During clinical trials, researchers measure the vaccine candidate’s **immunogenicity, tolerability, efficacy** and monitor its safety in comparison to the effects of placebo: one group of volunteers receives the vaccine candidate and a second control group receives an inactive substance.

**PHASE 1/2 CLINICAL TRIALS**

Scientists seek to demonstrate that:
- The vaccine candidate stimulates an **immune response** through analysis of blood samples
- The vaccine candidate is **well-tolerated**

**~500 PEOPLE**
- 1 COUNTRY (US)

**PHASE 3 CLINICAL TRIALS**

Scientists seek to demonstrate that:
- The vaccine candidate meets its **efficacy objectives**, in line with those endorsed by regulators
- The vaccine candidate shows **no significant safety or tolerability issues**

**~30,000 PEOPLE**
- SEVERAL COUNTRIES

How do we recruit volunteers and measure the results of clinical trials?

1. **Before the trial starts,** health authorities approve its design and monitor the trial throughout the whole process.
2. **Research networks (hospitals, universities)** recruit volunteers and monitor their health status. Volunteers are people over the age of 18 and include high-risk groups such as the elderly and those with chronic diseases.
3. **Volunteers are vaccinated, then tested after a set number of days at a clinical center.**
4. **Sanofi and independent expert scientists analyze health data from all volunteers and pause the trial if any safety question arises.**