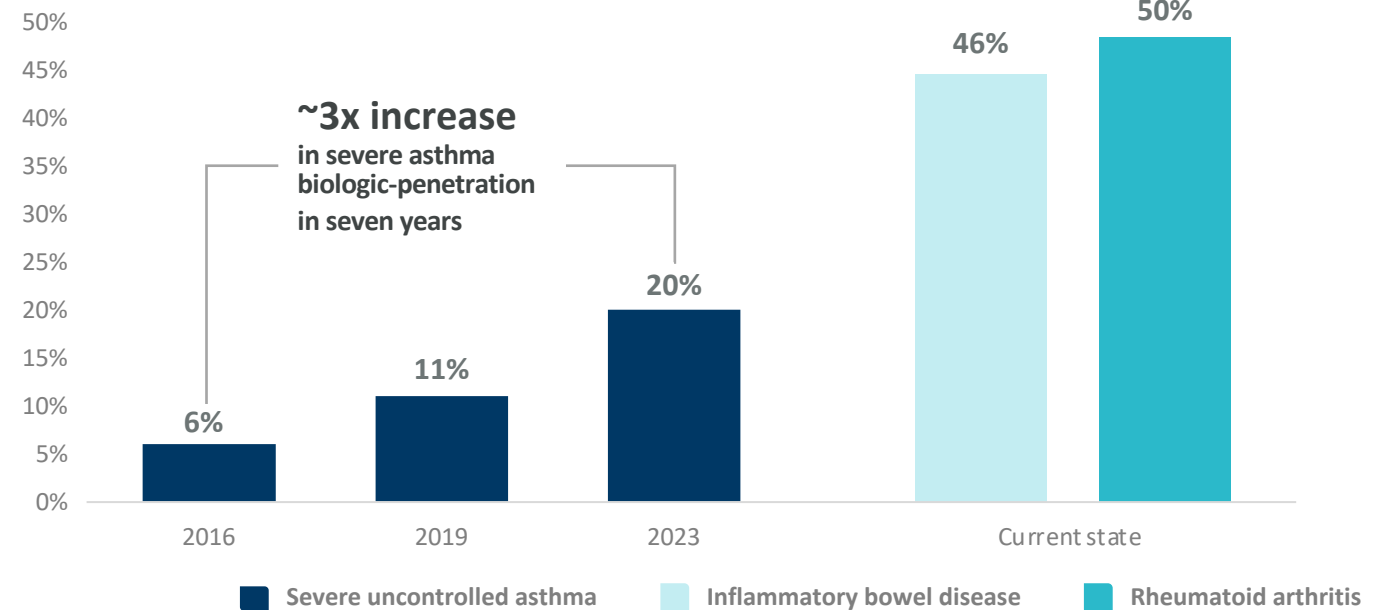
1. Martinez et al, "Reduced All-Cause Mortality in the ETHOS Trial of Budesonide/Glycopyrrolate/Formoterol for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. A Randomized, Double-Blind, Multicenter, Parallel-Group Study." *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, 2020. 2. Hawkins et al, "Heightened long-term cardiovascular risks after exacerbation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease," *British Medical Journal*, 2022. 3. Adelpia DSP 2022; AZ analysis/Data on File. Acronym definitions can be found in Glossary.

Severe uncontrolled asthma: substantial market growth potential


Strong potential for **greater biologic-penetration** in asthma

Leading NBRx share in biologic market across **G7** with *Fasenra* and *Tezspire*

Sustained growth in biologic-penetration;
significant opportunity for further category growth

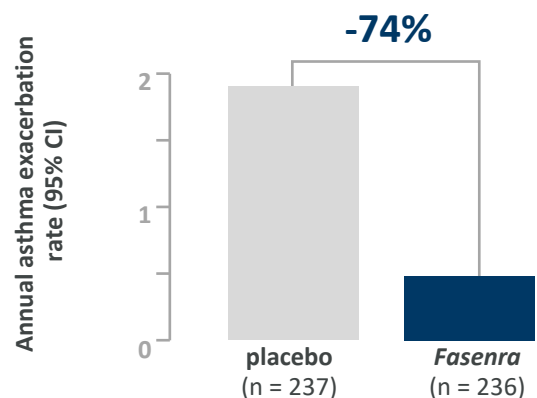


Fasenra – leading the IL-5 class, expanding in China and LCM unlocking further growth potential

 \$3–5bn*

Expanding into China with unprecedented efficacy

Fasenra Phase III MIRACLE data in China¹



[Rate ratio 0.26 [95% confidence interval (CI) 0.19, 0.36], p<0.0001]

China approval anticipated H2 2024
+3.5M patients²

Phase III LCM unlocks >\$1bn PYR* opportunity

ORCHID
chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps

H2 2024
data readout

MANDARA
eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis

H2 2024
regulatory decision

NATRON
hyper eosinophilic syndrome

H2 2024
data readout

RESOLUTE
COPD

2025
data readout

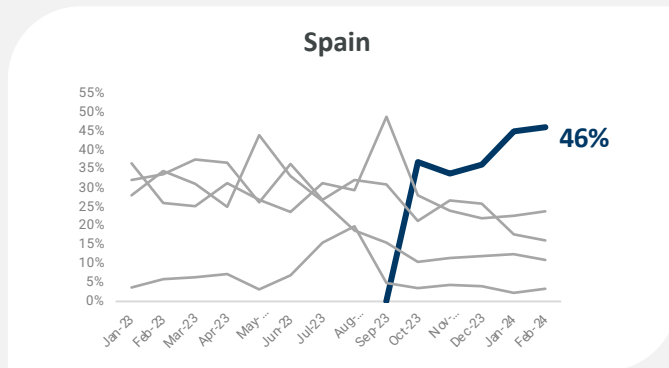
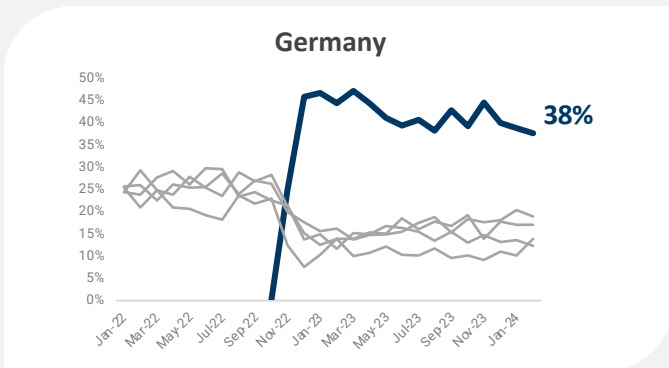
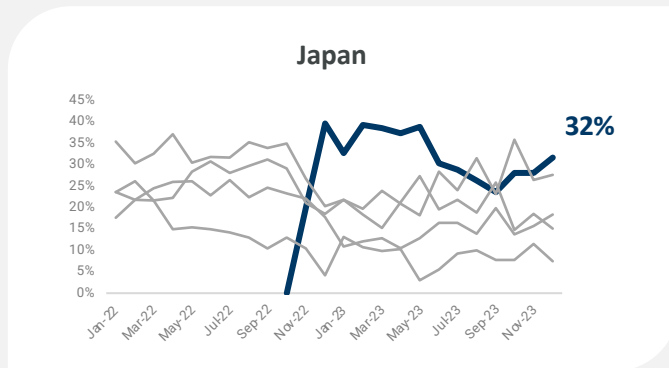
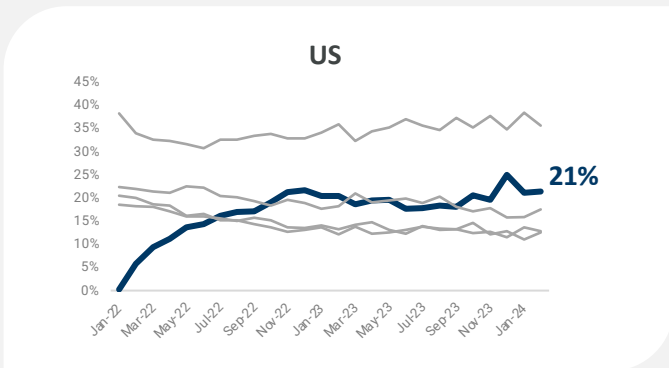
Tezspire – set to lead in severe uncontrolled asthma with new growth catalysts through LCM



Early launch success supports establishing *Tezspire* leadership in severe uncontrolled asthma

Upcoming LCM provides additional opportunity

NBRx share



Phase III DIRECTION
severe asthma (China)

H2 2024
data readout

Phase III WAYPOINT
chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps

H2 2024
data readout

Phase III CROSSING
eosinophilic esophagitis

>2025
data readout

Phase II COURSE
COPD

H1 2024
data readout

*Peak Year Revenue, non-risk adjusted. US: IQVIA Custom SOB, monthly NBRx share January 2024; Japan: IQVIA MDV, November 2023; Germany: IQVIA LRx data January 2024 with AstraZeneca hospital up-projection; Spain: Telomera NBRx January 2024. Acronym definitions can be found in Glossary.

Tezspire – new data demonstrate broader potential in COPD

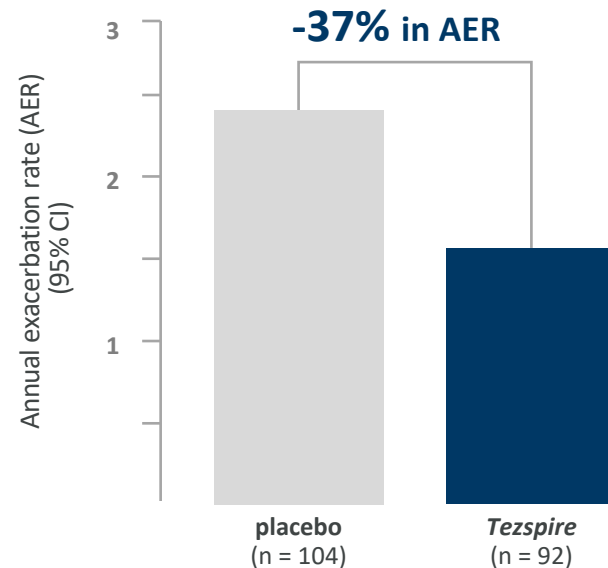
Significant opportunity in COPD¹

Fasenra, dupilumab and mepolizumab studied in **high-EOS COPD** (EOS ≥ 300 cells/ μ L) [$\sim 30\%$ of market]

Tezspire showed nominally significant **37% reduction in COPD exacerbations** in patients with EOS ≥ 150 [$\sim 65\%$ of market]

Tezspire also showed a numerical **46% reduction in mod-severe exacerbations** in patients with EOS ≥ 300

Tezspire Phase IIa COURSE data in COPD²



Primary subgroup analysis: EOS >150 cells/ μ L

Missed primary endpoint of annual rate of moderate or severe exacerbations in ITT population (all-comers; 17% reduction vs. placebo)

37% reduction in AER (EOS >150, 95% CI: 7, 57)

Nominal p=0.0212

1. Internal AstraZeneca claims analysis, Optum Clinformatics Datamart triangulated with secondary literature. 2. Singh et al, "Tezepelumab in adults with moderate to very severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD): efficacy and safety from the phase 2a COURSE study," American Thoracic Society International Conference, 2024. Acronym definitions can be found in Glossary.

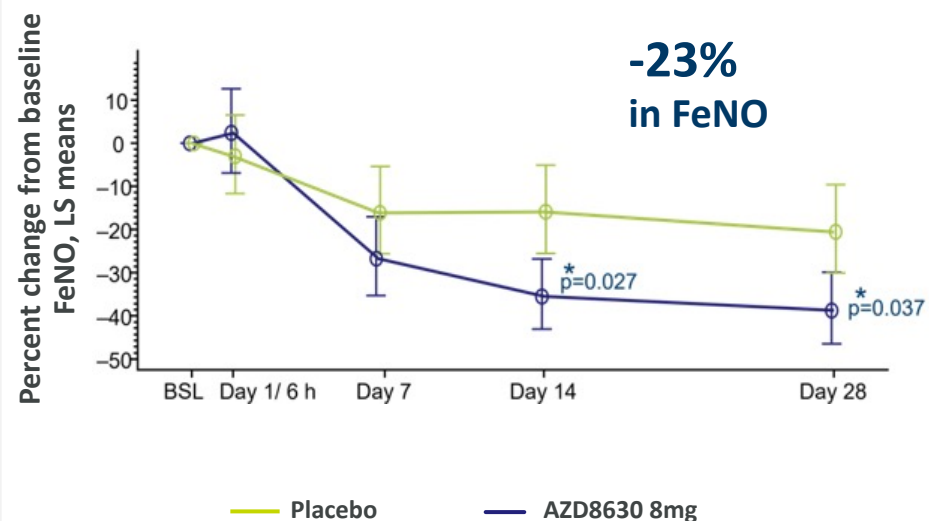
AZD8630 (inhaled anti-TSLP) – potential to extend *Tezspire* franchise beyond severe asthma with first-ever inhaled biologic

Further biologics-penetration expansion beyond systemic biologics

New population beyond those served by *Tezspire* in severe asthma, **potential additional 8.9m patients**¹

Franchise expansion potential beyond *Tezspire* loss of exclusivity

AZD8630 Phase Ib data² – reduced FeNo consistent with *Tezspire*



ATS 2024

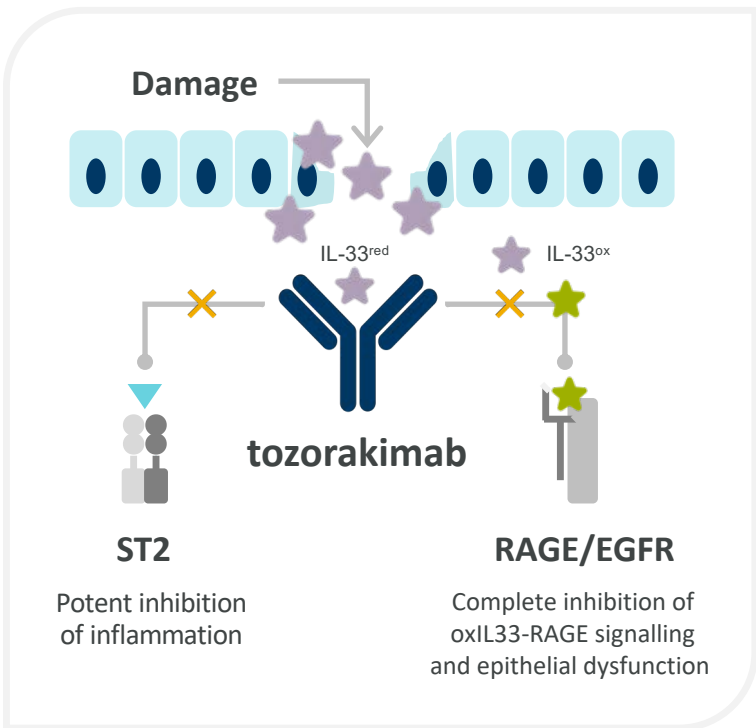
Comparable to 25% reduction in *Tezspire* Phase IIb PATHWAY trial³ in asthma at same timepoint (28 days)

AZD8630 Phase II planned in 2024

1. In G8 markets; source: IQVIA/AstraZeneca analysis. 2. Doffman S, et al. "Phase 1 safety and efficacy of AZD8630/AMG 104 inhaled anti-TSLP in healthy volunteers and patients with asthma on medium-high dose inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) and long-acting beta-agonist (LABA) with elevated baseline fractional exhaled nitric oxide (FeNO)," American Thoracic Society International Conference 2024. 3. Corren et al, "Tezepelumab in Adults with Uncontrolled Asthma" (PATHWAY), *New England Journal of Medicine*, 2017. Acronym definitions can be found in Glossary. Collaboration partner: Amgen.

tozorakimab – potential to serve broad population in COPD with ambitious LCM programme

Suppresses activity of both IL-33^{red} and IL-33^{ox}¹



Broadest potential in COPD vs other biologics²

Potential **across all EOS levels**

Internal PoC data supports efficacy in **former and current smokers**

Differentiated MoA acting on mucus clearance and epithelial repair reinforces **potential for disease modification**

Robust Phase III programme

<p>Phase III LUNA programme OBERON, TITANIA & MIRANDA COPD</p>	<p>>2025 data readout</p>
<p>Phase III TILIA severe viral lower respiratory tract disease</p>	<p>>2025 data readout</p>

*Peak Year Revenue, non-risk adjusted. 1. Cohen S, et al. "Distinct pharmacological profiles of IL-33 antibodies," American Thoracic Society International Conference 2024. 2. AstraZeneca data on file. Acronym definitions can be found in Glossary.

Expanding in immunology with focus in rheumatology, starting with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)

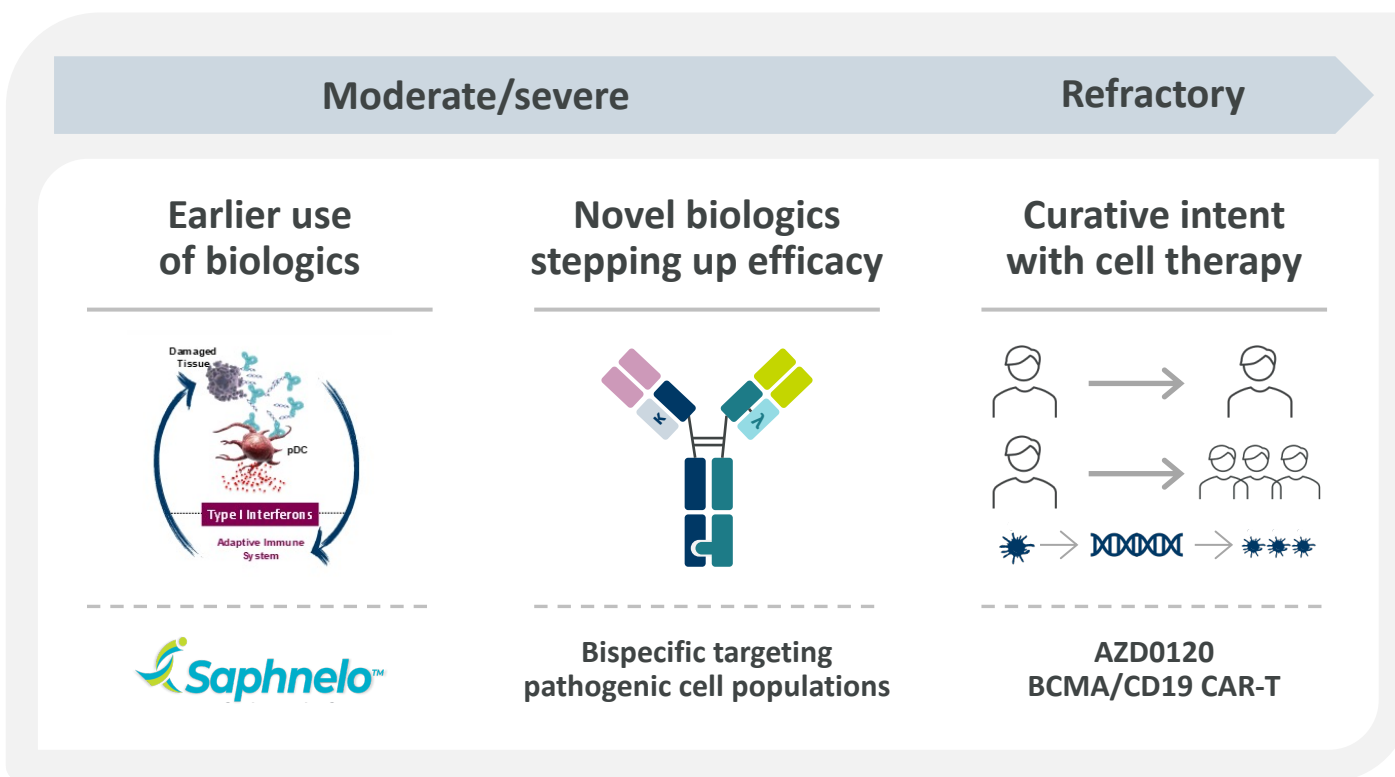
Significant opportunity in SLE and adjacent diseases

Up to **30%** remission rate for approved biologics^{1,2}

22% current biologics-penetration^{3,4}

>**1.6m** patients potential to expand to other high-value adjacent diseases^{5,6}

Addressing unmet need at each stage of the patient journey



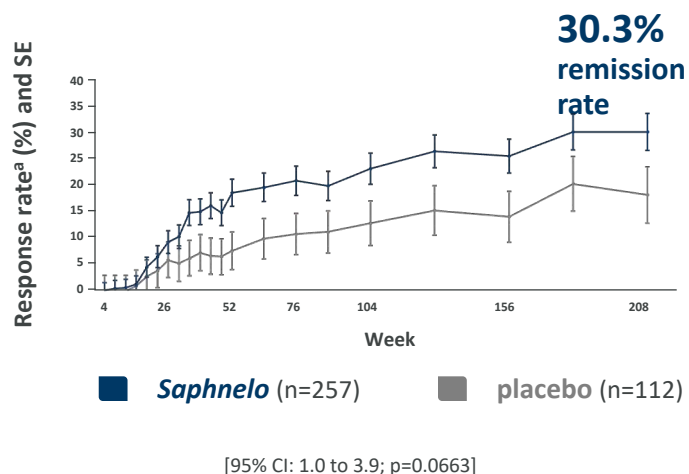
1. R. van Vollenhoven et al. "DORIS Remission in Patients With SLE Treated With Anifrolumab or Placebo During the 4-year TULIP-LTE Trial: A Post hoc Analysis," 14th European Lupus Meeting 2024. 2. Hasegawa et al, "Real-world efficacy of belimumab in achieving remission or low-disease activity in systemic lupus erythematosus: A retrospective study," *Mod Rheumatology*, 2023. 3. In G7 markets. 4. IQVIA/AstraZeneca analysis. 5. Data on file/AstraZeneca analysis: DRG, Global Data, triangulated with secondary literature. 6. Indications refer to: Sjogren's, myositis, systemic sclerosis. Acronym definitions can be found in Glossary.

Saphnelo – to become standard of care in SLE and expand into other type I interferon-driven diseases

 \$1–3bn*

New remission data gives confidence in SLE

Post-hoc remission¹ analysis from *Saphnelo* Phase III TULIP LTE trial (4 years)²



New subcutaneous formulation and geographic expansion



s.c. formulation represents 50-80% of total SLE market³



Expansion in China: 470k patient potential⁴

Phase III TULIP SLE-SC SLE

2025 data readout

Phase III AZALEA SLE (China)

2025 data readout

Significant expansion beyond SLE, >\$1bn PYR*

Phase III IRIS lupus nephritis

>2025 data readout

Phase III DAISY systemic sclerosis

>2025 data readout

Phase III cutaneous lupus erythematosus

NEW

Planned 2024

Phase III myositis

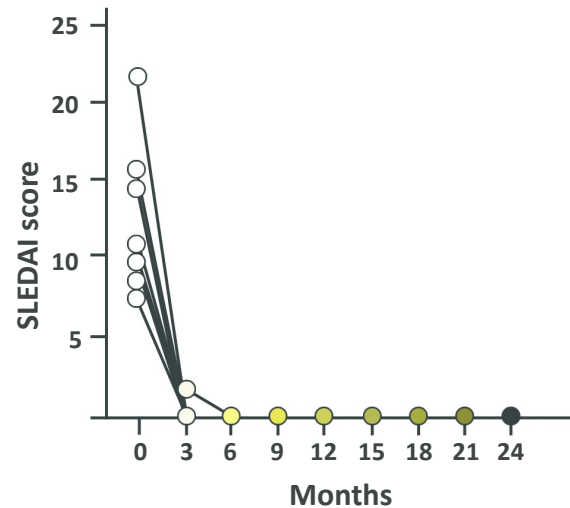
NEW

Planned 2024

*Peak Year Revenue, non-risk adjusted. 1. DORIS, Definition Of Remission in Systemic lupus erythematosus; LTE, long-term extension; SE, standard error; TULIP, Treatment of Uncontrolled Lupus via the Interferon Pathway. 2. R. van Vollenhoven et al. "DORIS Remission in Patients With SLE Treated With Anifrolumab or Placebo During the 4-year TULIP-LTE Trial: A Post hoc Analysis," 14th European Lupus Meeting 2024. 3. US, Japan: IQVIA; EU: local hospital database. 4. DRG epidemiology database for 2015. Acronym definitions can be found in Glossary.

Driving next-generation cell therapy with curative potential

CD19 CAR-T provides proof-of-concept in autoimmune disease (refractory SLE)¹



Individual patient data shown (n = 8)

All in drug-free remission

Longest follow-up 2.5 years

AstraZeneca–Schett collaboration ongoing pre and post CAR-T immune profiling

Accelerating our growing ambition in Immunology

Autologous CAR-T CD19/BCMA
Refractory SLE trial (China): IIT ongoing

AZD0120: autologous CAR-T dual targeting of CD19 and BCMA

Multi-disease opportunities beyond SLE

Autologous CAR-Tregs
Preclinical



Potential first-in-class targeted Treg cell therapies to restore immune tolerance across inflammatory diseases

1. Schett et al, CD19 CAR-T, New England Journal of Medicine, 2024;390:687-700. Acronym definitions can be found in Glossary.

Multiple high-value opportunities and rich near-term catalyst path support growth to 2030 and beyond

Six key growth drivers to 2030



tozorakimab



2024

2025

Fasenra
ORCHID

Phase III chronic
rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps

Breztri

KALOS | LOGOS
Phase III asthma

Fasenra
NATRON

Phase III hyper eosinophilic
syndrome

Fasenra
RESOLUTE

Phase III COPD

Tezspire
WAYPOINT

Phase III chronic
rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps

Saphnelo

TULIP SC | AZALEA (CN)
Phase III SLE

8 Phase III readouts in the next 18 months

Vaccines and Immune Therapies

Iskra Reic, EVP, V&I

Mark Esser, VP, Early V&I R&D

A strategic adjacency – protecting the vulnerable patients we serve

sipavibart – COVID-19 protection for immunocompromised

SUPERNOVA



- sipavibart demonstrated **statistically significant reduction in the incidence of symptomatic COVID-19** in immunocompromised patients
- sipavibart met both endpoints, demonstrating efficacy over the study period when many different variants were circulating

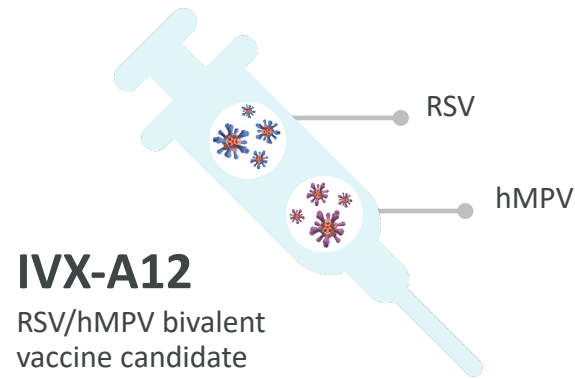
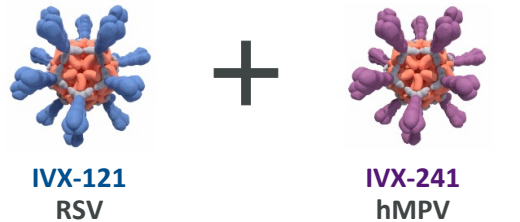
Beyfortus – RSV protection for all infants



Beyfortus[®]
(nirsevimab)

Icosavax – innovative and unique vaccine technology

IVX-A12 – a virus-like particle vaccine for RSV and hMPV¹



Icosavax acquired Q1 2024

Phase III ready with potential to be

First

vaccine for hMPV

First

combination vaccine for RSV

First

VLP vaccine for respiratory viruses

Builds on AstraZeneca expertise in RSV prevention

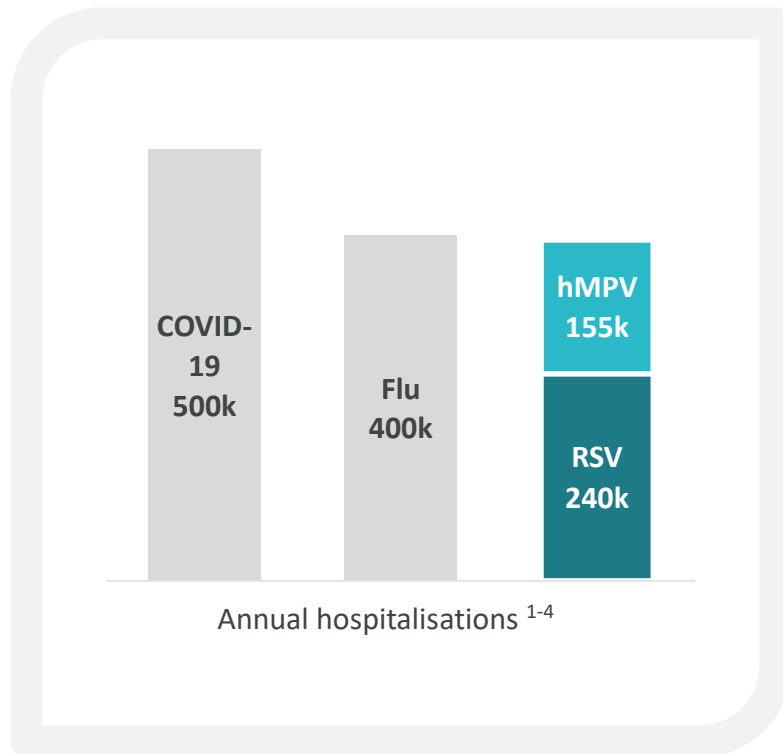
90% hospitalisation reduction²

Beyfortus[®]
(nirsevimab)

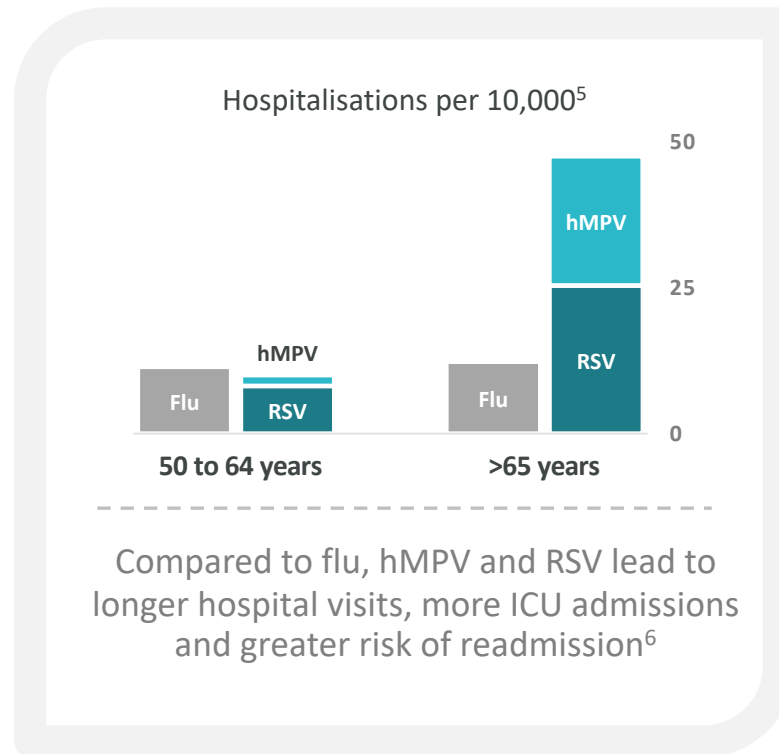
1. Human metapneumovirus (hMPV) is a respiratory virus for which there are no treatments currently available. 2. Center for Disease Control, 2024. Acronym definitions can be found in Glossary. Collaboration partner: Sanofi (Beyfortus).

RSV and hMPV – significant burden on healthcare systems and patients, especially for older people

RSV + hMPV burden is comparable to COVID-19/flu






Older people are particularly vulnerable



RSV and hMPV are two leading causes of pneumonia

These viruses can also exacerbate serious conditions such as:⁷⁻⁸

-  COPD
-  Asthma
-  Heart failure

1. Singson 2022. 2. Center for Disease Control. 3. Windmar et al. 4. RSV surveillance and research CDC. 5. Windmar et al. 2021. 6. Falsey, et al. 7. Center for Disease Control: RSV in Older Adults and Adults with Chronic Medical Conditions. 8. Pubmed: Rates of Hospitalizations for Respiratory Syncytial Virus, Human Metapneumovirus, and Influenza Virus in Older Adults. Acronym definitions can be found in Glossary.

Vaccinations for older adults are an established market and a growing opportunity

Older adult vaccinations have **established treatment pathways**

“Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommends adults ≥60 years may receive a single dose of RSV vaccine, using shared clinical decision-making.”

66% of older adults in US receive flu or pneumococcal vaccine

RSV + hMPV is a **fitting combination**

- ✓ Overlapping seasonality
- ✓ Similar biology
- ✓ No seasonal variant changes

Growing opportunity driven by ageing population and unmet need

RSV vaccine market

\$10bn
in 2030³

IVX-A12

\$1-3bn
PYR potential

Targeting launch in the 2027 RSV season



Differentiated profile enabled by VLP platform technology

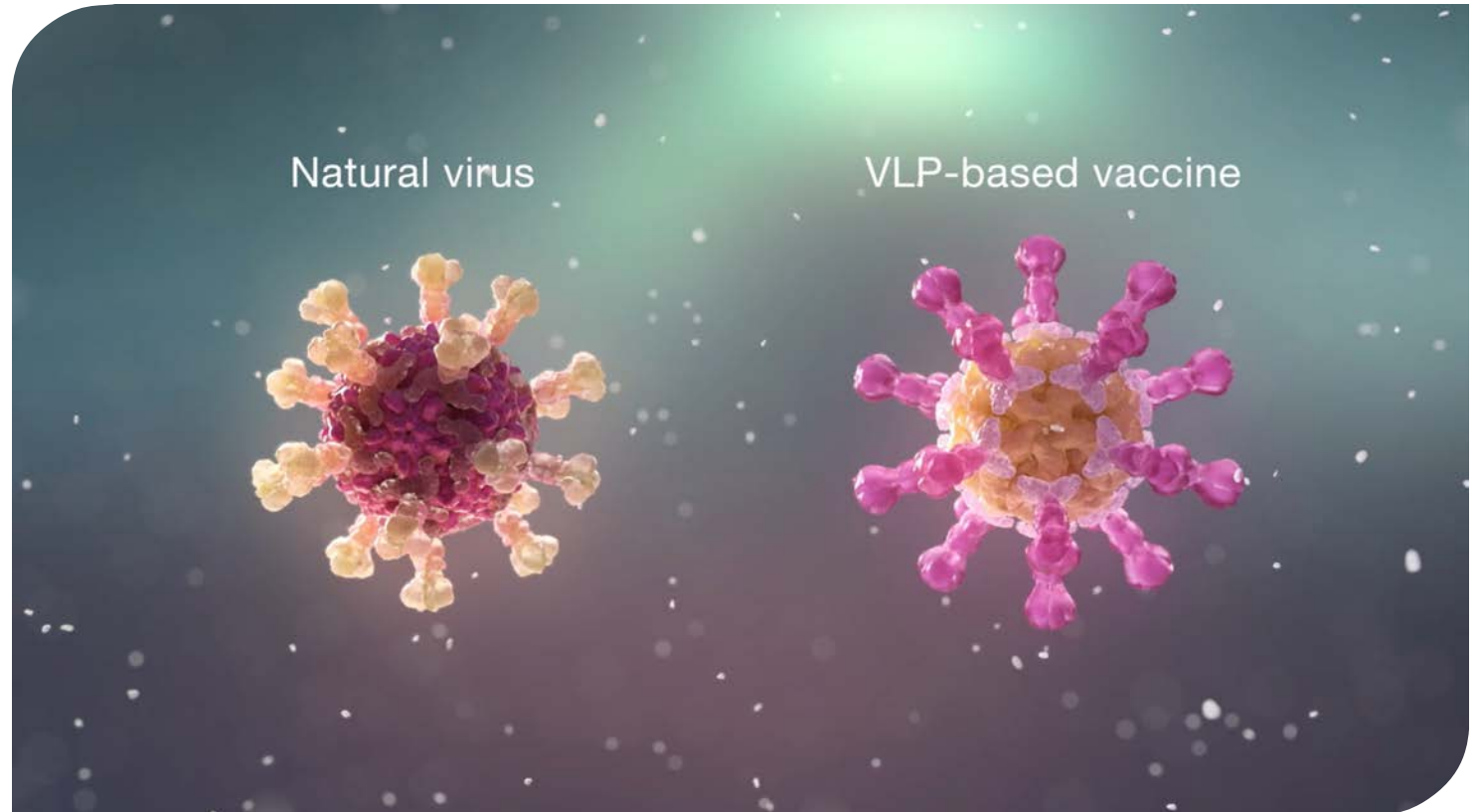
Phase II data validates VLP technology

Robust immune responses
against RSV and hMPV

Immune responses **across age groups**, including 70 to 85 years

Durable responses with elevated titers retained after 180 days

No requirement for adjuvant
to boost immune response



Differentiated profile enabled by VLP platform technology

Phase II data validates VLP technology

Robust immune responses
against RSV and hMPV

Immune responses **across age groups**, including 70 to 85 years

Durable responses with elevated titers retained after 180 days

No requirement for adjuvant to boost immune response

IVX-A12 – targeting a competitive profile

Combination

Coverage against **RSV and hMPV**

Immunogenicity

Strong response in >60 years and, specifically, in **>70 years**

Durability

Targeting **>24-months** protection

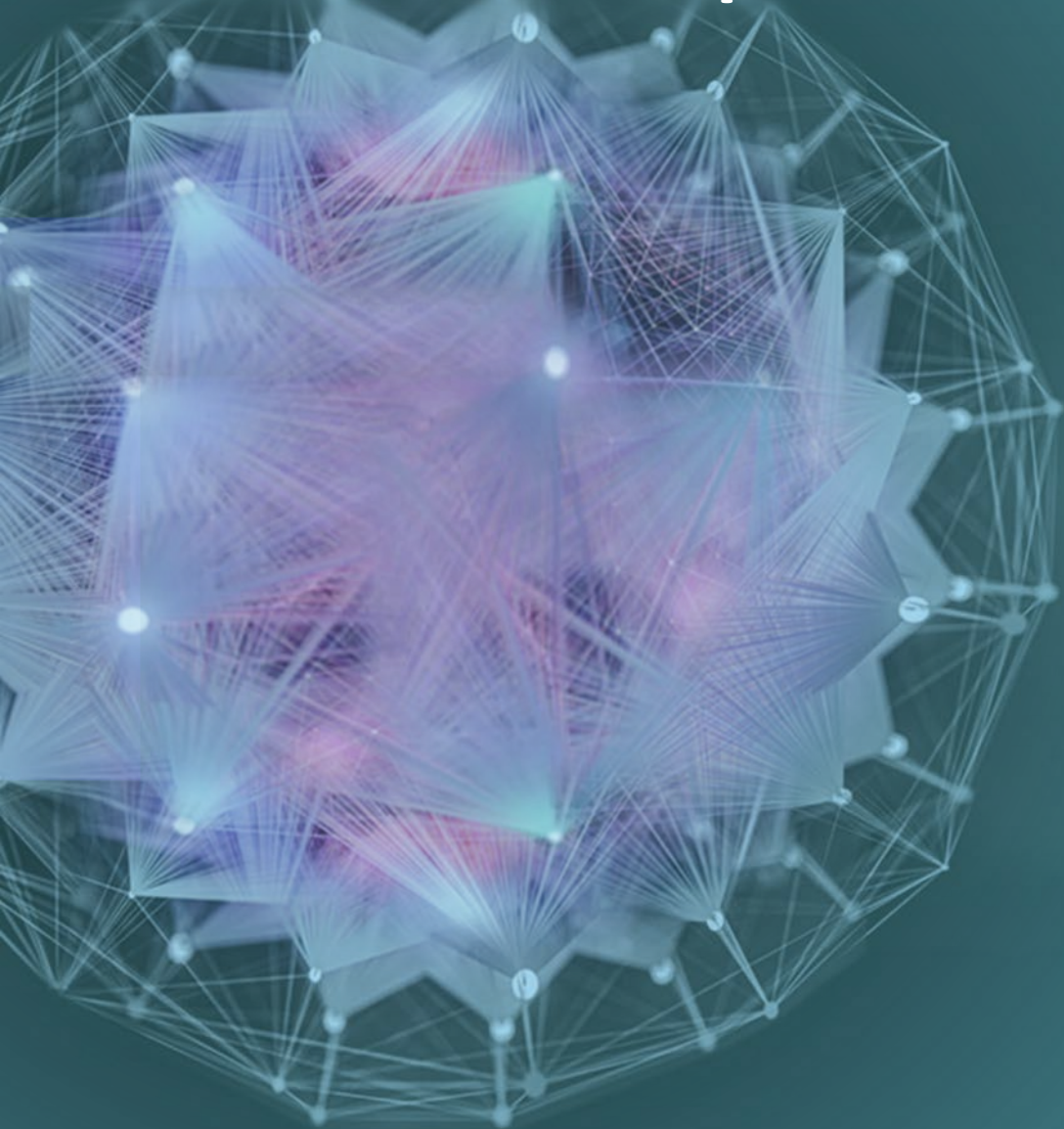
Reactogenicity

No adjuvant leads to better tolerability

Convenience

Shelf-stable **pre-filled syringe**

IVX-A12 – a unique vaccine with significant opportunity



Potential **first-in-class** RSV-hMPV
combination vaccine

Targeting 2027 season launch

\$1-3bn

PYR potential

BioPharmaceuticals – delivering on our strategy to unlock the next phase of growth

2023

\$18.4bn
BioPharmaceuticals
Total Revenue

Five blockbuster medicines

 Fasenra®

 farxiga®

 Symbicort®

 BRILINTA®

 CRESTOR®

2030

New indications and NMEs

Potential ~10 new blockbusters

 WAINUA

 BREZTRI
AEROSPHERE

 TEZSPIRE™

 LOKELMA™

 Saphnelo™

 AIRSUPRA™

baxdrostat

tozorakimab

IVX-A12

dapa combinations

2030+

New modalities and novel combinations

Amyloidosis combinations

Weight management and dyslipidaemia combinations

Expanding modalities in respiratory care

Auto-immune disease cell therapy, T-cell engagers, CAR-Treg

Q&A session



Pascal Soriot
CEO, ASTRAZENECA



Ruud Dobber
EVP, BIOPHARMACEUTICALS



Sharon Barr
EVP, BIOPHARMACEUTICALS R&D



Iskra Reic
EVP, V&I



Mina Makar
SVP, GLOBAL CVRM



Martin Cowie
INTERIM SVP, LATE CVRM



Regina Fritsche
SVP, EARLY CVRM



Elisabeth Björk
SVP, LATE CVRM



Pablo Panella
SVP, GLOBAL R&I



Caterina Brindicci
SVP, LATE R&I



Maria Belvisi
SVP, EARLY R&I



Mark Esser
VP, HEAD OF EARLY V&I

Appendix

Glossary – 1 of 2

1L, 2L, 3L	first-, second-, third-line	CLL	chronic lymphocytic leukaemia	GLP-1/glu	glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor/glucagon dual peptide agonist
6MWT	6-minute walk test	cm	centimetre	GLP-1RA	glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor agonist
AAV	adeno-associated virus	CM	cardiomyopathy	gMG	generalised myasthenia gravis
ACE	angiotensin-converting enzyme	cMET	c-mesenchymal epithelial transition factor	GN	glomerulonephritis
AChR+	acetylcholine receptor-positive	COPD	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	GPC3	Glypican-3
ADC	antibody conjugate	CRwNP	chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps	GPRC5D	G protein-coupled receptor class C group 5 member D
ADsCa	albumin-adjusted serum calcium	CSA-AKI	cardiac surgery-associated acute kidney injury	GU	genitourinary
AER	annual exacerbation rate	ctDNA	circulating tumour DNA	GYN	gynaecologic
AEs	adverse effects	CTLA4	cytotoxic T-lymphocyte associated protein 4	HbA1c	glycated haemoglobin
AGA	actional genomic alteration	CTx	chemotherapy	HCC	hepatocellular carcinoma
aHUS	atypical haemolytic uraemic syndrome	CV	cardiovascular	HER2	human epidermal growth factor receptor 2
AL amyloidosis	light-chain amyloidosis	CVRM	Cardiovascular, Renal and Metabolism	HF	heart failure
AML	acute myelogenous leukaemia	DDR	DNA damage response	HFrEF	heart failure with reduced ejection fraction
AMR	antibody mediated rejection	DGF	delayed graft function	HK	hyperkalaemia
anti-PCD	anti plasma cell dyscrasia	DLBCL	diffuse large B-cell lymphoma	HLR	high-level results
AQP4+	aquaporin-4 antibody positive	dnTGFb	dominant-negative transforming growth factor-beta	hMPV	human metapneumovirus
ARB	angiotensin receptor blockers	dPTEN	phosphatase and tensin homolog deficient	HNSCC	head and neck squamous cell carcinoma
ASCO	American Society of Clinical Oncology	EBITDA	Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation	HR	hazard ratio
ASI	aldosterone synthase inhibitor	EGFR	epidermal growth factor receptor	HR+	hormone receptor positive
ASO	antisense oligonucleotide	eGFR	estimated glomerular filtration rate	HRR	homologous recombination repair
ATTR-CM	transthyretin amyloid cardiomyopathy	EGPA	eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis	HSCT-TMA	hematopoietic stem cell transplantation-associated thrombotic microangiopathy
ATTR-PN	transthyretin amyloid polyneuropathy	EM	Emerging Markets	i.v.	intravenous
B-ALL	B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia	EOS	eosinophil	IBD	inflammatory bowel disease
BCMA	B-cell maturation antigen	EPI	epigenetics	ICS	inhaled corticosteroid
BRCA	breast cancer gene	EPS	earnings per share	ICU	intensive care unit
BTC	biliary tract cancer	ERoW	Established Rest of World	IgAN	IgA nephropathy
BTKi	Bruton's tyrosine kinase	ESR1	estrogen receptor alpha	IIT	investigated initiated trial
C5	complement component 5	ESRD	end stage renal disease	iJAK1	inhaled Janus kinase
CAGR	compound adjusted growth rate	ETA RA	endothelin receptor A antagonist	IL-33	interleukin-33
cAMR	chronic antibody-mediated rejection	ETARA	endothelin receptor A antagonist	IL-5	interleukin-5
CAR-T	chimeric antigen receptor T-cells	FDC	fixed dose combination	IND	investigational new drug
CD19	Cluster of differentiation 19	FeNO	fractional exhaled nitric oxide	IO	Immuno-oncology
CD3	Cluster of differentiation 3	FL	Follicular lymphoma	IPF	idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
CDK4/6i	cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 inhibitor	FLAP	5-lipoxygenase activating protein	IRA	Inflation Reduction Act
CER	constant exchange rates	FRα	folate receptor alpha	iTSLP	inhaled thymic stromal lymphopoietin
CI	confidence interval	FX	foreign exchange	ITT	intent to treat
CKD	chronic kidney disease	G7	US, Japan, EU5	IVIg	intravenous immunoglobulin
CLDN 18.2	Claudin-18.2	GA	geographic atrophy		

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K+	potassium	NST	neoadjuvant systemic treatment	RSV	respiratory syncytial virus
KCCQ	Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire	NT-proBNP	N-terminal pro-B-type natriuretic peptide	s. asthma	severe asthma
LA amylin	long-acting amylin	NYHA	New York Heart Association	s.c.	subcutaneous
LABA	long-acting beta 2-agonists	oGLP1	oral glucagon-like receptor peptide 1	SABA	short acting beta agonist
LAMA	long-acting muscarinic antagonists	oPCSK9	oral protein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9	SBP	systolic blood pressure
LCM	life cycle management	ORR	overall response rate	SBRT	stereotactic brain radiotherapy
LDL-C	low-density lipoprotein cholesterol	oRXFP1	oral relaxin family peptide receptor 1	SC	subcutaneous
LN	lupus nephritis	OS	overall survival	SG&A	Selling, General and Administrative
LoE	loss of exclusivity	PALB2m	partner and localizer of BRCA2	SGLT2i	sodium/glucose cotransporter 2 inhibitor
LS-SCLC	limited stage small-cell lung cancer	PARP1	poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase-1	sK	serum potassium
LV	left ventricular	PARPi	poly-ADP ribose polymerase inhibitor	SLE	systemic lupus erythematosus
mAb	monoclonal antibody	PD1	programmed cell death protein 1	SoC	standard of care
MASH	metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis, also known as non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)	PD-L1	programmed cell death ligand 1	ST2	suppression of tumorigenicity 2
MASLD	metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease	PFS	progression free survival	Stg. I/II/III	Stage I/II/III
mBC	metastatic breast cancer	PIK3CA	phosphatidylinositol-4,5-biphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit	Stg. III u/r NSCLC	Stage III unresectable non-small cell lung cancer
MCL	mantle cell lymphoma	PK/PD	pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic	T2D	type-2 diabetes
mDOR	median duration of response	PLEX	plasma exchange	T8	US, China, Japan, EU5
mg/dL	milligrams per decilitre	PN	polyneuropathy	TCE	T-cell engager
MGFA	Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America	PNH	paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria	tCO2e	tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent
mHSPC	metastatic hormone sensitive prostate cancer	PNH-EVH	paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria with extravascular haemolysis	TCR	T-cell receptor
mL	millilitre	PNPLA3	phospholipase domain-containing protein 3	TDR	tumour drivers and resistance
MM	multiple myeloma	PP	plasmapheresis	TIGIT	T-cell immunoreceptor with immunoglobulin and ITIM domains
MoA	mechanism of action	PSA	prostate-specific antigen	TIM-3	T-cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain-containing protein
MPO	myeloperoxidase	PSA50	prostate-specific antigen 50	TKI	tyrosine kinase inhibitor
MRA	mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist	PTEN	phosphatase and TENsin homolog deleted on chromosome 10	TNBC	triple negative breast cancer
MRM	mineralocorticoid receptor modulator	PYR	peak year revenue	TP53	tumour protein 53
n/m	not material	Q2W	every 2 weeks	Treg	Regulatory T-cell
NBRx	new-to-brand prescription	Q4W	every 4 weeks	TROP2	trophoblast cell surface antigen 2
Neo-adj	neoadjuvant	Q8W	every 8 weeks	TTR	transthyretin
NF1-PN	neurofibromatosis type 1-plexiform neurofibromas	QCS	quantitative continuous scoring	u/r HTN	uncontrolled or treatment resistant hypertension
ngSERD	next-generation oral selective estrogen receptor degrader	QoQ	quarter on quarter	UACR	urinary albumin/creatinine ratio
NHA	novel hormone agent	R&D	research and development	ULN	upper limit of normal
NME	new molecular entity	R&I	Respiratory and Immunology	V&I	Vaccines and Immune Therapies
NMOSD	neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder	r/r	relapsed/refractory	VLP	virus-like particle
NP	nasal polyps	RA	rheumatoid arthritis		
NRDL	national reimbursement drug list	RAGE	receptor for advanced glycation end products		
NSCLC	non-small cell lung cancer	RC	radioconjugates		
		RP2D	recommended Phase II dose		