RANK	SCORE
20	1.29
20 (2024)	

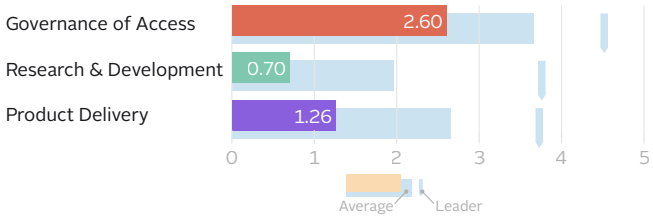
AbbVie Inc

Stock exchange: NYSE • Ticker: ABBV • HQ: North Chicago, USA • Employees: ~57,000

PERFORMANCE IN THE 2026 INDEX

20th place. AbbVie is among the lowest-performing companies overall, across all three Technical Areas. It has no evidence of access planning for research and development (R&D) projects and limited evidence of access strategies or outcome reporting. However, it newly discloses a systematic, company-wide metric for measuring patient reach that covers its full portfolio and all countries where it supplies products.

How score was achieved



OPPORTUNITIES FOR ABBVIE

Ensure all late-stage R&D projects are covered by comprehensive access plans. AbbVie does not provide evidence of access planning for any of its late-stage projects and less than half of its late-stage pipeline candidates are being trialled in countries in scope. It can strengthen its approach by publicly committing to register products in countries where clinical trials are conducted, while expanding the geographic footprint of its trials to include more low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), thereby creating a clearer pathway to access following approval. For example, it can expand trial locations for its five mental health late-stage candidates, as only one is currently being investigated in LMICs.

Expand oncology access strategies and strengthen evidence of impact. AbbVie supplies most of its assessed oncology products across upper- and lower-middle-income countries; however, information on how access strategies are implemented is limited, and no evidence of patient reach or outcomes was identified. AbbVie can strengthen its approach by expanding access strategies to more countries with high unmet need and providing clearer evidence of their implementation and reach, including for venetoclax (Venclexta®), used to treat certain blood cancers, and its newer lymphoma treatment epcoritamab (Epkinly®/ Tepkinly®).

Strengthen its patient reach measurement approach. AbbVie shows progress by publishing patient reach metrics in its *ESG Action Report* but does not provide further evidence of other methodology components, including the equation, assumptions and limitations. It could further strengthen this approach by establishing a company-specific patient reach goal and regularly reporting disaggregated patient reach numbers, including by geographic region and/or country income level.

CHANGES SINCE THE 2024 INDEX

- Completed the acquisition of Gilgamesh Pharmaceuticals' lead investigational candidate in October 2025, adding a product targeting depressive disorders to its pipeline.
- In 2024, ended its pro bono technical R&D support on infectious diseases.
- Completed the acquisition of Aliada Therapeutics in December 2024, adding a project targeting Alzheimer's disease to its pipeline.
- In 2026, the European Commission approved glecaprevir/pibrentasvir (Maviret®) for the treatment of acute hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection in adults and children aged three and older, making it the only treatment in the European Union approved for both acute and chronic HCV infection.

AbbVie Inc

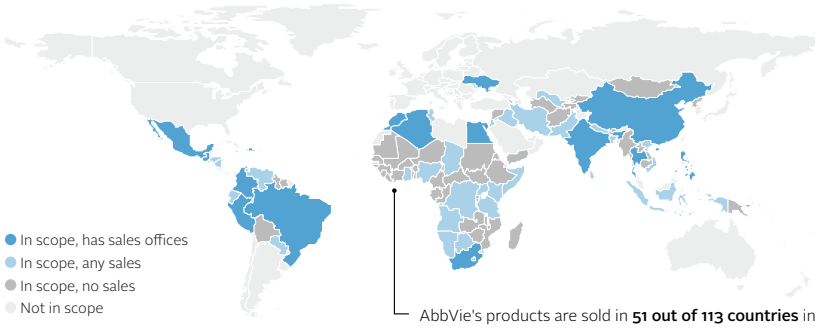
SALES AND OPERATIONS

Therapeutic areas: Aesthetics, eyecare, immunology, neuroscience, oncology, other specialty areas
Product categories: Pharmaceuticals
M&A news: In 2024, AbbVie acquired Cerevel Therapeutics for USD 8.7bn, Celsius Therapeutics for USD 250mn and Aliada Therapeutics for USD 1.4bn. In 2025, it acquired Nimble Therapeutics for USD 200mn, Capstan Therapeutics for up to 2.1bn and Gilgamesh Pharmaceuticals' bretisilocin programme for up to USD 1.2bn.

Net revenue by segment (2025) – in USD

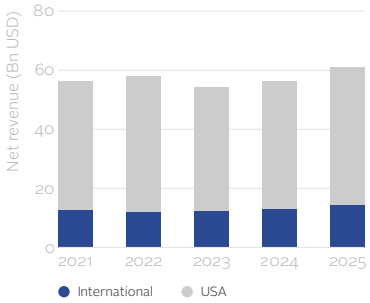
Pharmaceutical sciences	61.16 bn
Total	61.16 bn

Sales in countries in scope



AbbVie's products are sold in **51 out of 113 countries** in scope of the Index. AbbVie has sales offices in 16 countries and sells via suppliers and/or pooled procurement in an additional 35 countries.

Sales by geographic region

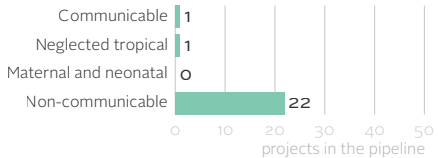


SAMPLE OF PIPELINE AND PORTFOLIO ASSESSED BY THE INDEX

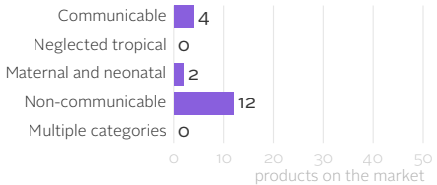
PIPELINE *for diseases in scope*
AbbVie has 24 R&D projects in scope, 2 of which target priority diseases, focusing on visceral leishmaniasis (1) and TB (1). The remaining 22 R&D projects target other diseases in scope, including cancer (15), bipolar affective disorder (2) and Alzheimer's disease (2). Of its 24 R&D projects, 13 are in late-stage development, with evidence of access planning for 0% (0/13) of these.

PORTFOLIO *as selected for analysis by the Index*
AbbVie has 18 products in scope, 14 of which are on patent and 5 of which are listed on the WHO EML. Most target NCDs, including cancer (6) and migraine (2). It also has maternal and neonatal health products in scope, including contraceptives (1) and a product targeting preterm birth complications (1), as well as medicines targeting communicable diseases, such as HIV (2) and hepatitis C (2).

24 projects in the pipeline



18 products in the portfolio



Breakdown of projects

	Discovery	Pre-clinical	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	Phase IV	Approval	Other	Total
Targets established R&D priorities	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
with access plan				0	0	0	0		0
Other projects in scope			9	11	1	0	1	0	22
with access plan				0	0	0	0		0

Breakdown of products

	WHO EML	Non-EML	WHO EDL	Other	Total
Medicines *on patent*	1	12			13
off patent	4	0			4
Vaccines	0	0			0
Contraceptives	0	1			1
Diagnostics			0		0
Other				0	0

AbbVie Inc

GOVERNANCE OF ACCESS

RANK 19 SCORE 2.60

19th place. AbbVie is among the lowest-performing companies in Governance of Access. It has board-level accountability and ESG-linked incentives referencing patient access for senior executives but does not disclose incentives for in-country managers or evidence of country risk-based assessments. Although it newly discloses metrics used to estimate patient reach, its reporting remains limited to a global aggregate.

Has clear board-level accountability for access-to-medicine initiatives via its Public Policy & Sustainability Committee. This committee oversees access-related strategies and reviews related matters at least annually. AbbVie includes access-related objectives with ESG weighting in senior executives' incentive plans, with patient access and affordability as a named component. No evidence was disclosed publicly or to the Index regarding access-related incentives for in-country managers, or employee training related to access-to-medicine implementation.

Shows strong commitment to responsible sales and promotional practices. AbbVie does not disclose the level at which sales targets are set. Incentives are not solely based on sales volume. Further, it commits to ensuring ethical interactions with healthcare professionals in its code of conduct and sets limits on transfers of value to healthcare professionals (e.g., payments for attending events). It publicly discloses information on such payments in countries in scope if required by law or local regulation.

Has a set of controls to promote ethical conduct and mitigate risk to ensure that governance efforts are not undermined by non-compliant or corrupt activities. AbbVie performs moderately in this respect. It has policies to mitigate non-compliance risks, including processes to ensure third-party compliance with company standards and fraud-specific risk assessments. It does not disclose sufficient evidence publicly or to the Index of country risk-based assessments in countries in scope. It has an ethical decision-making framework for employees and provides related training annually. No breaches in countries in scope were found during the analysis period.

Does not publicly share any support for the Doha Declaration on TRIPS and Public Health. It has a publicly available policy on *Intellectual Property and Patient Access*, but it does not align with principles embodied in the Declaration.

Performs poorly in its approach to measuring and reporting on patient reach. AbbVie applies a systematic, company-wide approach across its full portfolio and all countries where it supplies products. However, only the metric itself is publicly disclosed; other components are not disclosed publicly or to the Index. No measurable, time-bound product-related patient reach goal is identified. Patient reach numbers are publicly reported annually as a global aggregate. No disaggregation by product, therapeutic area, geographic region or country-income level is provided.

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

RANK 19 SCORE 0.70

19th place. AbbVie is among the lowest-performing companies in R&D. Its small pipeline targeting priority diseases contains no late-stage projects, while its average-sized pipeline targeting other diseases includes 13 late-stage projects, none of which have evidence of an access plan. It does not disclose disaggregated R&D investment data publicly or to global health organisations, and no qualifying R&D capacity-building initiatives were identified.

Small-sized pipeline addressing priority diseases in scope, compared to peers, consisting of 2 projects, none at a late stage of development.

Average-sized pipeline addressing other diseases in scope, compared to peers, consisting of 22 projects, with access plans identified for 0% (0/13) of its late-stage R&D projects. These projects target diseases not currently identified as priorities by global health stakeholders. AbbVie does not provide evidence of access plans for any of the 13 late-stage projects.

Does not publicly disclose R&D investment data disaggregated by disease category, product type or phase of development. Furthermore, AbbVie does not disclose disaggregated R&D investment data to global health organisations.

No evidence of R&D capacity-building initiatives that meet inclusion criteria.

AbbVie Inc

PRODUCT DELIVERY RANK 20 SCORE 1.26

20th place. AbbVie is among the lowest-performing companies in Product Delivery. It registers newer products in fewer countries than peers on average, with none registered in low-income countries (LICs). It discloses limited data on access strategies for its supranationally procured, healthcare practitioner-administered and self-administered products, with no data on the outcomes. However, it has mechanisms in place to support continuous supply in LMICs and health system strengthening initiatives, although they do not meet all Good Practice Standards (GPS).

Registers newer products* in fewer countries (7) than its peers on average. AbbVie's products are also, on average, registered in fewer countries with the highest burden of disease (1) compared to peers. None of the products assessed are registered in LICs. Venetoclax (Venclexta®), indicated for multiple cancer types, is its most widely registered product, totalling 22 countries in scope, an increase of 10 countries since the previous Index. It did not report on participating in any mechanisms to facilitate registration.

Limited evidence of access strategies for both of its supranationally procured products. AbbVie's products – HIV treatments lopinavir/ritonavir (Aluvia®/Kaletra®) and ritonavir (Norvir®) – are supplied through supranational procurers, such as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and outside supranational agreements to countries in scope. No details have been disclosed, either publicly or to the Index, on the supranational agreements or on access strategies for countries non-eligible of supranational procurement. No data on the strategies' outcomes has been reported.

Limited data on access strategies for its HCP-administered products, with no data on outcomes. For 3 of the 4 products analysed, AbbVie provides evidence of supply in upper-middle-income countries (UMICs) and LMICs. For 1 of these products, beractant (Survanta®), indicated for respiratory distress syndrome in premature neonates, AbbVie also provides evidence of supply in an LIC. No details have been disclosed, either publicly or to the Index, on the access strategies implemented or on their outcomes. For the 4th product, epcoritamab-bysp (Epkinly®; Tepkinly®), indicated for non-Hodgkin lymphoma, it has implemented a pilot project in Brazil (UMIC) via an alternative pricing agreement with a cancer treatment centre. No strategies have been reported for LMICs or LICs for this product.

Limited data on access strategies for its self-administered products, with no data on outcomes. For the 2 products analysed, venetoclax (Venclexta®) and glecaprevir/pibrentasvir (Mavyret®), AbbVie provides evidence of supply in UMICs and LMICs. No details have been disclosed, either publicly or to the Index, on the access strategies implemented. It also has a non-exclusive voluntary licence with the Medicines Patent Pool for glecaprevir/pibrentasvir, which covers 13 UMICs, 43 LMICs and 24 LICs. No data on the strategies' outcomes has been reported.

Has no public commitment to refrain from filing for or enforcing patents in any countries in scope.

Publicly discloses product patent status for countries in scope. AbbVie publicly discloses patent information for small molecules in scope via the Pat-INFORMED database, including information such as filing date, grant number, grant date and jurisdiction.

1 non-exclusive voluntary licensing agreement for an on-patent compound.** AbbVie has 1 voluntary licence for the hepatitis C treatment glecaprevir/pibrentasvir, signed in 2018. The licence contains access-oriented clauses and covers a broad geographic scope.

No evidence of manufacturing capacity-building initiatives that meet inclusion criteria.

No evidence of supply chain capacity-building initiatives that meet inclusion criteria.

3 health system strengthening initiatives were included for analysis, but none meet all GPS. For example, the AbbVie Foundation supports Baylor College of Medicine International Pediatric AIDS Initiative in providing HIV treatment, prevention, testing and psychosocial support in Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Tanzania and Uganda. The initiative's aim is to reduce mortality and increase treatment adherence.

Remains engaged in an existing IP-sharing agreement with drug discovery initiatives to accelerate drug development. In this agreement, AbbVie shared IP assets through the Corona Accelerated R&D in Europe initiative, which aims to deliver new coronaviral products. However, the company has not made new agreements during the period of analysis.

Fulfils 2 of 3 mechanisms to ensure continuous supply in LMICs but does not demonstrate involvement in local manufacturing at its own sites or via technology transfers in countries in scope. For example, AbbVie's affiliate in South Africa works with local stakeholders to ensure supply of HIV treatment lopinavir/ritonavir (Aluvia®). When a supply issue or delay is detected, its central planning team works with distributors, government agencies and hospitals to assess the delay and to ensure coverage.

Has procedures in place for reporting sub-standard and falsified medicines in countries in scope. AbbVie reports cases to national or local regulatory authorities within 24 hours. It also reports to WHO Rapid Alert. It does not provide evidence of shortened timeframes for reporting cases that only require visual inspection for confirmation.

No evidence of inclusive business models that meet all inclusion criteria.

*Products that received their first marketing authorisation within the last 5 years.

**Previously, the company had 2 additional licences for the compounds lopinavir/ritonavir, but the patents have since expired.