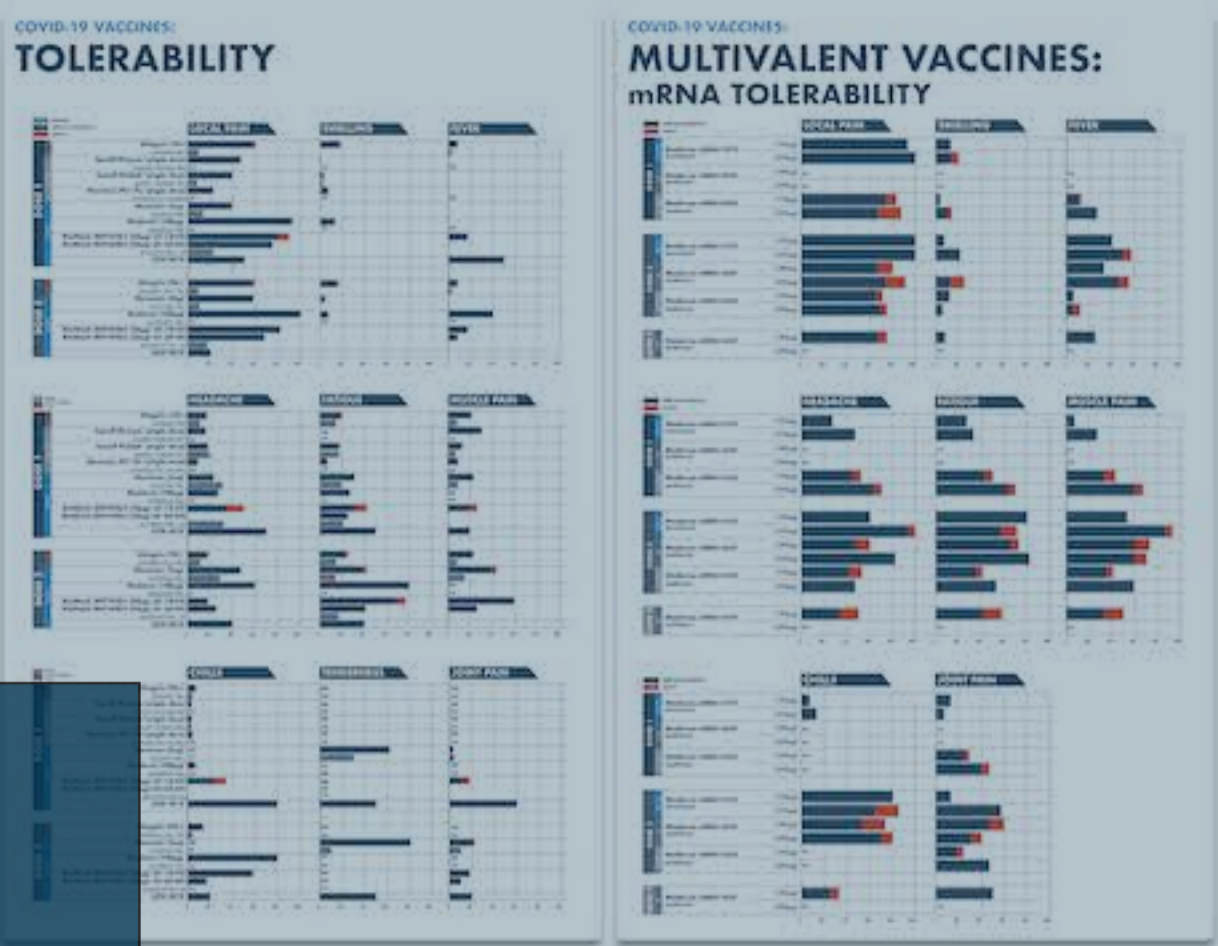


This map is a compilation of the biotech industry's effort to rid the world of COVID-19. Our visualization aims to convey not only individual innovations from specific companies but also the collective effort and sheer breadth of the entire industry. The legacy of COVID-19 will hopefully include not only new treatments for an acute viral illness but also a greater appreciation of what society can accomplish when we unite against a common foe. We've already achieved remarkable innovations in many diseases: hepatitis C, HIV, Parkinson's, breast cancer, and cystic fibrosis, to name a few. What we need now is a sustained, collective effort to make medical advances available to everyone instead of overhauling patients with increasing out-of-pocket costs that discourage them from receiving appropriate care. This will require fundamentally reforming America's insurance system, building on the recent practice and to ensure other players already released to cover COVID-19 testing and the subsequent losses retransmitted by the cost of hospitalization.

The Biotech Social Compact, we envision in *The Great American Drug Deal*, affirms that we do not have to choose between innovation and affordability. We as a society can step to the challenge of tackling all human diseases just as we have COVID-19, making investments that will permanently upgrade our health and that of future generations.



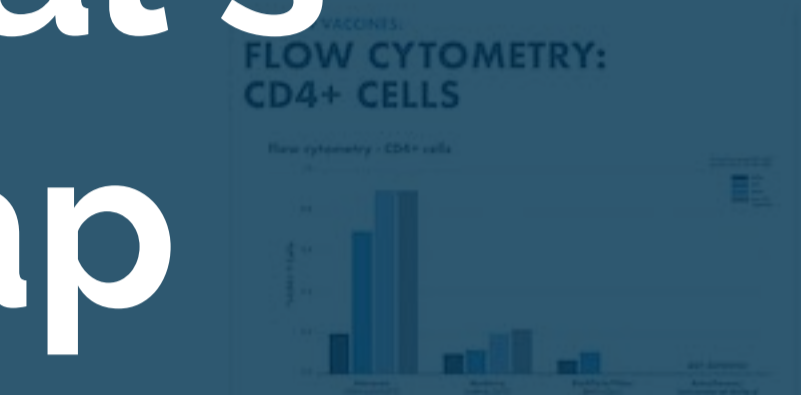
COVID-19 VACCINES

To some extent, we need vaccines to prevent infection and drugs to treat people who become infected. However, most of our prior experience through many of our other vaccines has been in the prevention of disease. For COVID-19, we need to be able to treat people who become infected. For that, we need to be able to prevent infection and drugs to treat people who become infected. For that, we need to be able to prevent infection and drugs to treat people who become infected.

MAP LEGEND

COVID-19 DISEASE OVERVIEW

SYMPTOMS: Dry cough, fatigue, and shortness of breath are the major symptoms associated with COVID-19. The CDC also lists loss of taste or smell, muscle aches, headache, and sore throat as symptoms to watch for. While all symptoms have been reported, their onset may not be frequent.



REPLICATION AND TRANSMISSION

The novel coronavirus COVID-19 is similar to SARS-CoV-2, which causes respiratory infections ranging from the common cold to severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS). SARS-CoV-2 is spread from person to person, primarily through respiratory droplets that are released when a person coughs, sneezes, or talks. These droplets are inhaled by another person who is in close contact with the infected person. SARS-CoV-2 can also be spread through fecal-oral transmission, contact with contaminated surfaces, and contact with contaminated water.

BASIC PROTECTIVE MEASURES

THE FOLLOWING BASIC PROTECTIVE MEASURES CAN HELP PREVENT SPREAD:

- Wash your hands frequently with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- Wear a face mask or cloth face covering when you are around other people, especially in crowded settings.
- Avoid touching your face.
- Stay home when you are sick.
- Cover your cough and sneeze with your elbow.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.



This version of RA Capital's COVID-19 Vaccines map is out of date.

Please visit:

WWW.RACAP.COM/COVID-19

to view the latest version of the map

DISCLAIMER

RA Capital Management, LP ("RA Capital") is an investment adviser registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended ("Advisers Act").

SOCIAL DISTANCING

Social distancing means staying a safe distance away from other people. It is a key strategy to reduce the spread of COVID-19. Social distancing can help reduce the number of people who get sick and the number of people who die. It can also help reduce the number of people who are hospitalized. Social distancing can be done in many ways, including staying at least 6 feet away from other people, avoiding large gatherings, and wearing a face mask. Social distancing can also be done in your home, such as by avoiding crowded rooms and avoiding close contact with other people.

TIERS OF MASKS AND WHEN TO USE THEM

There are three main types of masks: surgical masks, N95 respirators, and cloth face coverings. Surgical masks and N95 respirators are the most effective at filtering out particles. Cloth face coverings are less effective but can still help reduce the spread of COVID-19. You should wear a mask whenever you are around other people, especially in crowded settings. You should also wear a mask when you are around people who are sick. You should not wear a mask if you are sick yourself, as this can spread the virus to others.

