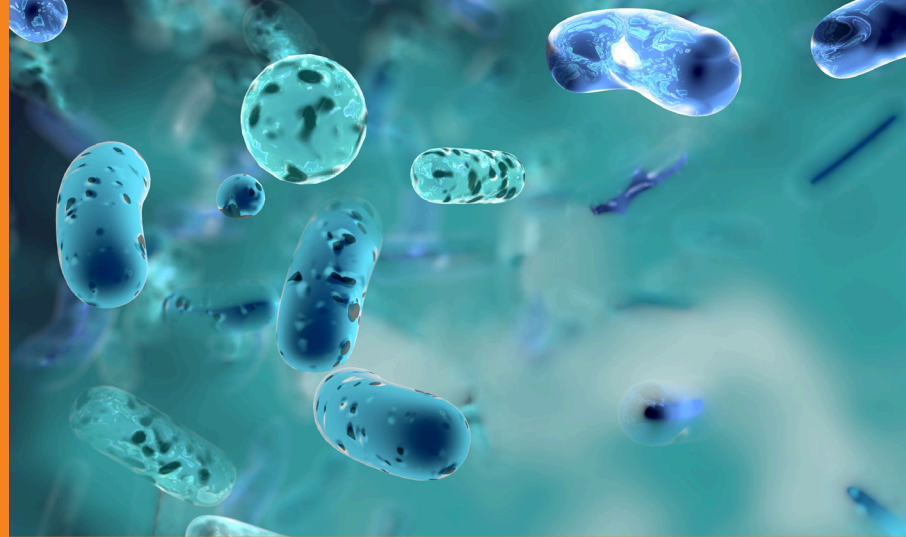


The WHO estimates that at least 700,000 people die each year due to drug-resistant diseases, and this could increase to 10 million deaths per year by 2050 under worst-case scenarios. It is estimated that the cumulative global economic impact of anti-microbial resistance (AMR) could be up to USD \$100 trillion by 2050. On the basis of disease severity and the current and potential societal and economic burden, innovative antibiotics are needed to address AMR. Therefore AMR is a widely recognised unmet medical need.



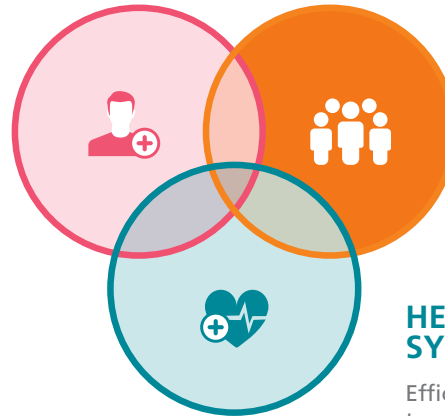
### UMN INDICATOR\*

| PATIENT | SOCIETY | HC SYSTEM |
|---------|---------|-----------|
|         |         |           |
|         |         |           |
|         |         |           |
|         |         |           |
|         |         |           |

\*the positions are indicative and meant for illustrative purposes only

### PATIENT PERSPECTIVE

Burden of disease at the level of the individual



### SOCIETAL PERSPECTIVE

Prevalence in combination with BoD (population level)

### HEALTHCARE SYSTEM PERSPECTIVE

Efficiency, cost-effectiveness of treatments etc.