

T. Rowe Price Emerging Markets Stock Fund
T. Rowe Price Institutional Emerging Markets Equity Fund

Supplement to Prospectuses and Summary Prospectuses dated January 1, 2026

T. Rowe Price Health Sciences Fund
T. Rowe Price U.S. Equity Research ETF
T. Rowe Price U.S. Equity Research Fund
T. Rowe Price U.S. Large-Cap Core Fund

Supplement to Prospectuses and Summary Prospectuses dated March 1, 2026

T. Rowe Price Health Sciences Portfolio
T. Rowe Price Tax-Efficient Equity Fund (the “Funds”)

Supplement to Prospectuses and Summary Prospectuses dated May 1, 2025

On March 11, 2026, the Boards of Directors of the Funds listed above approved a proposal to reclassify each Fund’s diversification status from diversified to nondiversified. The change is subject to shareholder approval at a special shareholder meeting scheduled for June 25, 2026. Proxy materials describing the proposed diversification policy change and the rationale for the proposal are expected to begin mailing to shareholders on or about April 10, 2026. All shareholders who hold shares of a Fund at the close of business on March 27, 2026, are eligible to vote on the diversification policy change proposal for that Fund.

As a diversified fund, currently each Fund may not:

- (1) purchase a security if, as a result, with respect to 75% of the value of the fund’s total assets, more than 5% of the value of the fund’s total assets would be invested in the securities of a single issuer, except for cash; securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies, or instrumentalities; and securities of other investment companies; and
- (2) purchase a security if, as a result, with respect to 75% of the value of the fund’s total assets, more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of any issuer would be held by the fund (other than obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies, or instrumentalities).

As a nondiversified fund under the Investment Company Act of 1940, each Fund would no longer be subject to the above restrictions but would intend to continue meeting the diversification requirements for registered investment companies under the Internal Revenue Code. A nondiversified fund is permitted to hold a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund, which exposes the fund to greater risk that poor performance by a single issuer could adversely affect fund performance more than if the fund were invested in a large number of issuers. The proposed change to the diversification policy is intended to provide each Fund with greater long-term flexibility in executing its investment program, although it is not expected to substantially affect the way each Fund is currently managed.

If the proposed change to a Fund’s diversification policy is approved by shareholders at the shareholder meeting on June 25, 2026, the new policy is expected to become effective on or

about July 1, 2026. However, if the Shareholder Meeting is adjourned for any of the Funds, some Funds may be reclassified as nondiversified at a later date.

The date of this supplement is March 20, 2026.

G75-041 3/20/26



T.RowePrice

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

March 1, 2026

PRHSX
THISX

T. ROWE PRICE
Health Sciences Fund
Investor Class
I Class

The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Before you invest, you may want to review the fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the fund and its risks. You can find the fund's prospectus, shareholder reports, and other information about the fund online at [troweprice.com/prospectus](https://www.troweprice.com/prospectus). You can also get this information at no cost by calling **1-800-638-5660**, by sending an e-mail request to info@troweprice.com, or by contacting your financial intermediary. This Summary Prospectus incorporates by reference the fund's prospectus, dated March 1, 2026, as amended or supplemented, and Statement of Additional Information, dated March 1, 2026, as amended or supplemented.

INVEST WITH CONFIDENCE®

Investment Objective(s)

The fund seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the fund. **You may also incur brokerage commissions and other charges when buying or selling shares of the fund, which are not reflected in the table or example below.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

| | Investor Class | I Class |
|---|-------------------|-------------|
| Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment) | | |
| Maximum account fee | \$20 ^a | — |
| Annual fund operating expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment) | | |
| Management fees | 0.63 % | 0.63 % |
| Other expenses | 0.20 | 0.05 |
| Total annual fund operating expenses | 0.83 | 0.68 |

^a Subject to certain exceptions and account minimums, accounts are charged an annual \$20 fee.

Example This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods, that your investment has a 5% return each year, and that the fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

| | 1 Year | 3 Years | 5 Years | 10 Years |
|-----------------------|--------|---------|---------|----------|
| Investor Class | \$ 85 | \$ 265 | \$ 460 | \$ 1,025 |
| I Class | 69 | 218 | 379 | 847 |

Portfolio Turnover The fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the fund's portfolio turnover rate was 61.6% of the average value of its portfolio.

Investments, Risks, and Performance

Principal Investment Strategies

The fund normally invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in the common stocks of companies engaged in the research, development, production, or distribution of products or services related to health care, medicine, or the life sciences (collectively termed "health sciences"). Any derivatives that provide exposure to the

investment focus suggested by the fund's name, or to one or more market risk factors associated with the investment focus suggested by the fund's name, are counted (as applicable) toward compliance with the fund's 80% investment policy.

While the fund can invest in companies of any size, the majority of fund assets are expected to be invested in large- and mid-cap companies. The fund defines the health sciences industry broadly and divides it into four main areas: pharmaceutical companies; health care services companies; medical products and devices providers; and biotechnology firms. The fund's allocation among these four areas will vary depending on the relative potential the adviser sees within each area and the outlook for the overall health sciences sector.

The fund uses fundamental, bottom-up analysis that seeks to identify high-quality companies and the most compelling investment opportunities. In general, the fund follows a growth investment strategy, seeking companies whose earnings are expected to grow faster than inflation and the economy in general. When stock valuations seem unusually high, however, the fund may follow a value approach, seeking companies that are seemingly undervalued. The fund generally seeks investments in companies that are developing new and effective medicines, as well as companies whose business models reduce costs or improve quality in health care systems.

While most assets are typically invested in U.S. common stocks, the fund may invest in foreign stocks in keeping with its objective(s). The fund's investments may include holdings in privately held companies and companies that only recently began to trade publicly.

Principal Risks

As with any fund, there is no guarantee that the fund will achieve its objective(s). The fund's share price fluctuates, which means you could lose money by investing in the fund. The principal risks of investing in this fund, which may be even greater in unfavorable or uncertain market conditions, are summarized as follows:

Health sciences or health care companies: A fund that focuses its investments in specific industries or sectors is more susceptible to adverse developments affecting those industries and sectors than a more broadly diversified fund. Because the fund invests significantly in health sciences or health care companies, the fund may perform poorly during a downturn in the relevant industry. Health care and health sciences companies can be adversely affected by, among other things, legislative or regulatory changes, intense competitive challenges, the need for government approval to offer products and services, increases or decreases in the cost of or demand for medical products and services, product liability claims, an increased emphasis on outpatient services, pricing pressure (including price discounting), and product obsolescence. Health care and health sciences companies are also heavily dependent on patent protections, and the expiration of a company's patent may adversely affect that company's profitability.

Market conditions: The value of the fund's investments may decrease, sometimes rapidly or unexpectedly, due to factors affecting an issuer held by the fund, particular industries, or the overall securities markets. A variety of factors can increase the volatility of the fund's holdings and markets generally, including geopolitical developments (such as trade and tariff arrangements, sanctions, and cybersecurity attacks), recessions, inflation, rapid interest rate changes, war, military conflict, acts of terrorism, natural disasters, and outbreaks of infectious

illnesses or other widespread public health issues (such as the coronavirus pandemic) and related governmental and public responses. Certain events may cause instability across global markets, including reduced liquidity and disruptions in trading markets, while some events may affect certain geographic regions, countries, sectors, and industries more significantly than others. Government intervention in markets may impact interest rates, market volatility, and security pricing. These adverse developments may cause broad declines in market value due to short-term market movements or for significantly longer periods during more prolonged market downturns.

Large- and mid-cap stocks: Securities issued by large- and mid-cap companies tend to be less volatile than securities issued by small-cap companies. However, large-cap companies may not be able to attain the high growth rates of successful small-cap companies, especially during strong economic periods, and may be unable to respond as quickly to competitive challenges. The fund's share price could fluctuate more than the share price of a fund that invests only in large-cap companies as stocks of mid-cap companies entail greater risk and are usually more volatile than stocks of large-cap companies.

Investing style: Because the fund may hold stocks with either growth or value characteristics, it could underperform other funds that take a strictly growth or value approach to investing when one style is currently in favor. Growth stocks tend to be more volatile than the overall stock market and can have sharp price declines as a result of earnings disappointments. Value stocks carry the risk that the market will not recognize their intrinsic value for a long time (or at all) or that they are actually appropriately priced at a low level.

Foreign investing: Non-U.S. securities tend to be more volatile and have lower overall liquidity and trading volume than investments in U.S. securities and may lose value because of adverse local, political, social, or economic developments overseas, or due to changes in the exchange rates between foreign currencies and the U.S. dollar. Further, securities of non-U.S. issuers are subject to trading markets with potential governmental interference, varying regulatory, auditing, and accounting standards, and settlement and clearance practices that differ from those of U.S. issuers. Investment in non-U.S. securities also carries currency risk. Any attempts to hedge currency risk could be unsuccessful. Such investments may have higher transaction costs compared with U.S. markets. Investments in emerging market countries are subject to greater risk and overall volatility than investments in other developed markets.

Private placements and IPOs: Investments in the stocks of privately held companies and in companies that only recently began to publicly trade, such as initial public offerings or IPOs, involve greater risks than investments in stocks of companies that have traded publicly on an exchange for extended time periods. There is significantly less information available about these companies' business models, quality of management, earnings growth potential, and other criteria that are normally considered when evaluating the investment prospects of a company. Private placements and other restricted securities held by the fund are typically considered to be illiquid and tend to be difficult to value since there are no market prices and less overall financial information available. The adviser evaluates a variety of factors when assigning a value to these holdings, but the determination involves some degree of subjectivity and the value assigned for the fund may differ from the value assigned by other mutual funds holding the same security.

Liquidity: A particular investment or an entire market segment may become less liquid or even illiquid, sometimes abruptly, which could limit the fund's ability to purchase or sell holdings in a timely manner at a desired price. An inability to sell a portfolio holding can adversely affect the fund's overall value or prevent the fund from being able to take advantage of other investment opportunities. Liquidity risk may be magnified during periods of substantial market volatility and unexpected episodes of illiquidity may limit the fund's ability to pay redemption proceeds without selling holdings at an unfavorable time or at a suitable price. Large redemptions may also have a negative impact on the fund's overall liquidity.

Active management: The fund's overall investment program and holdings selected by the fund's investment adviser may underperform the broad markets, relevant indices, or other funds with similar objectives and investment strategies.

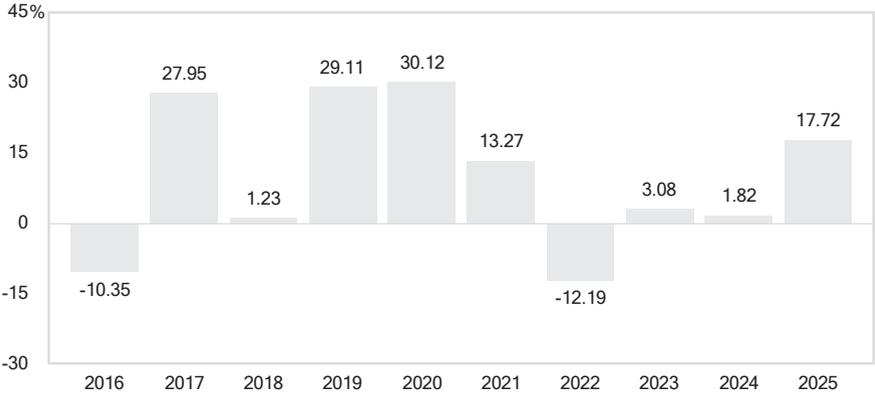
Stock investing: Stocks generally fluctuate in value more than bonds and may decline significantly over short time periods. There is a chance that stock prices overall will decline because stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising and falling prices. The value of stocks held by the fund may decline due to general weakness or volatility in the stock markets in which the fund invests or because of factors that affect a particular company or industry.

Cybersecurity breaches: The fund could be harmed by intentional cyberattacks and other cybersecurity breaches, including unauthorized access to the fund's assets, confidential information, or other proprietary information. In addition, a cybersecurity breach could cause one of the fund's service providers or financial intermediaries to suffer unauthorized data access, data corruption, or loss of operational functionality.

Performance

The following performance information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the fund. The fund's performance information represents only past performance (before and after taxes) and is not necessarily an indication of future results.

The following bar chart illustrates how much returns can differ from year to year by showing calendar year returns and the best and worst calendar quarter returns during those years for the fund's Investor Class. Returns for other share classes vary since they have different expenses.

HEALTH SCIENCES FUND**Calendar Year Returns**

| | Quarter Ended | Total Return | Quarter Ended | Total Return |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Best Quarter | 6/30/20 | 23.49% | Worst Quarter | 12/31/18 |
| | | | | -15.81% |

The following table shows the average annual total returns for each class of the fund that has been in operation for at least one full calendar year. The fund's performance information included in the table is compared with a regulatory required index that represents an overall securities market (Russell 3000® Index). In addition, the table may also include one or more indexes that align to the fund's investment strategy.

In addition, the table shows hypothetical after-tax returns to demonstrate how taxes paid by a shareholder may influence returns. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a 401(k) account or an IRA. After-tax returns are shown only for the Investor Class and will differ for other share classes.

Average Annual Total Returns

| Investor Class | Periods ended December 31, 2025 | | | | Inception date 12/29/1995 |
|--|------------------------------------|---------|----------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| | 1 Year | 5 Years | 10 Years | Since inception | |
| Returns before taxes | 17.72 % | 4.21 % | 9.14 % | —% | |
| Returns after taxes on distributions | 14.70 | 2.39 | 7.39 | — | |
| Returns after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares | 12.65 | 3.10 | 7.12 | — | |
| I Class | | | | | 03/23/2016 |
| Returns before taxes | 17.89 | 4.34 | — | 11.11 | |
| Russell 3000 [®] Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes) | 17.15 | 13.15 | 14.29 | 14.69 ^a | |
| Russell 3000 [®] Health Care Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes) | 14.56 | 6.31 | 9.54 | 10.71 ^a | |
| Lipper Health/Biotechnology Funds Index | 21.68 | 3.20 | 8.15 | 10.46 ^a | |

^a Return since 3/23/16.

Updated performance information is available through troweprice.com.

Management

Investment Adviser T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. (T. Rowe Price or Price Associates)

| Name | Title | Managed Fund Since | Joined Investment Adviser |
|-------------|--|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Ziad Bakri* | Portfolio Manager and Chair of Investment Advisory Committee | 2016 | 2011 |

* Effective April 1, 2026, Jeff Holford will join Ziad Bakri as the fund's co-portfolio manager and cochair of the fund's Investment Advisory Committee. On June 30, 2026, Mr. Bakri will step down from his role on the fund and, effective July 1, 2026, Mr. Holford will become the fund's sole portfolio manager and sole chair of the fund's Investment Advisory Committee.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Investor Class generally requires a \$2,500 minimum initial investment (\$1,000 minimum initial investment if opening an IRA, a custodial account for a minor, or a small business retirement plan account). Additional purchases generally require a \$100 minimum. These investment minimums generally are waived for financial intermediaries and certain employer-sponsored retirement plans submitting orders on behalf of their customers.

The I Class requires a \$500,000 minimum initial investment per fund per account registration, although the initial investment minimum generally is waived or reduced for financial intermediaries, eligible retirement plans, certain accounts for which T. Rowe Price or its affiliates have discretionary investment authority, qualifying directly held accounts, and certain other accounts.

For investors holding shares of the fund directly with T. Rowe Price, you may purchase, redeem, or exchange fund shares by mail; by telephone (1-800-225-5132 for IRAs and nonretirement accounts; 1-800-492-7670 for small business retirement plans; and 1-800-638-8790 for institutional investors and financial intermediaries); or, for certain other accounts, by accessing your account online through troweprice.com.

If you hold shares through a financial intermediary or retirement plan, you must purchase, redeem, and exchange shares of the fund through your intermediary or retirement plan. You should check with your intermediary or retirement plan to determine the investment minimums that apply to your account.

Tax Information

Any dividends or capital gains are declared and paid annually, usually in December. Redemptions or exchanges of fund shares and distributions by the fund, whether or not you reinvest these amounts in additional fund shares, generally may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains unless you invest through a tax-deferred account (in which case you will be taxed upon withdrawal from such account).

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

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F114-045 3/1/26