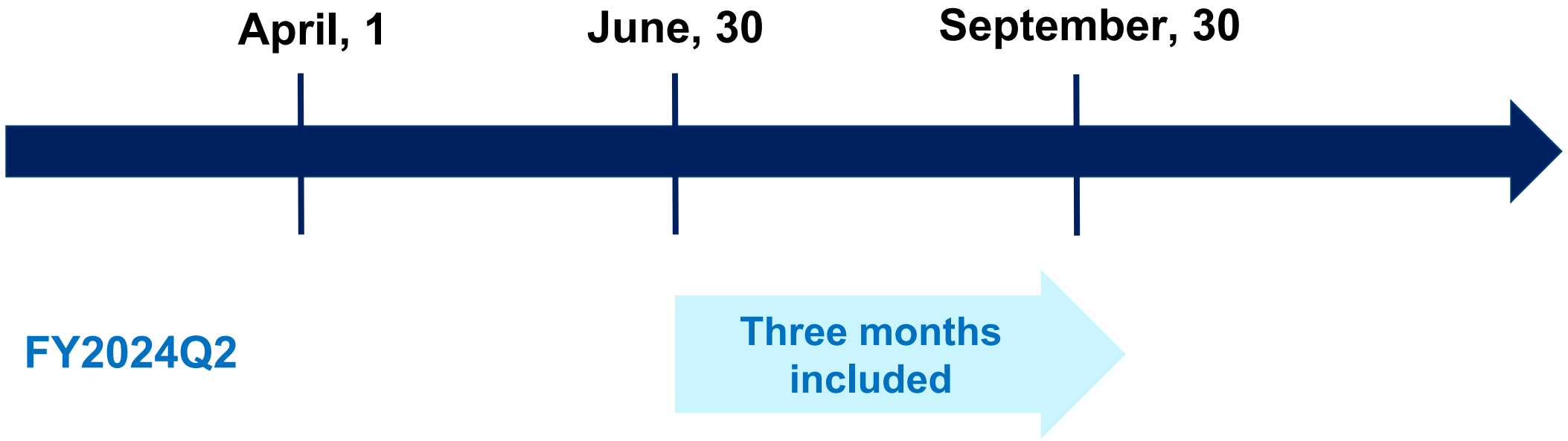
FY2025 Q2 Financial Results

Profit and Loss Recognition Period for Deciphera

Regarding the profit and loss recognition for Deciphera Pharmaceuticals, Inc., three months were recorded in the same period last year, while six months have been recorded this year.



Highlights of Financial Results for FY2025Q2 (Core Basis)

For the FY2025Q2 ending March 2026, we recorded increased revenue and profit.

FY2025Q2 Sales Revenue	**Revenue increased by ¥16.8 billion (7.0%) year on year to ¥257.1 billion,** **Domestic Sales :** While sales of FORXIGA expanded, overall sales slightly decreased mainly due to a decline in OPDIVO sales. **Overseas Sales :** Sales of QINLOCK increased by ¥10.0 billion to ¥18.1 billion. Sales of ROMVIMZA were ¥2.8 billion mainly due to the higher-than-expected acquisition of new prescriptions.
FY2025Q2 Core Profit for the Period	**Core profit for the period increased by ¥2.8 billion (5.5%) to ¥53.8 billion.** Although expenses increased due to the inclusion of three additional months of R&D and SG&A expenses for Deciphera compared to the previous year, the increase in sales exceeded these expenses, resulting in a profit increase.
FY2025 Financial Result Forecast	**Sales and profit for the year is expected to increase compared to the previous fiscal year.** Although a decrease in sales is expected due to the entry of generic versions of FORXIGA tablets, an increase in sales and profits is anticipated as this will be offset by the growth in sales of QINLOCK and ROMVIMZA, as well as an increase in overseas royalty revenue.
Status of Development Pipeline	Cenobamate (ONO-2017) : Approval application filed (Japan) ROMVIMZA: Approved (EU), Announced 2-year efficacy and safety results in the Phase 3 trial (MOTION) ONO-4578: Achieved primary endpoint in Phase 2 trial ONO-2808: Confirmed efficacy signals and tolerability in Phase 2 trial

FY2025Q2 : Sales Revenue

Revenue
¥257.1billion
YoY +16.8 billion
(+7.0%)

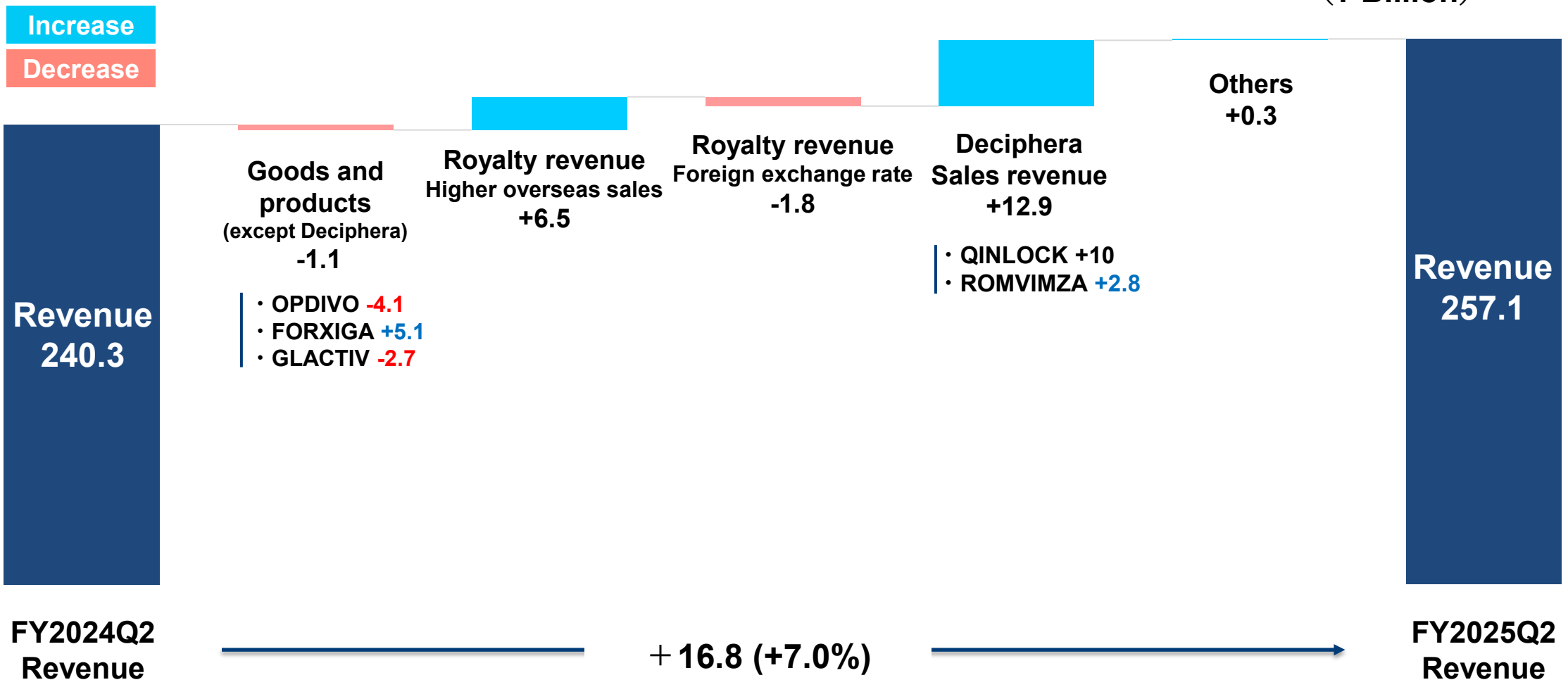
Goods and Products Sales
¥175.0 billion
YoY +11.7 billion (+7.1%)

Royalty and Others
¥82.2 billion
YoY +5.1 billion (+6.7%)

FY2025Q2 : Sales Revenue (Breakdown)

Domestic sales decreased due to intensified competition affecting OPDIVO, despite the increase in sales of FORXIGA Tablet. However, overall sales increased by ¥16.8 billion year on year, driven by the revenue from Deciphera.

(¥ Billion)



FY2025Q2 : Sales Revenue by Product (Domestic)

¥ in Billion	FY2024Q2	FY2025Q2	YoY		FY2025 Forecast*
			Change	Change(%)	
Revenue	240.3	257.1	16.8	7.0%	490.0
Goods and products	163.3	175.0	11.7	7.1%	330.0
Royalty and others	77.0	82.2	5.1	6.7%	160.0

Goods and Products (Domestic)	FY2024Q2	FY2025Q2	YoY		FY2025 Forecast*
			Change	Change(%)	
OPDIVO Intravenous Infusion	62.6	**58.5**	-4.1	-6.5%	125.0
FORXIGA Tablets	43.7	**48.8**	5.1	11.6%	80.0
ORENCIA for Subcutaneous Injection	13.5	**13.8**	0.3	2.1%	28.0
GLACTIV Tablets	9.6	**6.9**	-2.7	-28.2%	12.0
VELEXBRU Tablets	5.2	**6.0**	0.8	15.8%	11.0
ONGENTYS Tablets	3.8	**4.5**	0.7	18.6%	9.0
PARSABIV Intravenous Injection	4.2	**4.5**	0.3	7.4%	9.0
KYPROLIS for Intravenous Infusion	4.6	**4.0**	-0.5	-12.1%	9.0

* The consolidated financial forecast for the fiscal year ending March 2026, announced on May 8, 2025, is provided.

・Sales revenue of domestic products is shown in a gross sales basis (shipment price), and sales revenue of overseas products is shown in a net sales basis.

FY2025Q2 : Sales Revenue by Product (Overseas) / Royalty

¥ in Billion	FY2024Q2	FY2025Q2	YoY		FY2025 Forecast*
			Change	Change(%)	
Revenue	240.3	257.1	16.8	7.0%	490.0
Goods and products	163.3	175.0	11.7	7.1%	330.0
Royalty and others	77.0	82.2	5.1	6.7%	160.0

Goods and Products (Overseas)	FY2024Q2	FY2025Q2	YoY		FY2025 Forecast*
			Change	Change(%)	
OPDIVO	6.5	**7.2**	0.7	11.5%	13.5
QINLOCK®	8.1	**18.1**	10.0	123.3%	34.0
ROMVIMZA™	–	**2.8**	–	–	5.0

Royalty and others	FY2024Q2	FY2025Q2	YoY		
			Change	Change(%)	
OPDIVO	56.4	**59.4**	3.0	5.3%	
KEYTRUDA®	12.8	**13.8**	1.0	7.5%	

* The consolidated financial forecast for the fiscal year ending March 2026, announced on May 8, 2025, is provided.

・Sales revenue of domestic products is shown in a gross sales basis (shipment price), and sales revenue of overseas products is shown in a net sales basis.

FY2025Q2 : Core Operating Profit

Core Operating Profit
¥70.1 billion

YoY +4.7 billion
(+7.2%)

Revenue ¥257.1 billion

YoY +16.8 billion (+7.0%)

R&D Expense ¥71.0 billion

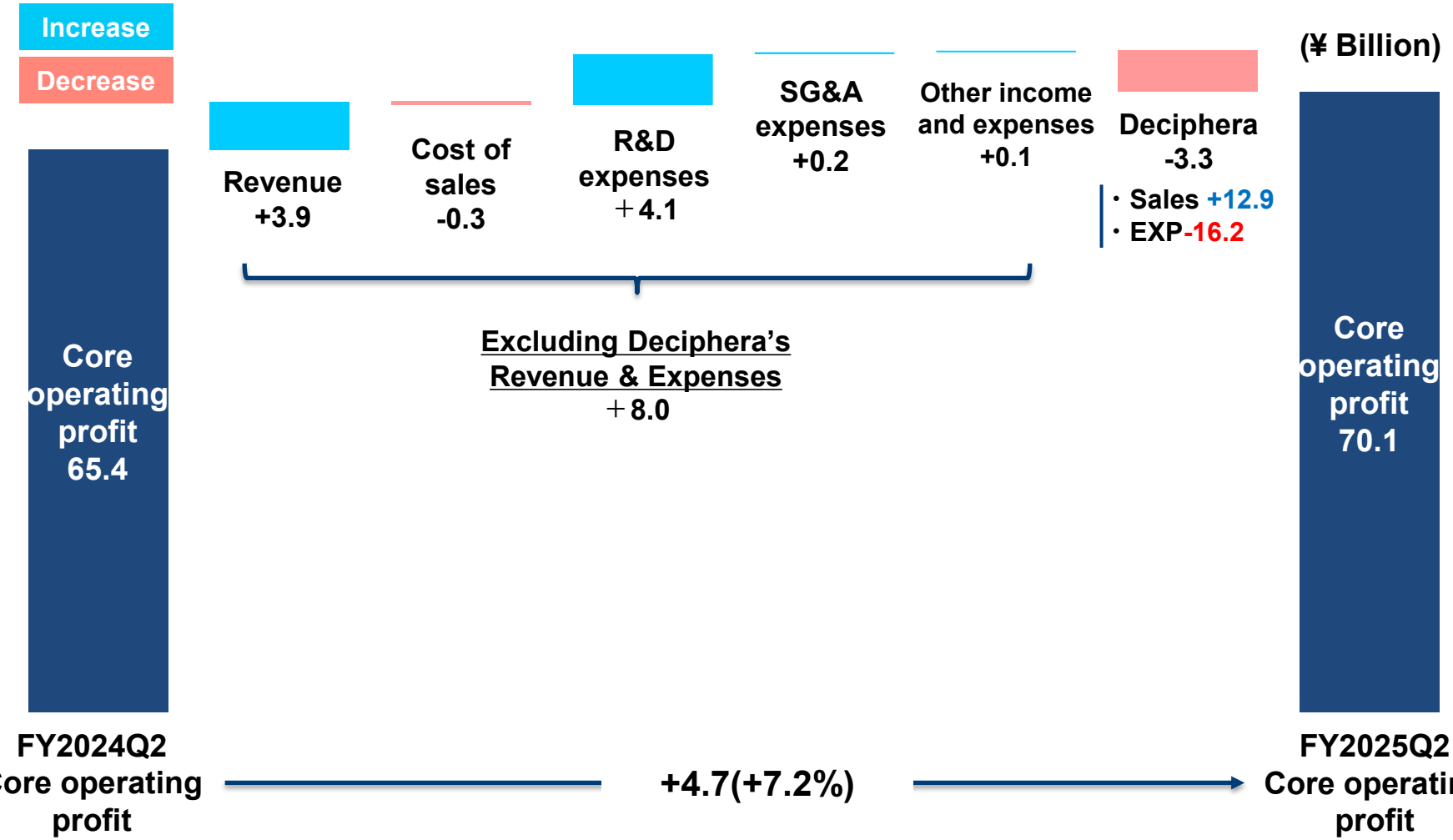
YoY +5.7 billion (+8.8%)

SG&A Expense ¥61.1 billion

YoY +5.6 billion (+10.2%)

FY2025Q2 : Core Operating Profit (Breakdown)

While R&D and SG&A expenses have been recorded by Deciphera, which were not recorded in the first quarter of the previous fiscal year, core operating profit increased by ¥4.7 billion year on year to ¥70.1 billion due to an increase in royalty revenue and a promotion of cost efficiency.



YoY Breakdown

Sales revenue (excluding Deciphera)

Main reason

Royalty and others : +4.9

Goods and product : -1.1

R&D expenses (excluding Deciphera)

Main reason

- Decrease in research costs and clinical trial costs

SG&A expenses (excluding Deciphera)

Main reason

- Increase in co-promotion fee for FORXIGA tablet
- Promotion of cost efficiency

FY2025Q2 : Financial Overview (Core)

¥ in Billion	FY2024Q2	FY2025Q2	YoY		FY2025 Forecast*
			Change	Change(%)	
Revenue	240.3	257.1	16.8	7.0%	490.0
Cost of sales	53.9	54.8	0.9	1.7%	103.5
R&D expenses	65.3	71.0	5.7	8.8%	150.0
SG&A expenses	55.4	61.1	5.6	10.2%	120.0
Other income	0.6	0.6	-0.0	-2.6%	0.5
Other expenses	0.9	0.8	-0.1	-15.8%	3.0
Core operating profit	65.4	70.1	4.7	7.2%	114.0
Core profit before tax	65.2	70.7	5.5	8.4%	114.0
Core profit for the period (attributable to owners of the Company)	51.0	53.8	2.8	5.5%	91.0

YoY Breakdown

Cost of sales +¥0.9 billion (+1.7%)

COGS ratio : 21.3%

Main reason

- Increase in cost of goods sold

R&D expenses +¥5.7 billion (+8.8%)

R&D ratio：27.6%

Main reason

- R&D expenses from Deciphera
- Milestone payment to LigaChem Bioscience, Inc.

SG&A expenses +¥5.6 billion (+10.2%)

Main reason

- SG&A expenses from Deciphera
- Increase in co-promotion fee for FORXIGA tablet

* The consolidated financial forecast for the fiscal year ending March 2026, announced on March 8, 2025, is provided.

(Ref) FY2025Q2 : Financial Overview (Full Basis)

¥ in Billion	FY2024Q2	FY2025Q2	YoY		FY2025 Forecast*
			Change	Change(%)	
Revenue	240.3	257.1	16.8	7.0%	490.0
Cost of sales	64.0	72.0	8.0	12.5%	135.0
R&D expenses	68.8	71.0	2.2	3.2%	150.0
SG&A expenses	58.4	61.2	2.7	4.7%	120.0
Operating profit	48.8	52.1	3.3	6.7%	85.0
Profit before tax	47.5	52.2	4.6	9.7%	85.0
Profit for the period (attributable to owners of the Company)	37.4	40.1	2.7	7.1%	67.0

YoY Breakdown

Cost of sales +¥8.0 billion

Main reason
- Amortization expenses related to intangible assets acquired through acquisitions

R&D expenses +¥2.2 billion

R&D ratio : 27.6%
Main reason
- R&D expenses from Deciphera
- Absence of impairment loss related to development compounds

SG&A expenses +¥2.7 billion

Main reasons
- SG&A expenses from Deciphera
- Increase in co-promotion fee for FORXIGA tablet
- Absence of expenses associated with the acquisition of Deciphera

* The consolidated financial forecast for the fiscal year ending March 2026, announced on March 8, 2025, is provided.

(Ref) FY2025Q2 : Reconciliation from Full to Core Basis

¥ in Billion	IFRS (Full) basis	Adjustment				Core basis
		Amortization	Impairment loss	Others	Total	
Sales revenue	257.1				–	257.1
Cost of sales	72.0	-12.5		-4.7	-17.2	54.8
Gross profit	185.2	+12.5	–	+4.7	+17.2	202.4
R&D expenses	71.0				–	71.0
SG&A expenses	61.2			-0.1	-0.1	61.1
Other income /expenses	-0.9			-0.7	-0.7	-0.2
Operating profit	52.1	+12.5	–	+5.5	+18.0	70.1
Operating profit ratio	20.2%				–	27.2%
Finance income / Finance cost	0.1			-0.5	-0.5	0.6
Profit before tax	52.2	+12.5	–	+6.0	+18.5	70.7
Income tax expense	12.2	+3.3		+1.5	+4.8	17.0
Profit for the year	40.1	+9.2	–	+4.5	+13.7	53.8

Breakdown

Cost of sales -¥17.2 billion

Main reasons

- Amortization expenses related to intangible assets acquired through acquisitions or in-licensing
- Amortization expenses related to inventories from PPA

R&D expenses

No Adjustment

SG&A expenses and Other income&expense

Main reason

- Termination Fee for lease contract cancellation

FY2025 : Financial Forecast (Core/Compared to the Previous Year)

There is no change from the consolidated financial forecasts, announced on May 8th, 2025.

¥ in Billion	FY2024 Actual	FY2025 Forecast	Change	Change (%)
Revenue	486.9	490.0	3.1	0.6%
Cost of sales	106.9	103.5	-3.4	-3.1%
R&D expenses	143.3	150.0	6.7	4.7%
SG&A expenses	122.2	120.0	-2.2	-1.8%
Core operating profit	112.7	114.0	1.3	1.2%
Core profit before tax	113.9	114.0	0.1	0.1%
Income tax expense	23.4	23.0	-0.4	-1.8%
Core profit for the year	90.4	91.0	0.6	0.7%

* The exchange rate assumed for the second half of the fiscal year is ¥145 per US dollar.

Breakdown

Cost of sales -¥3.4 billion

Main reason

- Decrease in sales related to FORXIGA tablets and long-term listed products

R&D expenses +¥6.7 billion

Main reasons

- Costs related to Deciphera Pharmaceuticals (from 9 months to 12 months)
- Costs associated with sapablursen in-licensed from Ionis Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
- Promotion of cost efficiency measures

SG&A expenses -¥2.2 billion

Main reasons

- Costs related to Deciphera Pharmaceuticals (from 9 months to 12 months)
- Promotion of cost efficiency measures

FY2025 : Financial Forecast (Sales Revenue by Product)

Goods and Products (Domestic)	FY2024 Actual	FY2025 Previous forecast	Revision from previous forecast	FY2025 Revised forecast	YoY	
					Change	Change(%)
OPDIVO Intravenous Infusion	120.3	**125.0**	**-5.0**	**120.0**	-0.3	-0.3%
FORXIGA Tablets	89.6	**80.0**		**80.0**	-9.6	-10.7%
ORENCIA for Subcutaneous Injection	26.6	**28.0**		**28.0**	1.4	5.2%
GLACTIV Tablets	18.3	**12.0**		**12.0**	-6.3	-34.6%
VELEXBRU Tablets	10.5	**11.0**		**11.0**	0.5	4.4%
ONGENTYS Tablets	7.6	**9.0**		**9.0**	1.4	17.8%
KYPROLIS for Intravenous Infusion	8.6	**9.0**		**9.0**	0.4	4.6%
PARSABIV Intravenous Injection	8.4	**9.0**		**9.0**	0.6	6.7%

Goods and Products (Overseas)	FY2024 Actual	FY2025 Previous forecast	Revision from previous forecast	FY2025 Revised forecast	YoY	
					Change	Change(%)
OPDIVO	13.1	**13.5**		**13.5**	0.4	2.9%
QINLOCK®	25.5	**34.0**	**2.0**	**36.0**	10.5	41.2%
ROMVIMZA™	–	**5.0**	**3.0**	**8.0**	–	

・Sales revenue of domestic products is shown in a gross sales basis (shipment price), and sales revenue of overseas products is shown in a net sales basis.

FY2025 : Financial Forecast (Full / Compared to the Previous Year)

There is no change from the consolidated financial forecasts, announced on May 8th, 2025.

¥ in Billion	FY2024 Actual	FY2025 Forecast	Change	Change (%)
Revenue	486.9	490.0	3.1	0.6%
Cost of sales	147.9	135.0	-12.9	-8.8%
R&D expenses	149.9	150.0	0.1	0.1%
SG&A expenses	125.7	120.0	-5.7	-4.5%
Operating profit	59.7	85.0	25.3	42.3%
Profit before tax	59.3	85.0	25.7	43.3%
Income tax expense	9.2	18.0	8.8	96.5%
Profit for the year	50.0	67.0	16.9	33.8%

* The exchange rate assumed for the second half of the fiscal year is ¥145 per US dollar.
For the second half of the fiscal year, the sensitivity to exchange rates is assumed to be an increase of ¥0.7 billion in revenue and an increase of ¥0.2 billion in operating profit for every ¥1 depreciation of the yen.

Breakdown

Cost of sales -¥12.9 billion

Main reasons

- Decrease in sales related to FORXIGA tablets and long-term listed products
- Absence of sales milestone on FORXIGA recorded in the previous fiscal year

R&D expenses +¥0.1 billion

Main reasons

- Costs related to Deciphera Pharmaceuticals (from 9 months to 12 months)
- Costs associated with sapablursen in-licensed from Ionis Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
- Absence of impairment losses on development compounds in the previous fiscal year

SG&A expenses -¥5.7 billion

Main reasons

- Costs related to Deciphera Pharmaceuticals (from 9 months to 12 months)
- Promotion of cost efficiency measures

Application for Approval of Cenobamate in Japan

Cenobamate（ONO-2017）

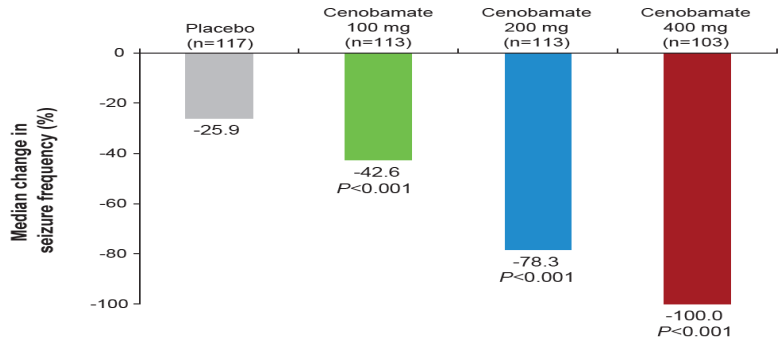
- **An antiepileptic drug with two action**
  - Inhibition voltage-dependent sodium currents and positive modulation of γ-aminobutyric acid type A ($GABA_A$) ion channels[1] -
- **Application for approval was submitted at the end of September based on the results of the Phase 3 clinical trial in patients with partial-onset seizures in Japan, South Korea, and China.**

【Cenobamate】

- U.S. approved: 2020 / Europe approved : 2021
- The cumulative number of prescriptions worldwide is approximately 220,000 (June 2025 data).
- In Phase 3 clinical trial, patients with uncontrolled partial-onset seizures despite treatment with 1 to 3 ASMs, once-daily cenobamate therapy for 12 weeks at all dose levels resulted in a significant reduction in the median percent change in seizure frequency.
- Compared to existing treatments, the combination therapy showed a favorable safety profile and was well tolerated.

【Primary Endpoint of Phase 3 Clinical trial】

Median percentage change in 28-day focal seizure frequency (MITT-M population)

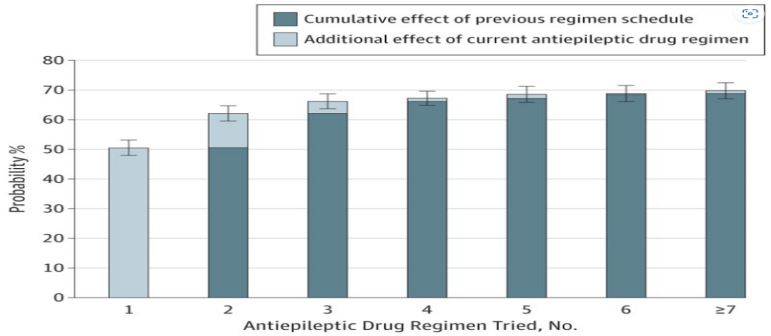


Source：Sunita N Misra, Louis Ferrari, Zhen Hong, et.al.,
A Randomized, Double－Blind, Placebo－Controlled, Multicenter Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Adjunctive CENOBAMATE in Asian Patients with Focal Seizures. AES 2024

【Epilepsy】

- Epilepsy is a chronic brain disorder occurring at any age in which seizures are triggered by abnormal excitability of nerve cells in the brain.
- In Japan, approximately 1 million people with epilepsy, and approximately 86,000 new cases are diagnosed each year. [2]
- Approximately 30% of patients with epilepsy are drug-resistant, meaning that even with combination therapy using existent anti-seizure medications, they are unable to achieve seizure freedom. [3]

Number of Concomitant Antiepileptic Drugs and Rate of Seizure Freedom



Seizure freedom is achieved in 50% of patients with the first antiepileptic drug, after adding more drugs, the maximum rate reaches approximately 70%.

Source：Chen Z et al : JAMA Neurol. 2018 Mar 1;75(3):279-286

1) Ono pharmaceutical press release in Oct., 2020
2) Japanese Society of Epilepsy. Guidebook for Board-Certified Epileptologists, Revised 2nd Edition. Shindan to Chiryo Sha; 2020.
3) Chen Z et al : JAMA Neurol. 2018 Mar 1;75(3):279-286

ROMVIMZA : Phase 3 Trial: 2-year data
- European Society For Medical Oncology 2025 presentation data -

MOTION Phase 3 Trial: Study Design and Methods[1]

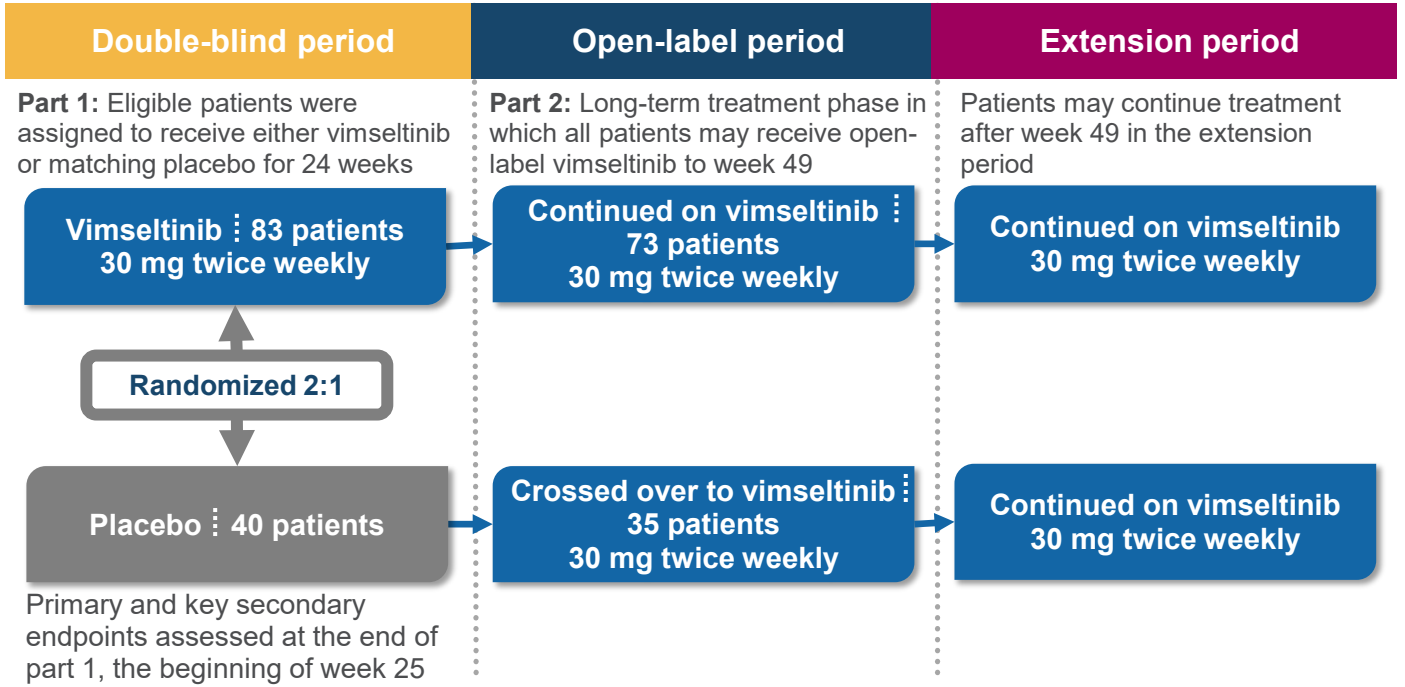
Key eligibility criteria

Patients ≥18 years old with a confirmed diagnosis of symptomatic TGCT for which surgical resection would potentially cause worsening of functional limitation or severe morbidity

Previous treatment with imatinib or nilotinib was allowed

Randomization was stratified by geographical region and tumor location

Clinicaltrials.gov identifier: NCT05059262



- **In total, 118 patients received vimseltinib**
  - In the vimseltinib arm, 73/83 continued to receive treatment in part 2
  - In the placebo arm, 35/40 crossed over to vimseltinib in part 2
- **Median (range) treatment duration was 23.6 months (2–36) for patients randomized to vimseltinib and 19.1 months (1–30)** for those who crossed over to vimseltinib
- **At data cutoff, 51% (60/118)** remain on treatment, and reasons for treatment discontinuation are:
  - Withdrawal by patient (n = 29)
  - Adverse event (n = 14)
  - Physician decision (n = 3)
  - Progressive disease by IRR (n = 2)
  - Noncompliance with study drug (n = 2)
  - Unrelated death (n = 1)[a]
  - Other (n = 7)

Data cutoff: February 22, 2025.
[a]Reported reason due to "fall."
1. Gelderblom H, et al. *Lancet*. 2024;403(10445):2709-19.
IRR, independent radiological review; TGCT, tenosynovial giant cell tumor.

MOTION Phase 3 Trial: Efficacy

Response assessed by IRR per RECIST v1.1 and TVS

	Week 25		≥2 years on study[b]	
	Vimseltinib n = 83	Placebo n = 40	Vimseltinib n = 83	Crossover n = 35
RECIST v1.1				
ORR, n (%) (95% CI)	33 (40)[a] (29 to 51)	0 (0 to 9)	40 (48) (37 to 59)	19 (54) (37 to 71)
Complete response	4 (5)	0	19 (23)	4 (11)
Partial response	29 (35)	0	21 (25)	15 (43)
DOR, median (range), months	NR[b] (2.5+ to 30.9+)	N/A	NR (0.03+ to 30.9+)	NR (0.03+ to 25.4+)
TVS[c]				
ORR, n (%) (95% CI)	56 (67)[a] (56 to 77)	0 (0 to 9)	67 (81) (71 to 89)	25 (71) (54 to 85)
Complete response	4 (5)	0	20 (24)	4 (11)
Partial response	52 (63)	0	47 (57)	21 (60)
DOR, median (range), months	NR[b] (2.5+ to 33.1+)	N/A	NR (2.4+ to 33.1+)	NR (1.9+ to 25.4+)

- **2-Year Results: Vimseltinib Shows Robust and Durable Antitumor Efficacy.**
- **ORR by RECIST v1.1**
  - 48% (40/83) in the randomized vimseltinib group (where patients continued to receive vimseltinib in part 2)
  - 54% (19/35) in the crossover group (where patients randomized to placebo crossed over to vimseltinib in part 2)
- **ORR by Tumor Volume Score (TVS)**
  - 81% (67/83) in the randomized vimseltinib group (where patients continued to receive vimseltinib in part 2)
  - 71% (25/35) in the crossover group (where patients randomized to placebo crossed over to vimseltinib in part 2)
- The median DOR per RECIST v1.1 and TVS was still not reached for both groups after ≥2 years on study

+ denotes response was ongoing at the last assessment. Dark blue and patterned shading represents the DOR. Baseline for all patients (including those who crossed over from placebo to vimseltinib) was defined as the last assessment prior to treatment with vimseltinib.
[a]Data cutoff: August 22, 2023, from Gelderblom H, et al. *Lancet*. 2024;403(10445):2709-19.
[b]Data cutoff: February 22, 2025.
[c]TVS response corresponds to ≥50% reduction in estimated tumor volume.[1]
1. Peterfy C, et al. *Future Oncol*. 2022;18(12):1449-59.
CI, confidence interval; CR, complete response; DOR, duration of response; IRR, independent radiological review; N/A, not applicable; NE, not evaluable; NR, not reached; ORR, objective response rate; PD, progressive disease; PR, partial response; RECIST v1.1, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors version 1.1; SD, stable disease; TVS, Tumor Volume Score.

MOTION Phase 3 Trial: Safety

Preferred term, n (%)	Vimseltinib n = 83		Crossover n = 35		Vimseltinib total n = 118	
	All Grades	Grade 3/4	All Grades	Grade 3/4	All Grades	Grade 3/4
Periorbital edema[a]	40 (48)	4 (5)	17 (49)	1 (3)	57 (48)	5 (4)
Pruritus[a]	31 (37)	3 (4)	11 (31)	2 (6)	42 (36)	5 (4)
Face edema[a]	28 (34)	1 (1)	9 (26)	0	37 (31)	1 (1)
Arthralgia	27 (33)	0	9 (26)	0	36 (31)	0
Blood CPK increased	26 (31)	12 (14)	10 (29)	7 (20)	36 (31)	19 (16)
Asthenia[a]	27 (33)	1 (1)	8 (23)	1 (3)	35 (30)	2 (2)
Fatigue	30 (36)	1 (1)	5 (14)	0	35 (30)	1 (1)
AST increased	23 (28)	1 (1)	11 (31)	0	34 (29)	1 (1)
Headache[a]	25 (30)	1 (1)	9 (26)	1 (3)	34 (29)	2 (2)
Rash	27 (33)	0	6 (17)	0	33 (28)	0
Hypertension	18 (22)	6 (7)	11 (31)	4 (11)	29 (25)	10 (8)
Edema peripheral	21 (25)	0	8 (23)	0	29 (25)	0
Nausea	22 (27)	0	6 (17)	0	28 (24)	0
Rash maculopapular[a]	20 (24)	2 (2)	6 (17)	0	26 (22)	2 (2)
Diarrhea	15 (18)	1 (1)	8 (23)	0	23 (19)	1 (1)
ALT increased	13 (16)	0	8 (23)	0	21 (18)	0
COVID-19	16 (19)	1 (1)	3 (9)	0	19 (16)	1 (1)
Generalized edema	15 (18)	1 (1)	4 (11)	0	19 (16)	1 (1)

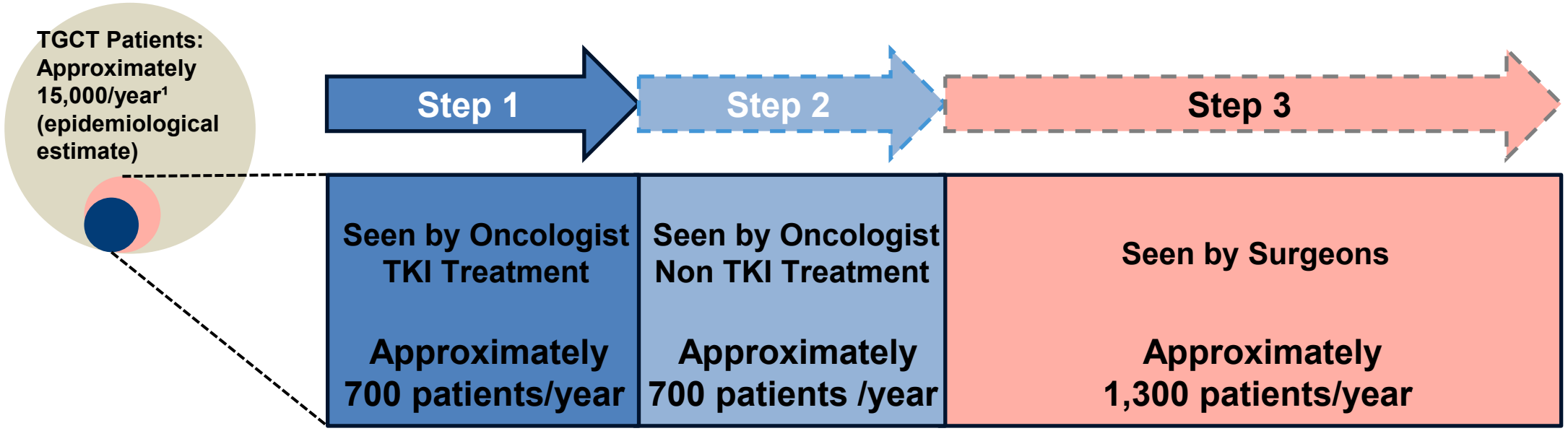
- **Most TEAEs were grade 1/2, and grade 3/4 TEAEs were similar between randomized vimseltinib and crossover groups**
- There were no new TEAEs (preferred terms) in ≥15% of patients receiving vimseltinib and no new SAEs in >1 patient
- There was no evidence of cholestatic hepatotoxicity or drug-induced liver injury
- TEAEs led to dose interruption in 63% (74/118) and dose reduction in 58% (68/118) of patients, and 12% (14/118) of patients discontinued due to TEAEs
  - TEAEs that led to treatment discontinuation in >1 patient were periorbital edema (n = 3), pruritus (n = 3), and rash (n = 2)

Data cutoff: February 22, 2025.
[a]Denotes AEs without grade 4 criteria per Common Terminology Criteria for AEs version 5.0.
AE, adverse event; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; COVID-19, coronavirus disease-2019; CPK, creatine phosphokinase; SAE, serious AE; TEAE, treatment-emergent AE.

Tenosynovial giant cell tumor(TGCT) Market Potential in the U.S.

TGCT: Potential Market and Growth Opportunities

U.S.



∗ TKI: Tyrosine kinase inhibitors

1 Deciphera internal analysis of U.S. claims data; eligible patients defined as diagnosed, Rx-treated, and recently engaged with a medical oncologist (or a surgeon); claims data span 2012-2022; estimates shown are for 2022; prevalent estimate includes incident patients; estimates are inherently uncertain