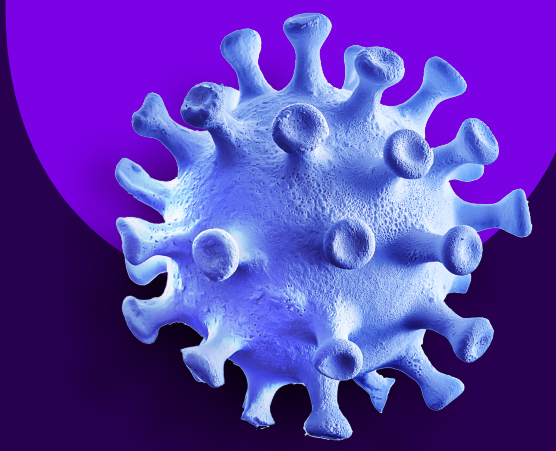
sanofi

Addressing the ongoing *burden of COVID-19*



The pandemic is over but COVID-19 continues to pose a risk to people's health...

...Causing a *weekly* estimate of:

300+ *deaths*[1]

6,000+ *hospitalizations*[2]

during U.S. fall-winter 2025-2026 COVID-19 season.

...Increasing the risk of cardiovascular disease[3,4]

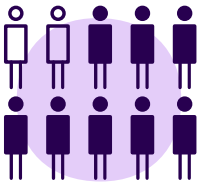
- *heart attack*
- *stroke*

...Putting older adults hospitalized for COVID-19 at

35% *higher risk*

of death than those hospitalized for flu during U.S. fall-winter 2023-2024 COVID-19 season.[5]

Although COVID-19 vaccination can help protect against infection, COVID-19 vaccination uptake still remains low[6]...



...Over 80% of American adults haven't had an updated 2025-26 vaccine to help protect them against COVID-19[7]

Top three reasons among adults not planning to get an updated COVID-19 vaccine[8]

20% ***Concerns about vaccine side effects***

12% ***Concern about getting sick from vaccines***

12% ***Doubts about efficacy***

Survey conducted by National Foundation for Infectious Diseases (NFID) in November 2025, among a nationally representative sample of 1,015 US adults age 18 and older.

COVID-19 vaccines have demonstrated a protective effect, significantly lowering the risk of COVID-19 related complications, following a SARS-CoV-2 infection.[9,10] They can also make the illness *less severe*, reducing the risk of *hospitalization.*[11,12]

Instilling strong confidence in COVID-19 vaccines within communities can lead to more people getting vaccinated and to fewer COVID-19 illnesses, hospitalizations, and deaths.[13]

COVID-19: coronavirus disease 2019; SARS-CoV-2: severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2.

1. CDC. Surveillance and Data Analytics. Based on data from Sept 6, 2025 - Feb. 7, 2026. Accessed March 23, 2026. https://www.cdc.gov/covid/php/surveillance/index.html **2.** CDC. COVID-19 Ensemble Forecasts. Based on data from Sept 6, 2025 - Feb. 7, 2026. Accessed March 23, 2026. https://www.cdc.gov/cfa-modeling-and-forecasting/covid19-data-vis/index.html?tab=1 **3.** Akhtar Z, et al. *Eur Heart J Suppl*. 2023 Feb 14;25(Suppl A):A42-A49. **4.** Kemerley A, et al. *Curr Issues Mol Biol*. 2024 Feb 29;46(3):1904-1920. **5.** Xie Y, et al. *JAMA*. 2024;331(22):1963-1965. **6.** OECD. 2023. Health at a Glance 2023: OECD Indicators. OECD Publishing, Paris. Accessed March 23, 2026. https://www.oecd.org/en/publications/health-at-a-glance-2023_7a7afb35-en/full-report/avoidable-mortality-preventable-and-treatable_e7407977.html **7.** CDC. COVID-19 Vaccination Coverage and Intent for Vaccination, Adults 18 Years and Older, United States. Accessed March 23, 2026. https://www.cdc.gov/covidvaxview/weekly-dashboard/adult-vaccination-coverage.html **8.** National Foundation for Infectious Diseases. 2025 National Survey: Attitudes and Behaviors about Influenza, COVID-19, Respiratory Syncytial Virus, and Pneumococcal Disease. Accessed March 23, 2026. https://www.nfid.org/resource/2025-national-survey-on-respiratory-diseases/ **9.** Song J, et al. *Clin Res Cardiol*. 2024 Feb;113(2):235-245. **10.** Mercade-Besora N, et al. *Heart*. 2024;110(9):635-43. **11.** DeCuir J et al. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep*. 2024 Feb 29;73(8):180–188. **12.** Lee SW et al. *Prev Med Rep*. 2023 Feb 16;32:102152. **13.** CDC. Building Confidence in COVID-19 Vaccines. Accessed March 23, 2026. https://web.archive.org/web/20250106225307/https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/vaccinate-with-confidence.html

©2026 Sanofi. All rights reserved.

MAT-US-2603053-v1.0-04/2026