Committed to Long-term Growth & Shareholder Returns

41st Annual J.P. Morgan Healthcare Conference

Christophe Weber
President & CEO
January 9th, 2023

Better Health, Brighter Future

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Better Health for People, Brighter Future for the World

Our vision is to discover and deliver life-transforming treatments, guided by our commitment to:

PATIENT

- Responsibly translate science into highly innovative, life-changing medicines and vaccines
- Accelerate access to improve lives worldwide

PEOPLE

- Create an exceptional people experience

PLANET

- Protect our planet

…AND BY UNLEASHING THE POWER OF DATA AND DIGITAL

- We strive to transform Takeda into the most trusted, science-driven, digital biopharmaceutical company

We are guided by our values of Takeda-ism which incorporate Integrity, Fairness, Honesty, and Perseverance, with Integrity at the core. They are brought to life through actions based on Patient-Trust-Reputation-Business, in that order.

Growth & Launch Products Driving Topline & Profit Growth

Strong FY2022 H1 Performance

Core Revenue

+5.5%

at CER[1,2]

Core EPS

+15.8%

at CER[1,2]

Growth & Launch Products

+19%

at CER[1,2]

represent 38% of total revenue

Core Operating Profit Margin

31.7%

On Track to Full-year FY2022 Guidance

Revenue

JPY 3,930B

(USD $29.7B)[3]

Core EPS

525 yen

(USD $3.97)[3]

FY2022 MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE

	GROWTH AT CER[2]
CORE REVENUE	Low-single-digit growth
CORE OPERATING PROFIT	High-single-digit growth
CORE EPS	High-single-digit growth

1. Please refer to appendix slide 15 for definition of core financial measures and slides 16-19 for reconciliation.
2. Constant Exchange Rate. Please refer to appendix slide 15 for definition.
3. Forecast in USD given for reference using full-year FX rate assumption of 132.4 JPY/USD. This reflects H1 at actual FX and applies the Apr-Oct 2022 average rate to H2 projections.

Growth & Launch Products Revenue Grew +19% at CER in FY22 H1

	GI	RARE DISEASES	PLASMA-DERIVED THERAPIES (PDT) IMMUNOLOGY	ONCOLOGY	NEUROSCIENCE	OTHER
GROWTH & LAUNCH PRODUCTS	Entyvio vedolizumab +17% ALOFISEL +33%	TAKHZYRO (lanadelumab-flyo) injection +31% LIVTENCITY (maribavir) tablets 200mg New Launch	GAMMAGARD LIQUID / HyQvia / Cuvitru IMMUNOGLOBULIN +17% Flexbumin / HUMANALBUMIN ALBUMIN +8%	ALUNBRIG BRIGATINIB +41% EXKIVITY mobocertinib 40 mg capsules New Launch		COVID-19 Vaccine spikevax Suspension for Intramuscular Injection (JP) ヌバキソビッド筋注 Nuvaxovid® (JP)
OTHER KEY PRODUCTS	Takecab/Vocinti® Gattex/Revestive®	Advate/Adynovi® Vonvendi® Elaprase® Vpriv® Replagal®(EU,JP)	Glassia® Aralast®	Ninlaro® Iclusig® Adcetris® (ex-N. America) Leuprorelin Zejula®(JP) Cabometyx®(JP)	Vyvanse® Trintellix®(US,JP)	Azilva® (JP)

Total FY2022 H1 Revenue 759.8B (USD 5.3B)[1] (+19% growth at CER)

All growth rates indicate FY2022 H1 revenue growth at CER

1. Convenience translation at an exchange rate of 1USD = 144.71 JPY, the Noon Buying Rate certified by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on September 30, 2022.

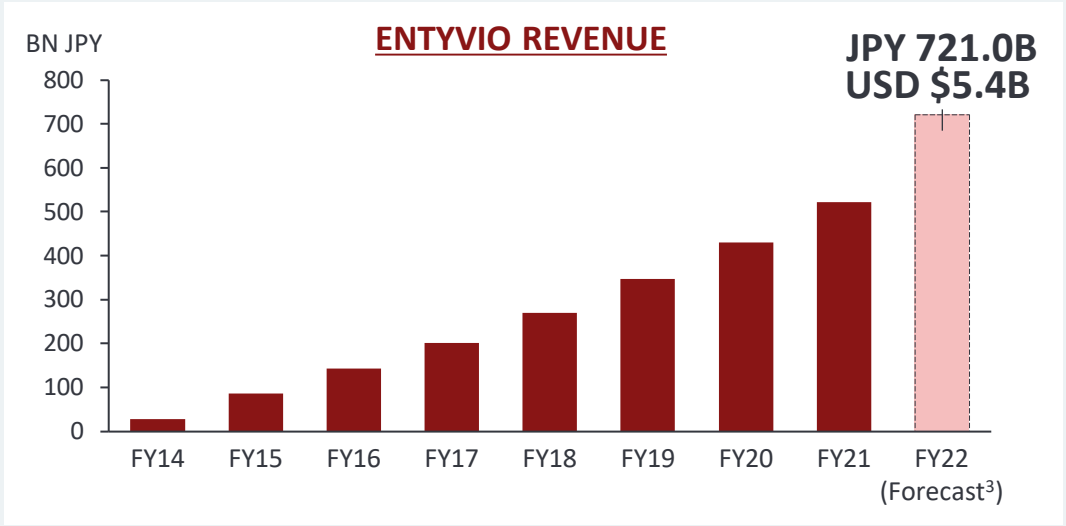
Peak Sales Estimate Raised to USD $7.5-9.0B

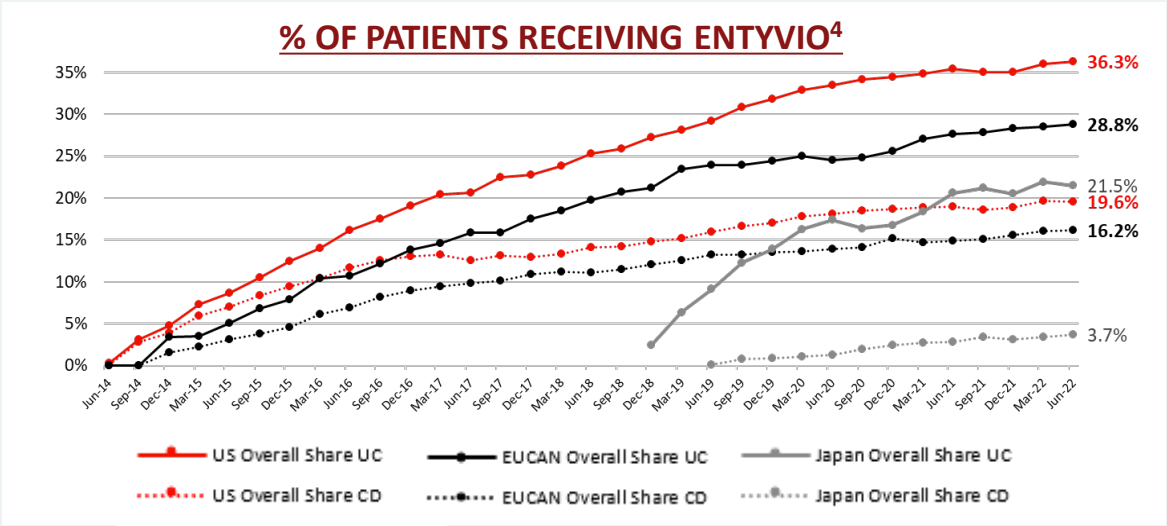
Outstanding Growth Momentum

- Gut-selective alpha4beta7 integrin antagonist
- #1 prescribed biologic in IBD bio-naïve patients in the U.S.[1]
- Head-to-head superiority versus adalimumab in UC[2]
- >9 yrs of patient experience supports favorable safety profile
- Strong uptake of SC formulation in Europe & Canada

Raised Peak Sales Reflect Growth Opportunity

- Revised assumption on biosimilar entry timing
- High unmet patient need remains in IBD
- Biologics market continues to expand globally
- ENTYVIO total patient share still increasing
- SC formulation regulatory filing in U.S. expected in FY2023
- Continuing to invest in further evidence generation





1. Source: US: SHA Medical and Pharmacy Claims data, June 2022
2. Sands BE, Peyrin-Biroulet L, Loftus EV, et al. Vedolizumab versus adalimumab for moderate to severe ulcerative colitis. N Engl J Med. 2019;381(13):1215–1226.
3. Forecast in USD given for reference using full-year FY2022 FX rate assumption of 132.4 JPY/USD
4. Source: US: SHA Medical and Pharmacy Claims data, June 2022; EUCAN: Internal estimate; Japan: Japan Medical Data Center, June 2022

PDT Portfolio Revenue Growth of +10-20% at CER Expected in FY22 Driven by Strong Demand and Stable Supply

CAPACITY EXPANSION

- Fastest and strongest post-pandemic recovery of donation volumes in the industry
- On track to increase plasma supply and manufacturing capacity >65% by end FY2023[1]

R&D INVESTMENT

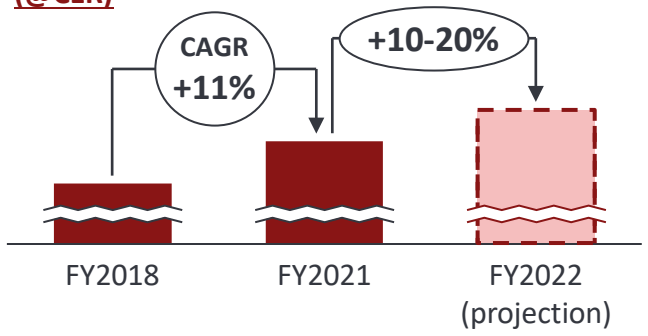
- Dedicated R&D organization focused on maximizing potential of PDT
- Positive Phase 3 data for HyQvia in CIDP

MARGIN IMPROVEMENT

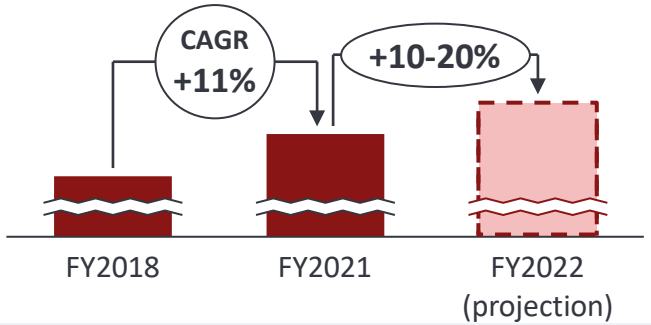
- Improving efficiencies across the entire value chain to improve profitability
- Reduced donor compensation by >15% in H1 FY2022 versus same period in prior year

Enhancement of PDT operations is driving double-digit annual revenue growth for key PDT products

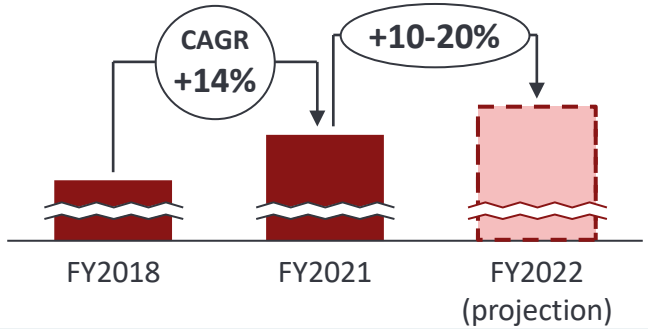
PDT IMMUNOLOGY REVENUE GROWTH (@CER)



IMMUNOGLOBULIN REVENUE GROWTH (@CER)



ALBUMIN REVENUE GROWTH (@CER)



1. Versus calendar year 2018 baseline

Strong Pipeline Progression Since FY22 Q2

	ASSET	MILESTONE		NEXT STEPS
VACCINES	**QDENGA** **TAK-003**	Approved in EU and Indonesia, and positive CHMP opinion for dengue-endemic countries that participated in EMA EU-M4all procedure	✓	Launch in Indonesia, Europe Seek additional approvals: US and endemic countries
ONCOLOGY	**ICLUSIG** **ponatinib**	1L Ph+ ALL positive phase 3 PhALLCON trial	✓	Data from this trial will be discussed with regulatory agencies and shared with the scientific community
RARE GENETICS & HEMATOLOGY	**TAK-755**	Phase 3 trial interim analysis in cTTP: Favorable efficacy and safety profile versus standard of care	✓	U.S. filing expected in FY22 cTTP: 2 case reports published in NEJM[1]
	LIVTENCITY **maribavir**	1L CMV infection in HSCT[2] phase 3 AURORA trial confirmed favorable safety and showed evidence of durable anti-viral efficacy	✓	Engaging regulatory agencies about filing strategy • 12wk./16wk./20wk. data favorable for LIVTENCITY • Favorable safety profile with lower incidence of neutropenia • Did not achieve non-inferiority at 8 wk. 1' endpoint
GASTRO-ENTEROLOGY	**fazirsiran** **TAK-999**	AATD-LD positive phase 2b SEQUOIA trial	✓	Phase 3 start expected in FY22
NEURO-SCIENCE	**TAK-861**	Met prespecified criteria to advance to Phase 2	✓	Phase 2b on-track to start in January 2023

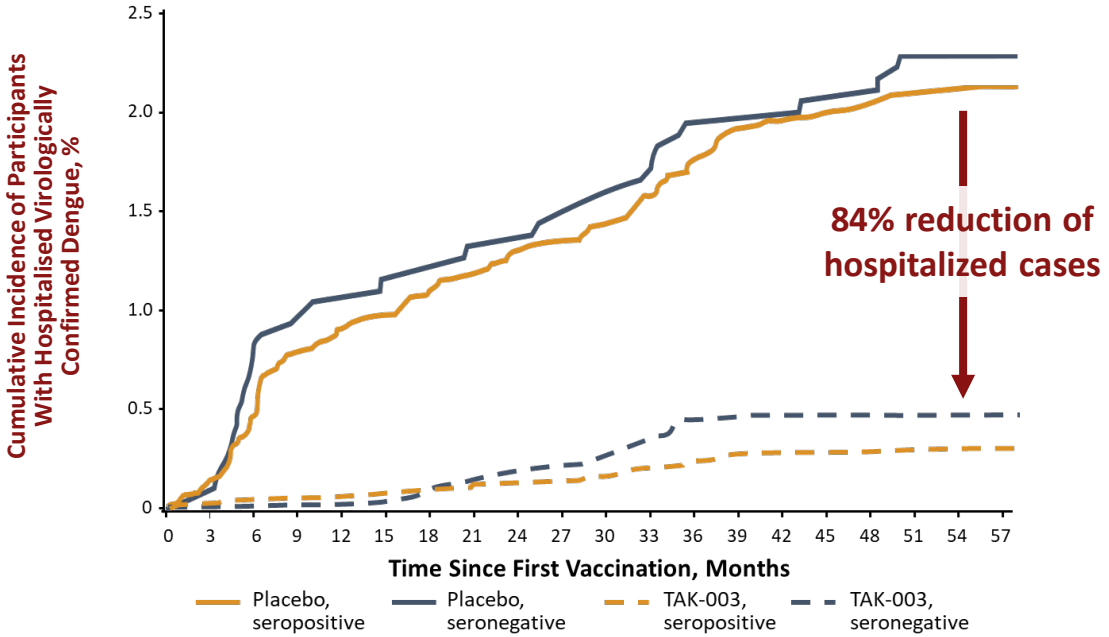
1. N Engl J Med 2022; 387:2356-2361, N Engl J Med 2022; 387:2391-2392
2. HSCT: hematopoietic stem cell transplantation; Press release: www.takeda.com/newsroom/newsreleases

For full glossary of abbreviations please refer to appendix.

Approved in Indonesia & EU for Prevention of Dengue Disease Against All Serotypes, Regardless of Prior Dengue Exposure

Significant prevention of hospitalizations, an important factor for dengue fever management[1]

- Pivotal study in >20,000 children and adolescents in Latin America & Asia
- 80.2% reduction in symptomatic dengue @12 months (primary endpoint); 90.4% reduction in hospitalizations @18 months (key secondary endpoint)
- Continued protection through 4.5 years (exploratory analyses): 61% reduction in symptomatic dengue and 84% reduction in hospitalizations
- No important safety risks identified[2]



Two approvals in 2022 and continuing regulatory progress around the world

- First approval in Indonesia in Aug 2022 for individuals 6-45 years of age
- Approved in EU in Dec 2022 for individuals 4 years of age and older, and positive CHMP opinion recommending use in dengue-endemic countries that participated in the EMA EU-M4all procedure
- Regulatory reviews progressing in dengue-endemic countries in Latin America & Asia
- Granted priority review by U.S. FDA in November 2022

1.Tricou, V. Efficacy and Safety of Takeda's Tetravalent Dengue Vaccine Candidate (TAK-003) After 4.5 Years of Follow-Up. Presented at the 8th Northern European Conference of Travel Medicine; June 2022.
2.Most common adverse events were injection-site pruritus, bruising, and pyrexia

EMA: European Medicines Agency

Takeda to Acquire Late-Stage, Potential Best-in-Class, Oral Allosteric TYK2 Inhibitor NDI-034858 from Nimbus Therapeutics[1]

High Selectivity Allows for Greater Inhibition of TYK2

- NDI-034858 is a novel, investigational, oral, allosteric inhibitor of tyrosine kinase 2 (TYK2) with high specificity for TYK2 over JAK1, JAK2, JAK3 kinases

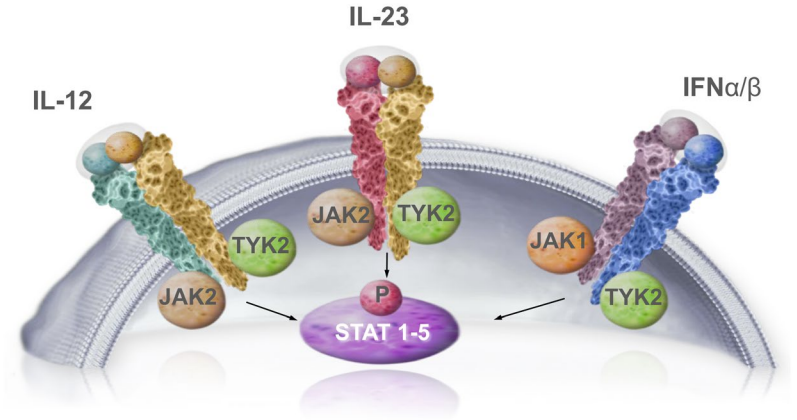
	NDI-034858	Deucravacitinib
TYK-2 –JH2 binding K_D	0.0034 nM	0.0045 nM
JAK1 –JH2 binding K_D	5000 nM	0.49 nM
Biochemical Selectivity (Fold)	1.5×10^6	109
Fold Selectivity (vs. deucravacitinib)	1.3×10^4	

Source: Nimbus proprietary structure based computational modeling; side-by-side evaluation of biochemical potency of NDI-034858 and deucravacitinib (synthesized by Nimbus for nonclinical research purposes only).

Potential for enhanced efficacy without introducing JAK-related toxicities

Potential for Best-in-Class Profile

- Potential to demonstrate best-in-class efficacy, safety and convenience in multiple immune-mediated diseases, including psoriasis, Inflammatory Bowel Disease, psoriatic arthritis and lupus
- Phase 3 psoriasis study expected to start in 2023; potential for regulatory filing in FY25-27



Source: Gangolli, et al. 2022. Characterization of pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, tolerability and clinical activity in Phase 1 studies of the novel allosteric tyrosine kinase 2 (TYK2) inhibitor NDI-034858.

1. Transaction is expected to close before the end of FY2022, contingent on completion of review under antitrust laws

Committed to Long-term Growth & Shareholder Returns

Near-term *(FY2022-2023)*	Medium-term *(FY2024 - early 2030s)*	Long-term *(FY2030s and beyond)*
• Growth & Launch Products expected to mitigate near-term Loss of Exclusivities (e.g. VELCADE & VYVANSE)	• Continued expansion of Growth & Launch Products • Late-stage pipeline launches • Limited LOE exposure until Entyvio biosimilars launch	• Additional contribution from clinical pipeline of ~40 NMEs • Robust research engine

Continued Pipeline Enhancement Supported by a Solid Financial Foundation

Q&A

CHRISTOPHE WEBER
Representative Director;
President & CEO

ANDY PLUMP
Director; President,
Research & Development

COSTA SAROUKOS
Director;
Chief Financial Officer

JULIE KIM
President,
US Business Unit

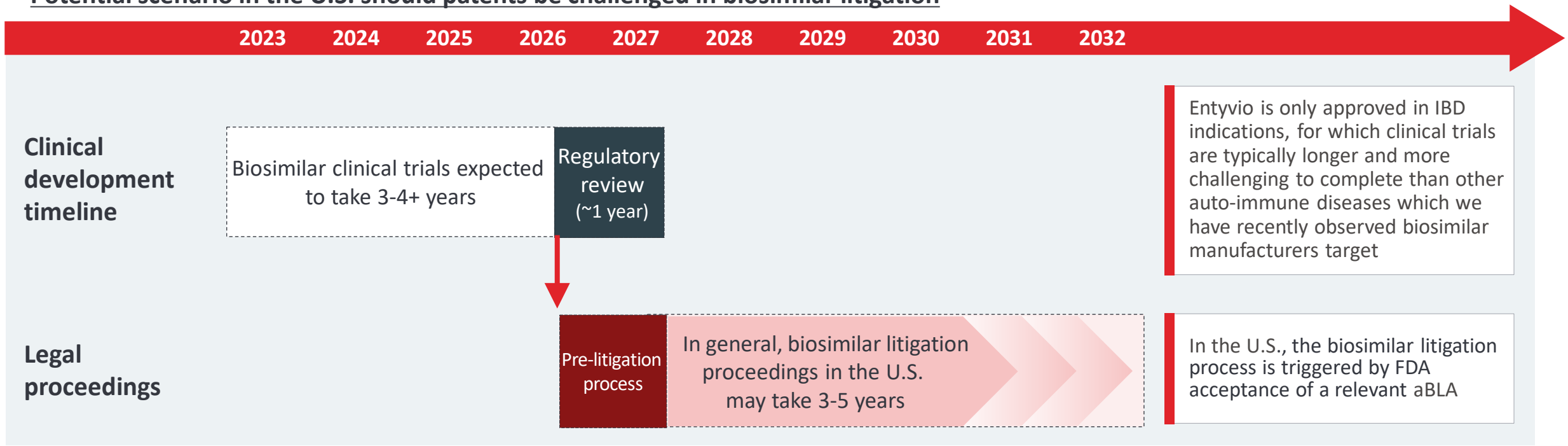
TERESA BITETTI
President, Global
Oncology Business Unit

APPENDIX

Any biosimilar that seeks to launch prior to 2032 would need to address potential infringement and/or the validity of all relevant patents

- Takeda has granted patents that cover various aspects of Entyvio, including formulation, dosing regimens and process for manufacturing. These patents are expected to expire in 2032 in the U.S.

Potential scenario in the U.S. should patents be challenged in biosimilar litigation



- Competitive Intelligence suggests Ph1 activity starting with biosimilar companies in China and Iran.
  However, no vedolizumab biosimilar Phase 1 clinical trial starts targeting the U.S., EU, or Japan markets has been publicly disclosed so far.

Definition of Core Financial Measures and Constant Exchange Rate change

Core Revenue represents revenue adjusted to exclude significant items unrelated to Takeda's core operations.

Core Operating Profit represents net profit adjusted to exclude income tax expenses, the share of profit or loss of investments accounted for using the equity method, finance expenses and income, other operating expenses and income, amortization and impairment losses on acquired intangible assets and other items unrelated to Takeda's core operations, such as non-recurring items, purchase accounting effects and transaction related costs.

Core EPS represents net profit adjusted to exclude the impact of items excluded in the calculation of Core Operating Profit, and other non-operating items (e.g. amongst other items, fair value adjustments and the imputed financial charge related to contingent consideration) that are unusual, non-recurring in nature or unrelated to Takeda's ongoing operations and the tax effect of each of the adjustments, divided by the average outstanding shares (excluding treasury shares) of the reporting periods presented.

CER (Constant Exchange Rate) change eliminates the effect of foreign exchange rates from year-over-year comparisons by translating Reported or Core results for the current period using corresponding exchange rates in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

FY2022 H1 Reported Results with Actual and CER % Change

(Billion JPY)	FY2021 H1	FY2022 H1		vs. PY	
				ACTUAL % CHANGE	CER % CHANGE*1
Revenue	1,794.4	1,974.8	180.3	10.1%	(2.3)%
Cost of sales	(517.1)	(598.3)	(81.3)	(15.7)%	(3.9)%
Gross profit	1,277.4	1,376.4	99.1	7.8%	(4.8)%
Margin	*71.2 %*	*69.7 %*		*(1.5) pp*	*(1.8) pp*
SG&A expenses	(431.9)	(480.2)	(48.4)	(11.2)%	1.4%
R&D expenses	(254.1)	(297.8)	(43.7)	(17.2)%	(1.4)%
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(204.1)	(240.8)	(36.7)	(18.0)%	(1.1)%
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products	(1.5)	(32.8)	(31.4)	(2,137.8)%	(1,695.6)%
Other operating income	19.5	13.5	(6.1)	(31.0)%	(36.9)%
Other operating expenses	(59.4)	(83.4)	(23.9)	(40.2)%	(22.0)%
Operating profit	346.0	255.0	(91.0)	(26.3)%	(30.7)%
Margin	*19.3 %*	*12.9 %*		*(6.4) pp*	*(5.6) pp*
Finance income	46.9	75.7	28.8	61.4%	55.6%
Finance expenses	(104.9)	(109.3)	(4.3)	(4.1)%	(5.4)%
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	(3.5)	(1.4)	2.2	61.3%	76.7%
Profit before tax	284.4	220.0	(64.4)	(22.6)%	(29.2)%
Income tax expenses	(100.7)	(53.3)	47.4	47.1%	44.1%
Net profit for the period	183.7	166.8	(17.0)	(9.2)%	(21.1)%
Non-controlling interests	(0.1)	0.0	0.1	—	—
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	183.6	166.8	(16.9)	(9.2)%	(21.0)%
Basic EPS (yen)	117.08	107.62	(9.46)	(8.1)%	(20.1)%

*1 Please refer to page 15 definition of Core Financial Measures and Constant Exchange Rate change for the definition.
Note: % change versus prior year is presented as positive when favorable to profits, and negative when unfavorable to profits.

FY2022 H1 Core Results with Actual and CER % Change

(Billion JPY)	FY2021 H1	FY2022 H1		vs. PY	
				ACTUAL % CHANGE	CER % CHANGE*1
Revenue	1,661.4	1,974.8	313.4	18.9%	5.5%
Cost of sales	(494.1)	(571.6)	(77.4)	(15.7)%	(4.0)%
Gross profit	1,167.2	1,403.2	236.0	20.2%	6.2%
Margin	*70.3 %*	*71.1 %*		*0.8 pp*	*0.4 pp*
SG&A expenses	(428.7)	(480.5)	(51.8)	(12.1)%	0.6%
R&D expenses	(252.8)	(297.5)	(44.7)	(17.7)%	(1.8)%
Operating profit	485.7	625.2	139.4	28.7%	14.5%
Margin	*29.2 %*	*31.7 %*		*2.4 pp*	*2.5 pp*
Finance income	31.7	32.6	0.9	2.9%	2.5%
Finance expenses	(90.1)	(100.8)	(10.7)	(11.9)%	(14.6)%
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	2.8	2.7	(0.2)	(6.1)%	(5.6)%
Profit before tax	430.1	559.6	129.5	30.1%	13.4%
Income tax expenses	(94.2)	(112.9)	(18.7)	(19.9)%	(10.0)%
Net profit for the period	335.9	446.7	110.7	33.0%	14.4%
Non-controlling interests	(0.1)	0.0	0.1	—	—
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	335.9	446.7	110.8	33.0%	14.4%
Basic EPS (yen)	214	288	74	34.6%	15.8%

*1 Please refer to page 15 definition of Core Financial Measures and Constant Exchange Rate change for the definition.
Note: % change versus prior year is presented as positive when favorable to profits, and negative when unfavorable to profits.

FY2022 H1 Reconciliation from Reported to Core

(Billion JPY)	REPORTED	REPORTED TO CORE ADJUSTMENTS				CORE
		Amortization of intangible assets	Impairment of intangible assets	Other operating income/ expenses	Others	
Revenue	1,974.8					1,974.8
Cost of sales	(598.3)				26.8	(571.6)
Gross profit	1,376.4				26.8	1,403.2
SG&A expenses	(480.2)				(0.3)	(480.5)
R&D expenses	(297.8)				0.3	(297.5)
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(240.8)	240.8				—
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products	(32.8)		32.8			—
Other operating income	13.5			(13.5)		—
Other operating expenses	(83.4)			83.4		—
Operating profit	255.0	240.8	32.8	69.9	26.7	625.2
Margin	12.9 %					31.7%
Finance income and (expenses), net	(33.6)				(34.7)	(68.3)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	(1.4)				4.0	2.7
Profit before tax	220.0	240.8	32.8	69.9	(4.0)	559.6
Tax expenses	(53.3)	(51.5)	(7.0)	(13.1)	12.0	(112.9)
Non-controlling interests	0.0					0.0
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	166.8	189.3	25.8	56.8	8.0	446.7
EPS (yen)	108					288
Number of shares (millions)	1,549					1,549

FY2021 H1 Reconciliation from Reported to Core

(Billion JPY)	REPORTED	REPORTED TO CORE ADJUSTMENTS						CORE
		Amortization of intangible assets	Impairment of intangible assets	Other operating income/ expenses	Sale of Japan diabetes portfolio	Irish Tax Assessment *1	Others	
Revenue	1,794.4				(133.0)			1,661.4
Cost of sales	(517.1)				0.6		22.3	(494.1)
Gross profit	1,277.4				(132.4)		22.3	1,167.2
SG&A expenses	(431.9)				1.0		2.1	(428.7)
R&D expenses	(254.1)						1.3	(252.8)
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(204.1)	204.1						—
Impairment losses on intangible assets associated with products	(1.5)		1.5					—
Other operating income	19.5			(18.8)			(0.7)	—
Other operating expenses	(59.4)			59.4				—
Operating profit	346.0	204.1	1.5	40.6	(131.4)		25.0	485.7
Margin	19.3 %							29.2%
Finance income and (expenses), net	(58.0)						(0.4)	(58.5)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	(3.5)						6.4	2.8
Profit before tax	284.4	204.1	1.5	40.6	(131.4)		31.0	430.1
Tax expenses	(100.7)	(45.5)	(0.5)	(11.5)	40.2	63.7	(39.9)	(94.2)
Non-controlling interests	(0.1)							(0.1)
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	183.6	158.6	0.9	29.2	(91.2)	63.7	(9.0)	335.9
EPS (yen)	117							214
Number of shares (millions)	1,568							1,568

*1 Tax charges of 63.7 billion JPY arising from the tax assessment involving Irish taxation of the break fee Shire received from AbbVie in connection with the terminated offer to acquire Shire made by AbbVie in 2014, net of 0.5 billion JPY of associated tax benefit.

GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS

Regional Abbreviations:
CN: China; EU: Europe; JP: Japan; US: United States of America

AATD-LD	α1-antitrypsin deficiency associated liver disease
ADC	antibody drug conjugate
ADHD	attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
AHA	acquired hemophilia A
ALK	anaplastic lymphoma kinase
ALCL	anaplastic large-cell lymphoma
ALL	acute lymphocytic leukemia
AML	acute myeloid leukemia
ASCT	autologous stem cell transplant
ARD	acid-related diseases
AVA	Advanced Vial Access
BBB	blood brain barrier
BLA	biologics license application
BMA	bradykinin mediated angioedema
BTD	breakthrough therapy designation
CAR-T	chimeric antigen receptor-T
CD	Crohn's disease
CHMP	Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use
CIDP	chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy
CLL	chronic lymphocytic leukemia
CML	chronic myeloid leukemia
CMV	cytomegalovirus
CNS	central nervous system
CPF	complex perianal fistulas
CRL	complete response letter
CRPC	Castrate-resistant prostate cancer
CTCL	cutaneous T-cell lymphoma
cTTP	congenital thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
DEE	developmental and epileptic encephalopathies
DLBCL	diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
DOAC	direct oral anti-coagulation
DS	Dravet syndrome
DU	duodenal ulcer
Dx	Diagnosis
EE H	erosive esophagitis healing
EE M	erosive esophagitis maintenance
EGFR	epidermal growth factor receptor
EMA	European Medicines Agency
FDA	the U.S. Food & Drug Administration
FL	front line
FSI	first subject in
FY	fiscal year
GERD	gastroesophageal reflux disease
GI	gastrointestinal
GU	gastric ulcer
GvHD	graft versus host disease
HAE	hereditary angioedema
H2H	head-to-head
HemA	hemophilia A
HL	Hodgkin lymphoma
HSCT	hematopoietic stem cell transplant
IBD	inflammatory bowel disease
IgAN	immunoglobulin A nephropathy
IH	idiopathic hypersomnia
INCAT	Inflammatory Neuropathy Cause and Treatment disability score
IND	investigational new drug
iNHL	indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
ITP	Immune thrombocytopenic purpura
iTTP	immune thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
IV	intravenous
iPSC	induced pluripotent stem cells
L-ASA	low dose aspirin
LSD	lysosomal storage disorder
LCM	lifecycle management
LGS	Lennox-Gastaut syndrome
mAb	monoclonal antibody
MAOB	monoamine oxidase B
MDD	major depressive disorder
MG	myasthenia gravis
MLD	metachromatic leukodystrophy
MM	multiple myeloma
MMN	multifocal motor neuropathy
NBE	New Biological Entity
NCE	New Chemical Entity
ND	newly diagnosed
NDA	new drug application
Neg	Negative
NERD	non-erosive reflux disease
NHL	non-Hodgkin lymphoma
NK	natural killer
NME	new molecular entity
NMPA	National Medical Products Administration
NSCLC	non-small cell lung cancer
NSCT	non stem cell transplant
NT1 or 2	narcolepsy Type 1 or 2
ORR	overall response rate
OSA	obstructive sleep apnea
PARP	poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase
PAS	prior approval supplement
PCAB	potassium competitive acid blocker
PCD	protein C deficiency
PEX	plasma exchange
Ph+ ALL	Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia
PID	primary immunodeficiency
PK	pharmacokinetics
PMDA	Japan's Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency
POC	proof of concept
POGD	post-operative gastrointestinal dysfunction
PONV	postoperative nausea and vomiting
PRIME	Priority medicines scheme by EMA
PTCL	peripheral T-cell lymphoma
PTH	parathyroid hormone
R/R	relapsed/refractory
RCC	renal cell cancer
RTK	receptor tyrosine kinase
RTU	ready to use
sALCL	systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma
SBS	short bowel syndrome
SC	subcutaneous formulation
SCD	sickle cell disease
SCT	stem cell transplant
SID	secondary immunodeficiency
SLE	systemic lupus erythematosus
sq	squamous
STING	stimulator of interferon genes
SUMO	small ubiquitin-related modifier
TCE	T-cell engager
TESD	treatment emergent sexual dysfunction
TKI	tyrosine kinase inhibitor
TREM2	triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2
UC	ulcerative colitis
VCD	virologically confirmed dengue
vWD	von Willebrand disease
VWF	von Willebrand factor

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