ClinicalTrials.gov Protocol Registration and Results System (PRS) Receipt
Release Date: 10/10/2013

ClinicalTrials.gov ID: NCT00516321

## Study Identification

| | |
|---|---|
| Unique Protocol ID: | TPL103922 |
| Brief Title: | Eltrombopag To Initiate And Maintain Interferon Antiviral Treatment To Subjects With Hepatitis C Related Liver Disease |
| Official Title: | Randomised, Placebo-controlled, Multi-centre Study to Assess the Efficacy and Safety of Eltrombopag in Thrombocytopenic Subjects With Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Infection Who Are Otherwise Eligible to Initiate Antiviral Therapy (Peginterferon Alfa-2a Plus Ribavirin |
| Secondary IDs: | |

## Study Status

| | |
|---|---|
| Record Verification: | August 2012 |
| Overall Status: | Completed |
| Study Start: | October 2007 |
| Primary Completion: | April 2011 [Actual] |
| Study Completion: | May 2011 [Actual] |

## Sponsor/Collaborators

| | |
|---|---|
| Sponsor: | GlaxoSmithKline |
| Responsible Party: | Sponsor |
| Collaborators: | |

## Oversight

| | |
|---|---|
| FDA Regulated?: | Yes |

| | |
|---|---|
| Applicable Trial?: | Section 801 Clinical Trial? Yes<br>Delayed Posting? No |
| IND/IDE Protocol?: | Yes |
| IND/IDE Information: | Grantor: CDER<br>IND/IDE Number: 75,863<br>Serial Number: tbd<br>Has Expanded Access? No |
| Review Board: | Approval Status: Approved<br>Approval Number: 20071049<br>Board Name: Western Institutional Review Board (WIRB)<br>Board Affiliation: Independent<br>Phone: 001 800 562 4789<br>Email: |
| Data Monitoring?: | No |
| Plan to Share Data?: | |
| Oversight Authorities: | United Kingdom: Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency<br>United States: Food and Drug Administration |

## Study Description

| | |
|---|---|
| Brief Summary: | The purpose of this study is to assess the ability of eltrombopag to maintain a platelet count sufficient to facilitate initiation of antiviral therapy, to minimise antiviral therapy dose reductions and to avoid permanent discontinuation of antiviral therapy. The clinical benefit of eltrombopag will be measured by the proportion of subjects who are able to achieve a Sustained Virological Response (SVR). |
| Detailed Description: | |

## Conditions

| | |
|---|---|
| Conditions: | Hepatitis C, Chronic |
| Keywords: | thrombopoietin<br>hepatitis C<br>ribavirin<br>platelets<br>Hepatitis C-related thrombocytopenia<br>peginterferon alfa-2a |

## Study Design

| | |
|---|---|
| Study Type: | Interventional |
| Primary Purpose: | Treatment |
| Study Phase: | Phase 3 |
| Intervention Model: | Parallel Assignment |
| Number of Arms: | |
| Masking: | Double Blind (Subject, Caregiver, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) |
| Allocation: | Randomized |
| Endpoint Classification: | Safety/Efficacy Study |
| Enrollment: | 687 [Actual] |

## Arms and Interventions

Intervention Details:

Drug: eltrombopag

25, 50, 75, 100 mg tablets taken once daily orally

Other Names:

- eltrombopag

Drug: placebo

matched placebo taken once daily orally

## Outcome Measures

[See Results Section.]

## Eligibility

| | |
|---|---|
| Minimum Age: | 18 Years |
| Maximum Age: | |
| Gender: | Both |
| Accepts Healthy Volunteers?: | No |
| Criteria: | Inclusion Criteria: |

Male and female subjects, >18 years Evidence of chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection Subjects who are appropriate candidates for peginterferon (pegIFN) and ribavirin antiviral therapy A platelet count of <75,000/mcL Haemoglobin >11.0g/

dL for men or >10.0g/dL for women Absolute neutrophil count (ANC) >750/mm3 and no history of infections associated with neutropenia Creatinine clearance >50mL/minute All fertile males and females must use two forms of effective contraception between them during treatment and during the 24 weeks after treatment end Subject is able to understand, consent and comply with protocol requirements and instructions and is likely to complete the study as planned

Exclusion criteria:

Non-responders to previous treatment with pegIFN and ribavirin who failed to achieve a sustained virologic response (SVR) for reasons other than thrombocytopenia, despite an optimal course (dose and duration) of combination therapy with pegIFN and ribavirin Decompensated liver disease, e.g. Child-Pugh score >6 or history of ascites or hepatic encephalopathy or current evidence of ascites Known hypersensitivity, intolerance or allergy to interferon (IFN), ribavirin, eltrombopag or any of their ingredients Serious cardiac, cerebrovascular, or pulmonary disease that would preclude treatment with pegIFN and ribavirin

Subjects with a history of any one of the following:

Suicide attempt or hospitalisation for depression in the past 5 years Any current severe or poorly controlled psychiatric disorder

The following subjects are eligible for study participation, but must be assessed and followed (if recommended) by a mental health professional:

- Subjects who have had a severe or poorly controlled psychiatric disorder more than 6 months ago but less than 5 years ago
- Seizure disorder that has not been well controlled History of clinically significant bleeding from oesophageal or gastric varices Subjects with haemoglobinopathies, e.g. sickle cell anaemia, thalassemia major Any prior history of arterial or venous thrombosis AND two or more of the following risk factors: hereditary thrombophilic disorders (e.g. Factor V Leiden, antithrombin III (ATIII) deficiency, etc), hormone replacement therapy, systemic contraception (containing estrogen), smoking, diabetes, hypercholesterolemia, medication for hypertension or cancer Pre-existing cardiac disease (New York Heart Association (NYHA) Grade III/IV), or arrhythmias known to involve the risk of thromboembolic events, or corrected QT interval (QTc) >450 msec Evidence of hepatocellular carcinoma Laboratory evidence of infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or active Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) infection Any disease condition associated with active bleeding or requiring anticoagulation with heparin or warfarin Therapy with any anti-neoplastic or immuno-modulatory treatment <6 months prior to the first dose of eltrombopag Subjects who have had a malignancy diagnosed and/or treated within the past 5 years, except for subjects with localised basal or squamous cell carcinoma treated by local excision or subjects with malignancies who have been adequately treated and, in the opinion of the oncologist, have an excellent chance of cancer-free survival Pregnant or nursing women Males with a female partner who is pregnant History of alcohol/ drug abuse or dependence within 6 months of the study start (unless participating in a controlled rehabilitation programme) Treatment with an investigational drug or IFN within 30 days or 5 half-lives (whichever is longer) of the screening visit History of platelet clumping that prevents reliable measurement of platelet counts History of major organ transplantation with an existing functional graft Thyroid dysfunction not adequately controlled Subjects planning to have cataract surgery Evidence of portal vein thrombosis on abdominal imaging within 3 months of the baseline visit

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## References

Citations:

Links:

Study Data/Documents:

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# Study Results

## Participant Flow

Reporting Groups

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Eltrombopag: OL Phase | Participants with a platelet count of <75 giga (10^9) cells per liter (Gi/L) initially received eltrombopag 25 milligrams (mg) once daily (QD) for 2 weeks. After 2 weeks, if the platelet count was <90 Gi/L, participants underwent dose escalation to 50 mg QD for 2 weeks. If platelet counts still remained <90 Gi/L, further dose escalations to 75 mg QD (up to 2 weeks) and 100 mg QD (up to a maximum of 3 weeks) were allowed. Participants who achieved platelet counts >=90 Gi/L during the OL Phase (maximum of up to 9 weeks) were eligible to enter the Double-blind (DB) Antiviral Treatment Phase, whereas those who failed to reach platelet counts >=90 Gi/L were discontinued from eltrombopag and had to attend the post-treatment follow-up visits. |

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase were administered matching placebo tablets QD in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |
| Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase continued on the same dose of eltrombopag received in the OL Phase (dose that effectively raised platelets to >=90 Gi/L) in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |

Open-label (OL) Pre-Antiviral Treatment

| | Eltrombopag: OL Phase | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|---|
| Started | 715 | 0 | 0 |
| Completed | 682 | 0 | 0 |
| Not Completed | 33 | 0 | 0 |
| Lack of Efficacy | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Adverse Event | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Protocol Violation | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Lost to Follow-up | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Investigator Discretion | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Withdrawal by Subject | 3 | 0 | 0 |

Double-blind (DB) Antiviral Treatment

| | Eltrombopag: OL Phase | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|---|
| Started | 0 | 232 | 450 |
| Completed | 0 | 197 | 396 |
| Not Completed | 0 | 35 | 54 |
| Lost to Follow-up | 0 | 12 | 22 |
| Withdrawal by Subject | 0 | 13 | 18 |
| Adverse Event | 0 | 8 | 13 |
| Protocol Violation | 0 | 0 | 1 |

| | Eltrombopag: OL Phase | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|---|
| Physician Decision | 0 | 2 | 0 |

## Baseline Characteristics

Reporting Groups

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase were administered matching placebo tablets QD in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |
| Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase continued on the same dose of eltrombopag received in the OL Phase (dose that effectively raised platelets to >=90 Gi/L) in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |

Baseline Measures

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Participants | 232 | 450 | 682 |
| Age, Continuous [1]<br>Years [units: Years]<br>Mean (Standard Deviation) | 51.4 (8.52) | 52.1 (8.35) | 51.9 (8.41) |
| Gender, Male/Female [1]<br>[units: Participants] | | | |
| Female | 73 | 186 | 259 |
| Male | 159 | 264 | 423 |
| Race/Ethnicity, Customized [2]<br>[units: participants] | | | |
| African American/African Heritage | 6 | 12 | 18 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Central/South Asian Heritage | 14 | 39 | 53 |

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Japanese/East Asian Heritage/South East Asian | 43 | 68 | 111 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| White | 166 | 326 | 492 |
| Asian and White | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander and White | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Number of participants categorized into the indicated genotype for Hepatitic C Virus (HCV) [3] [units: participants] | | | |
| Genotype 1 | 149 | 292 | 441 |
| Genotype 2 | 22 | 27 | 49 |
| Genotype 3 | 54 | 115 | 169 |
| Genotype 4 | 5 | 11 | 16 |
| Genotype 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Genotype 6 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Genotype 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missing Data | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Number of participants categorized into the indicated Child-Pugh (CP) Class [4] [units: participants] | | | |
| Class A | 217 | 424 | 641 |
| Class B | 15 | 25 | 40 |
| Class C | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missing Data | 0 | 1 | 1 |

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of participants with or without previous interferon (IFN) use [5]<br>[units: participants] | | | |
| Naïve | 152 | 307 | 459 |
| Experienced | 80 | 143 | 223 |
| Number of participants with the indicated FibroTest/Acti Test (FibroSURE) score [6]<br>[units: participants] | | | |
| Score: F0/F1/F2 | 23 | 37 | 60 |
| Score: F3/F4 | 185 | 354 | 539 |
| Missing | 24 | 59 | 83 |
| Number of participants with normal or elevated Baseline values for Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT) [7]<br>[units: participants] | | | |
| Normal | 54 | 103 | 157 |
| Elevated | 178 | 347 | 525 |
| Baseline HCV Ribonucleic Acid (RNA) [8]<br>[units: International Units per milliliter]<br>Mean (Standard Deviation) | 1880278.4 (3395777.02) | 1870562.1 (3080918.03) | 1873862.8 (3188864.74) |
| Baseline Platelet Count [9]<br>[units: Giga (10^9) cells per liter (Gi/L)]<br>Mean (Standard Deviation) | 57.40 (12.890) | 56.87 (13.603) | 57.05 (13.357) |

[1] Baseline characteristics were collected for the Intent-to-Treat (ITT) Population, which included all randomized participants in the Double-blind (DB) Phase of the study.

[2] Baseline characteristics were collected for the ITT Population, which included all randomized participants in the DB Phase of the study.

[3] Baseline characteristics were collected for the ITT Population, which included all randomized participants in the DB Phase of the study. The HCV is a small, enveloped, single-stranded, positive-sense ribonucleic acid (RNA) virus. There are seven major genotypes of HCV, which are indicated numerically from Genotype 1 to 7.

[4] The CP score (ranging from 5 to 15, with 5 being mild and 15 being severe), calculated based on total bilirubin, serum albumin, international normalized ratio, ascites, and hepatic encephalopathy, is used to assess the severity of liver disease. A CP score of 5-6 = Class A (mild); 7-9 = Class B (moderate); >=10 = Class C (severe).

[5] Baseline characteristics were collected for the ITT Population, which included all randomized participants in the DB Phase of the study. Participants at Baseline were classified as not having used IFN previously (Naïve) or having used IFN previously (Experienced).

[6] FibroSURE is a noninvasive blood test that combines the quantitative results of 6 serum biochemical markers (α2-macroglobulin, haptoglobin, apolipoprotein A1, bilirubin, γ-glutamyl transpeptidase [GGT], and ALT) with a participant's age and gender to generate a measure of liver fibrosis/cirrhosis and necroinflammatory activity. It provides a numerical quantitative estimate of liver fibrosis ranging from 0.00 to 1.00, corresponding to the Metavir scoring system of stages F0 to F4 (F0, no fibrosis [F]; F1, portal F; F2, bridging F with few septa; F3, bridging F with many septa; F4=cirrhosis).

[7] Baseline characteristics were collected for the ITT Population, which included all randomized participants in the DB Phase of the study. The normal range of ALT is 0 to 48 International Units per Liter (IU/L).

[8] Baseline characteristics were collected for the ITT Population, which included all randomized participants in the DB Phase of the study. HCV RNA was assessed at baseline of the DB Phase. Data are missing for one participant in the Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy treatment group.

[9] Baseline characteristics were collected for the ITT Population, which included all randomized participants in the DB Phase of the study. Platelet count eligibility was confirmed at the Baseline visit, prior to administration of eltrombopag, and was defined as the average of the screening and baseline counts, which must be <75 Gi/L.

## Outcome Measures

1. Primary Outcome Measure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Title | Number of Participants With Sustained Virologic Response (SVR) in the Double-blind (DB) Antiviral Treatment Phase |
| Measure Description | Participants with SVR were defined as those with undetectable Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) ribonucleic acid (RNA) at 24 weeks post-completion of the treatment period of the DB Phase. |
| Time Frame | From Baseline up to Week 48 or Week 72 (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or up to Week 72 (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3) |
| Safety Issue? | No |

Analysis Population Description

Intent-to-Treat (ITT) Population: all participants randomized in the DB Phase

Reporting Groups

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase were administered matching placebo tablets QD in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase continued on the same dose of eltrombopag received in the OL Phase (dose that effectively raised platelets to >=90 Gi/L) in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |

Measured Values

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| Number of Participants Analyzed | 232 | 450 |
| Number of Participants With Sustained Virologic Response (SVR) in the Double-blind (DB) Antiviral Treatment Phase<br>[units: participants] | 33 | 104 |

Statistical Analysis 1 for Number of Participants With Sustained Virologic Response (SVR) in the Double-blind (DB) Antiviral Treatment Phase

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Statistical Analysis Overview | Comparison Groups | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase, Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
| | Comments | [Not specified] |
| | Non-Inferiority or Equivalence Analysis? | No |
| | Comments | [Not specified] |
| Statistical Test of Hypothesis | P-Value | 0.0064 |
| | Comments | Stratified Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel (CMH) chi-square test adjusted for the randomization strata |
| | Method | Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel |
| | Comments | [Not specified] |
| Method of Estimation | Estimation Parameter | Other [Percentage difference in SVR] |
| | Estimated Value | 7.9 |
| | Confidence Interval | (2-Sided) 95%<br>2.4 to 13.4 |
| | Estimation Comments | The estimated value reflects the percentage of participants with SVR in the eltrombopag group minus the percentage of participants with SVR in the placebo group. Adjusted for the actual strata: HCV genotype, baseline platelet count, and HCV RNA. |

2. Secondary Outcome Measure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Title | Number of Participants Whose Platelet Count Increased From a Baseline Count of <75 Gi/L to a Count Greater Than or Equal to (>=) 90 Giga (10^9) Cells Per Liter (Gi/L) During the Open-label (OL) Pre-Antiviral Treatment Phase |
| Measure Description | Participants were assessed for a shift from a baseline platelet count of <75 Gi/L to a count >=90 Gi/L during the OL Phase (up to 9 weeks). Local laboratories were used for platelet function tests. Platelet counts were measured by blood draw. |
| Time Frame | From Baseline up to Week 9 in the OL Phase |
| Safety Issue? | No |

Analysis Population Description

Safety Population: all participants who had received study drug in the OL Phase

Reporting Groups

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Eltrombopag: OL Phase | Participants with a platelet count of <75 giga (10^9) cells per liter (Gi/L) initially received eltrombopag 25 milligrams (mg) once daily (QD) for 2 weeks. After 2 weeks, if the platelet count was <90 Gi/L, participants underwent dose escalation to 50 mg QD for 2 weeks. If platelet counts still remained <90 Gi/L, further dose escalations to 75 mg QD (up to 2 weeks) and 100 mg QD (up to a maximum of 3 weeks) were allowed. Participants who achieved platelet counts >=90 Gi/L during the OL Phase (maximum of up to 9 weeks) were eligible to enter the Double-blind (DB) Antiviral Treatment Phase, whereas those who failed to reach platelet counts >=90 Gi/L were discontinued from eltrombopag and had to attend the post-treatment follow-up visits. |

Measured Values

| | Eltrombopag: OL Phase |
|---|---|
| Number of Participants Analyzed | 715 |
| Number of Participants Whose Platelet Count Increased From a Baseline Count of <75 Gi/L to a Count Greater Than or Equal to (>=) 90 Giga (10^9) Cells Per Liter (Gi/L) During the Open-label (OL) Pre-Antiviral Treatment Phase<br>[units: participants] | 691 |

3. Secondary Outcome Measure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Title | Number of Participants Receiving the Indicated Doses of Eltrombopag in the OL Phase Who Initiated Antiviral Therapy (Peginterferon Alfa-2a and Ribavirin) in the DB Phase |

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Description | In the OL Phase, participants initially received the lowest dose of eltrombopag (25 mg QD) for 2 weeks. If after this time the platelet count was <90 Gi/L, participants underwent sequential dose escalation to the next highest dose (50 mg QD for up to 2 weeks), with further dose escalations to 75 mg QD (up to 2 weeks) and 100 mg QD (up to a maximum of 3 weeks) if platelet counts remained <90 Gi/L. Participants who achieved platelet count >=90 Gi/L on any of the eltrombopag doses in the OL Phase initiated antiviral therapy in the DB Phase. |
| Time Frame | From Baseline up to Week 9 in the OL Phase |
| Safety Issue? | No |

Analysis Population Description

Safety Population. Participants with a platelet count >=90 Gi/L and who initiated antiviral therapy during the DB Phase were analyzed.

Reporting Groups

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Eltrombopag: OL Phase | Participants with a platelet count of <75 giga (10^9) cells per liter (Gi/L) initially received eltrombopag 25 milligrams (mg) once daily (QD) for 2 weeks. After 2 weeks, if the platelet count was <90 Gi/L, participants underwent dose escalation to 50 mg QD for 2 weeks. If platelet counts still remained <90 Gi/L, further dose escalations to 75 mg QD (up to 2 weeks) and 100 mg QD (up to a maximum of 3 weeks) were allowed. Participants who achieved platelet counts >=90 Gi/L during the OL Phase (maximum of up to 9 weeks) were eligible to enter the Double-blind (DB) Antiviral Treatment Phase, whereas those who failed to reach platelet counts >=90 Gi/L were discontinued from eltrombopag and had to attend the post-treatment follow-up visits. |

Measured Values

| | Eltrombopag: OL Phase |
|---|---|
| Number of Participants Analyzed | 680 |
| Number of Participants Receiving the Indicated Doses of Eltrombopag in the OL Phase Who Initiated Antiviral Therapy (Peginterferon Alfa-2a and Ribavirin) in the DB Phase<br>[units: participants] | |
| 25 mg | 451 |
| 50 mg | 176 |
| 75 mg | 39 |
| 100 mg | 14 |

4. Secondary Outcome Measure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Title | Median Platelet Count at the Indicated Time Points During the OL Phase |
| Measure Description | Blood taken from peripheral blood vessels was used for the measurement of platelet counts. The Last On Treatment assessment refers to the actual last treatment assessment, not necessarily to the End of Treatment assessment entered by the Investigator. |
| Time Frame | OL Phase: Baseline; Day 1; Weeks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9; Antiviral Baseline (up to Week 10); End of Treatment (up to Week 48); 4-week Follow-up (FU) (up to Week 62); 12-week FU (up to Week 70); and 24-week FU (up to Week 82) |
| Safety Issue? | No |

Analysis Population Description

Safety Population. Only those participants contributing data at the indicated time points were analyzed.

Reporting Groups

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Eltrombopag: OL Phase | Participants with a platelet count of <75 giga (10^9) cells per liter (Gi/L) initially received eltrombopag 25 milligrams (mg) once daily (QD) for 2 weeks. After 2 weeks, if the platelet count was <90 Gi/L, participants underwent dose escalation to 50 mg QD for 2 weeks. If platelet counts still remained <90 Gi/L, further dose escalations to 75 mg QD (up to 2 weeks) and 100 mg QD (up to a maximum of 3 weeks) were allowed. Participants who achieved platelet counts >=90 Gi/L during the OL Phase (maximum of up to 9 weeks) were eligible to enter the Double-blind (DB) Antiviral Treatment Phase, whereas those who failed to reach platelet counts >=90 Gi/L were discontinued from eltrombopag and had to attend the post-treatment follow-up visits. |

Measured Values

| | Eltrombopag: OL Phase |
|---|---|
| Number of Participants Analyzed | 712 |
| Median Platelet Count at the Indicated Time Points During the OL Phase<br>[units: Gi/L]<br>Median (Full Range) | |
| Baseline, n=712 | 59.00 (3.00 to 98.34) |
| Day 1, n=620 | 59.00 (5.00 to 108.00) |
| Week 1, n=703 | 77.00 (7.00 to 226.00) |
| Week 2, n=426 | 89.00 (11.00 to 389.58) |
| Week 3, n=179 | 83.00 (11.00 to 335.00) |
| Week 4, n=98 | 83.00 (12.00 to 310.00) |
| Week 5, n=56 | 77.00 (16.00 to 379.00) |

| | Eltrombopag: OL Phase |
|---|---|
| Week 6, n=35 | 79.00 (24.00 to 436.00) |
| Week 7, n=29 | 77.00 (30.00 to 187.90) |
| Week 8, n=18 | 83.00 (37.00 to 135.00) |
| Week 9, n=7 | 70.00 (38.00 to 113.00) |
| Antiviral Baseline, n=48 | 130.00 (90.00 to 291.00) |
| End of Treatment/Withdrawal, n=18 | 63.00 (6.00 to 331.97) |
| Last on Treatment, n=30 | 75.00 (6.00 to 249.56) |
| 4 Week Follow-Up, n=15 | 44.00 (4.00 to 248.85) |
| 12 Week Follow-Up, n=16 | 38.00 (19.00 to 86.00) |
| 24 Week Follow-Up, n=15 | 38.00 (9.00 to 79.00) |

5. Secondary Outcome Measure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Title | Median Platelet Count at the Indicated Time Points During the DB Phase |
| Measure Description | Blood taken from peripheral blood vessels was used for the measurement of platelet counts. |
| Time Frame | DB Phase: Baseline; Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, and 44; End of Treatment (up to Week 48); 4-week Follow-up (FU) (up to Week 52); 12-week FU (up to Week 60); and 24-week FU (up to Week 72) |
| Safety Issue? | No |

Analysis Population Description

ITT Population. Only those participants contributing data at the indicated time points were analyzed. The Last On Treatment assessment refers to the actual last treatment assessment, not necessarily to the End of Treatment assessment entered by the Investigator.

Reporting Groups

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase were administered matching placebo tablets QD in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |
| Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase continued on the same dose of eltrombopag received in the OL Phase (dose that effectively raised platelets to >=90 Gi/L) in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |

Measured Values

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| Number of Participants Analyzed | 232 | 447 |
| Median Platelet Count at the Indicated Time Points During the DB Phase<br>[units: Gi/L]<br>Median (Full Range) | | |
| Baseline, n=208, 387 | 128.00 (84.00 to 521.00) | 133.00 (64.00 to 509.00) |
| Week 1, n=227, 443 | 112.00 (30.00 to 398.00) | 115.00 (31.00 to 502.00) |
| Week 2, n=227, 438 | 79.00 (25.00 to 297.00) | 111.00 (36.00 to 596.00) |
| Week 4, n=218, 430 | 43.50 (17.00 to 275.00) | 90.00 (5.00 to 430.00) |
| Week 6, n=197, 423 | 40.00 (12.00 to 261.00) | 89.00 (22.00 to 315.00) |
| Week 8, n=189, 414 | 41.00 (15.00 to 320.00) | 86.00 (22.00 to 249.00) |
| Week 12, n=165, 404 | 44.00 (16.00 to 284.00) | 91.50 (25.00 to 298.00) |
| Week 16, n=141, 377 | 43.00 (16.00 to 280.00) | 93.00 (26.00 to 376.00) |
| Week 20, n=135, 363 | 44.00 (18.00 to 325.00) | 89.00 (25.00 to 339.00) |
| Week 24, n=89, 248 | 43.00 (21.00 to 333.00) | 92.00 (18.00 to 276.00) |
| Week 28, n=73, 202 | 45.00 (22.00 to 345.00) | 89.50 (17.00 to 207.00) |
| Week 32, n=69, 183 | 44.40 (24.00 to 338.00) | 91.00 (21.00 to 406.00) |
| Week 36, n=68, 173 | 44.50 (16.00 to 315.00) | 91.00 (21.00 to 209.00) |
| Week 40, n=64, 169 | 44.00 (22.00 to 276.00) | 93.00 (30.00 to 226.00) |
| Week 44, n=65, 168 | 48.00 (22.00 to 320.00) | 93.50 (27.00 to 238.00) |
| End of Treatment/Withdrawal, n=212, 419 | 40.00 (8.00 to 318.00) | 90.00 (5.00 to 420.00) |
| Last on Treatment, n=232, 447 | 40.00 (8.00 to 318.00) | 90.00 (5.00 to 420.00) |
| 4 Week Follow-Up, n=205, 400 | 54.00 (5.00 to 358.00) | 82.00 (5.00 to 304.00) |
| 12 Week Follow-Up, n=196, 396 | 56.00 (8.00 to 311.00) | 67.00 (1.00 to 350.00) |
| 24 Week Follow-Up, n=193, 391 | 56.00 (9.00 to 433.00) | 60.00 (7.00 to 340.00) |

6. Secondary Outcome Measure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Title | Number of Participants in the Indicated Categories for Minimum Platelet Count With Antiviral Therapy During the DB Phase |
| Measure Description | The minimum platelet count with antiviral therapy was categorized as follows: <25 Gi/L; >=25 to <50 Gi/L; >=50 to <90 Gi/L; >=90 to <150 Gi/L; >=150 Gi/L to <200 Gi/L; >=200 Gi/L to <400 Gi/L; and >=400 Gi/L. |
| Time Frame | From Baseline up to Week 48 or Week 72 (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or up to Week 72 (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3) |
| Safety Issue? | No |

Analysis Population Description

ITT Population

Reporting Groups

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase were administered matching placebo tablets QD in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |
| Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase continued on the same dose of eltrombopag received in the OL Phase (dose that effectively raised platelets to >=90 Gi/L) in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |

Measured Values

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| Number of Participants Analyzed | 232 | 450 |
| Number of Participants in the Indicated Categories for Minimum Platelet Count With Antiviral Therapy During the DB Phase<br>[units: participants] | | |
| <25 Gi/L | 63 | 12 |
| >=25 to <50 Gi/L | 135 | 125 |
| >=50 to <90 Gi/L | 19 | 245 |
| >=90 to <150 Gi/L | 11 | 58 |
| >=150 to <200 Gi/L | 2 | 6 |
| >=200 to <400 Gi/L | 2 | 1 |

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| >=400 Gi/L | 0 | 0 |
| Missing | 0 | 3 |

7. Secondary Outcome Measure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Title | Number of Participants With Rapid Virological Response (RVR) and Extended RVR (eRVR) During the DB Phase |
| Measure Description | RVR is defined as the absence of detectable HCV RNA after 4 weeks of antiviral treatment. eRVR is defined as the absence of detectable HCV RNA after 4 weeks of antiviral treatment that persisted through Week 12. |
| Time Frame | From Baseline up to Week 12 |
| Safety Issue? | No |

Analysis Population Description

ITT Population

Reporting Groups

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase were administered matching placebo tablets QD in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |
| Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase continued on the same dose of eltrombopag received in the OL Phase (dose that effectively raised platelets to >=90 Gi/L) in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |

Measured Values

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| Number of Participants Analyzed | 232 | 450 |
| Number of Participants With Rapid Virological Response (RVR) and Extended RVR (eRVR) During the DB Phase<br>[units: participants] | | |
| RVR | 39 | 73 |
| eRVR | 28 | 68 |

8. Secondary Outcome Measure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Title | Number of Participants With Early Virological Response (EVR) and Complete EVR (cEVR) During the DB Phase |
| Measure Description | EVR is defined as a clinically significant reduction from Baseline in HCV RNA (>=2 log10 decrease in HCV RNA or undetectable HCV RNA) after 12 weeks of antiviral treatment. cEVR, a subset of EVR, is defined exclusively as undetectable HCV RNA after 12 weeks of antiviral treatment. |
| Time Frame | From Baseline up to Week 12 |
| Safety Issue? | No |

Analysis Population Description

ITT Population

Reporting Groups

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase were administered matching placebo tablets QD in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |
| Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase continued on the same dose of eltrombopag received in the OL Phase (dose that effectively raised platelets to >=90 Gi/L) in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |

Measured Values

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| Number of Participants Analyzed | 232 | 450 |
| Number of Participants With Early Virological Response (EVR) and Complete EVR (cEVR) During the DB Phase<br>[units: participants] | | |
| EVR | 115 | 297 |
| cEVR | 60 | 187 |

9. Secondary Outcome Measure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Title | Number of Participants With End of Treatment Response (ETR) and Sustained Virological Response at Week 12 of Follow-up (SVR12) During the DB Phase |
| Measure Description | ETR is defined as the absence of detectable HCV RNA at the end of antiviral treatment. SVR12 is defined as the absence of detectable HCV RNA at the end of antiviral treatment and the 12-week follow-up assessment. |
| Time Frame | From Baseline up to Week 36 or Week 60 (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or up to Week 60 (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3) |
| Safety Issue? | No |

Analysis Population Description

ITT Population

Reporting Groups

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase were administered matching placebo tablets QD in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |
| Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase continued on the same dose of eltrombopag received in the OL Phase (dose that effectively raised platelets to >=90 Gi/L) in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |

Measured Values

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| Number of Participants Analyzed | 232 | 450 |
| Number of Participants With End of Treatment Response (ETR) and Sustained Virological Response at Week 12 of Follow-up (SVR12) During the DB Phase<br>[units: participants] | | |
| ETR | 86 | 214 |
| SVR12 | 36 | 347 |

10. Secondary Outcome Measure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Title | Number of Participants in the Indicated Categories for Antiviral Therapy Dose Reductions in the DB Phase |

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Description | Participants were assigned a score equal to the number of times their dose of antiviral therapy (peginterferon or ribavirin) was reduced (0=no dose reductions [DRs]; 1=one DR; 2=two DRs; 3=three DRs; >3=more than three DRs). Where possible, every effort was made to maintain the recommended dose of antiviral therapy for the treatment duration in the DB Phase. However, where dose modification of antiviral therapy was required due to safety concerns, it was performed by the Investigator as per the region-specific product labels of peginterferon and ribavirin. |
| Time Frame | From Baseline up to Week 48 or Week 72 (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or up to Week 72 (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3) |
| Safety Issue? | No |

Analysis Population Description

ITT Population

Reporting Groups

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase were administered matching placebo tablets QD in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |
| Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase continued on the same dose of eltrombopag received in the OL Phase (dose that effectively raised platelets to >=90 Gi/L) in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |

Measured Values

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| Number of Participants Analyzed | 232 | 450 |
| Number of Participants in the Indicated Categories for Antiviral Therapy Dose Reductions in the DB Phase [units: participants] | | |
| 0 | 65 | 195 |
| 1 | 57 | 93 |
| 2 | 55 | 56 |
| 3 | 26 | 49 |
| >3 | 29 | 57 |

11. Secondary Outcome Measure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Title | Time to First Dose Reduction of Peginterferon Alfa-2a and Ribavirin Therapy in the DB Phase |
| Measure Description | Time to first dose reduction was calculated as the time period from the first dose to the first dose reduction. |
| Time Frame | From Baseline up to Week 48 or Week 72 (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or up to Week 72 (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3) |
| Safety Issue? | No |

Analysis Population Description

ITT Population. Only those participants with dose reductions were analyzed.

Reporting Groups

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase were administered matching placebo tablets QD in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |
| Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase continued on the same dose of eltrombopag received in the OL Phase (dose that effectively raised platelets to >=90 Gi/L) in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |

Measured Values

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| Number of Participants Analyzed | 163 | 193 |
| Time to First Dose Reduction of Peginterferon Alfa-2a and Ribavirin Therapy in the DB Phase<br>[units: weeks]<br>Mean (Standard Deviation) | | |
| Peginterferon alfa-2a dose reduction, n=163, 193 | 5.81 (5.304) | 9.04 (9.371) |
| Ribavirin dose reduction, n=63, 162 | 11.16 (9.219) | 12.58 (9.830) |

12. Secondary Outcome Measure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Title | Number of Participants With the Indicated Levels of Peginterferon Dose Reductions in the DB Phase |

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Description | The assigned dose in the DB Phase of peginterferon alfa-2a was 180 micrograms (mcg). For peginterferon dose modification, downward adjustments in one level increments was considered. The lowest dose of peginterferon alfa-2a that was allowed to be administered was 45 mcg. Where dose adjustment was required for moderate to severe adverse reactions (clinical and/or laboratory), an initial dose reduction to 135 mcg was generally adequate. In some cases, a dose reduction to 90 mcg or 45mcg was necessary. Dose increases toward the original dose were considered when the adverse reaction was resolved. |
| Time Frame | From Baseline up to Week 48 or Week 72 (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or up to Week 72 (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3) |
| Safety Issue? | No |

Analysis Population Description

ITT Population. One participant could have had more than one dose reduction.

Reporting Groups

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase were administered matching placebo tablets QD in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |
| Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase continued on the same dose of eltrombopag received in the OL Phase (dose that effectively raised platelets to >=90 Gi/L) in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |

Measured Values

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| Number of Participants Analyzed | 232 | 450 |
| Number of Participants With the Indicated Levels of Peginterferon Dose Reductions in the DB Phase [units: participants] | | |
| 180 to 135 mcg | 73 | 121 |
| 180 to 90 mcg | 94 | 82 |
| 180 to 45 mcg | 2 | 0 |
| 135 to 90 mcg | 55 | 64 |
| 135 to 45 mcg | 2 | 0 |
| 90 to 45 mcg | 18 | 12 |

13. Secondary Outcome Measure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Title | Number of Participants Who Prematurely Discontinued Antiviral Therapy in the DB Phase |
| Measure Description | The following participants were considered to have discontinued from antiviral therapy: participants who were lost to follow-up; participants who withdrew for any reason; participants who died; participants who otherwise did not complete their planned course of antiviral therapy for any reason. The planned duration of antiviral therapy was 48 weeks for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3 and 24 or 48 weeks for participants with Genotype 2/3. |
| Time Frame | From Baseline up to Week 48 or Week 72 (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or up to Week 72 (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3) |
| Safety Issue? | No |

Analysis Population Description
ITT Population

Reporting Groups

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase were administered matching placebo tablets QD in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |
| Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase continued on the same dose of eltrombopag received in the OL Phase (dose that effectively raised platelets to >=90 Gi/L) in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |

Measured Values

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| Number of Participants Analyzed | 232 | 450 |
| Number of Participants Who Prematurely Discontinued Antiviral Therapy in the DB Phase [units: participants] | 129 | 184 |

14. Secondary Outcome Measure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Title | Number of Participants (Par.) Categorized as Responders (R) and Non-responders (NR) for SVR and RVR to Antiviral Therapy in the Indicated Variants of Interleukin 28B (IL28B) (or Interferon, Lambda 3) During the DB Phase |

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Description | There are two genetic variants (rs12979860 and rs8099917) mapping near IL28B associated with both interferon-induced SVR and spontaneous HCV clearance. Genotyping of the IL28B polymorphisms (rs12979860 and rs8099917) was conducted. IL28B genotype distribution by response to antiviral therapy (SVR and RVR) for both treatment arms was assessed. The effect of genotype was tested by comparing participants that carried 2 copies of the IL28B favorable response allele versus the others (recessive model). Genotypes at rs12979860 were coded as: CC=1, CT or TT=0; rs8099917 was coded as TT=1, GT or GG=0. |
| Time Frame | From Baseline up to Week 48 or Week 72 (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or up to Week 72 (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3) |
| Safety Issue? | No |

Analysis Population Description

Pharmacogenetic (PGx) Sub-Population: participants enrolled in this study who provided written informed consent for PGx research with a blood sample for genotyping and who were successfully genotyped for at least one of the two genetic markers under study

Reporting Groups

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase were administered matching placebo tablets QD in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |
| Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase continued on the same dose of eltrombopag received in the OL Phase (dose that effectively raised platelets to >=90 Gi/L) in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |

Measured Values

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| Number of Participants Analyzed | 99 | 181 |
| Number of Participants (Par.) Categorized as Responders (R) and Non-responders (NR) for SVR and RVR to Antiviral Therapy in the Indicated Variants of Interleukin 28B (IL28B) (or Interferon, Lambda 3) During the DB Phase<br>[units: participants] | | |
| SVR, rs12979860 (CC), R; n=12, 36 | 5 | 18 |
| SVR, rs12979860 (CC), NR; n=99, 168 | 21 | 38 |
| SVR, rs12979860 (CT), R; n=12, 36 | 6 | 17 |
| SVR, rs12979860 (CT), NR; n=99, 168 | 63 | 95 |

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| SVR, rs12979860 (TT), R; n=12, 36 | 1 | 1 |
| SVR, rs12979860 (TT), NR; n=99, 168 | 15 | 35 |
| SVR, rs8099917 (TT), R; n=12, 36 | 7 | 26 |
| SVR, rs8099917 (TT), NR; n=99, 166 | 50 | 70 |
| SVR, rs8099917 (GT), R; n=12, 36 | 4 | 9 |
| SVR, rs8099917 (GT), NR; n=99, 166 | 42 | 75 |
| SVR, rs8099917 (GG), R; n=12, 36 | 1 | 1 |
| SVR, rs8099917 (GG), NR; n=99, 166 | 7 | 21 |
| RVR, rs12979860 (CC), R; n=16, 23 | 7 | 12 |
| RVR, rs12979860 (CC), NR; n=95, 181 | 19 | 44 |
| RVR, rs12979860 (CT), R; n=16, 23 | 7 | 10 |
| RVR, rs12979860 (CT), NR; n=95, 181 | 62 | 102 |
| RVR, rs12979860 (TT), R; n=16, 23 | 2 | 1 |
| RVR, rs12979860 (TT), NR; n=95, 181 | 14 | 35 |
| RVR, rs8099917 (TT), R, n=16, 23 | 10 | 14 |
| RVR, rs8099917 (TT), NR; n=95, 179 | 47 | 82 |
| RVR, rs8099917 (GT), R; n=16, 23 | 4 | 9 |
| RVR, rs8099917 (GT), NR; n=95, 179 | 42 | 75 |
| RVR, rs8099917 (GG), R; n=16, 23 | 2 | 0 |
| RVR, rs8099917 (GG), NR; n=95, 179 | 6 | 22 |

15. Secondary Outcome Measure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Title | Number of Par. With the Indicated Shift From Baseline (BL) in Severity Grades for Clinical Chemistry Parameters (Calcium, Glucose [Glu.], Potassium [Pot.], and Sodium [Sod.]), Per Division of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (DAIDS) During the DB Phase |

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Description | Blood samples for the assessment of clinical chemistry parameters were taken at intervals throughout the study. Participants with the worst-case shift from BL during the DB Phase are reported, per severity grades by DAIDS, for levels of calcium (low=hypocalcemia; high=hypercalcemia), glu. (low=hypoglycemia; high=hyperglycemia), pot. (low=hypokalemia; high=hyperkalemia), and sod. (low=hyponatremia; high=hypernatremia). Per the DAIDS toxicity table, the grade ranges for each parameter are as follows: Grade (G) 1=mild; G2=moderate; G3=severe; G4=potentially life-threatening. |
| Time Frame | From Baseline up to Week 48 or Week 72 (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or up to Week 72 (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3) |
| Safety Issue? | No |

Analysis Population Description

Safety DB Population: all randomized participants who had received study drug in the DB Phase

Reporting Groups

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase were administered matching placebo tablets QD in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |
| Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase continued on the same dose of eltrombopag received in the OL Phase (dose that effectively raised platelets to >=90 Gi/L) in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |

Measured Values

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| Number of Participants Analyzed | 232 | 449 |
| Number of Par. With the Indicated Shift From Baseline (BL) in Severity Grades for Clinical Chemistry Parameters (Calcium, Glucose [Glu.], Potassium [Pot.], and Sodium [Sod.]), Per Division of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (DAIDS) During the DB Phase<br>[units: participants] | | |
| Calcium (hypocalcemia), Any Grade Increase | 173 | 343 |
| Calcium (hypocalcemia), Increase to G1 | 127 | 211 |
| Calcium (hypocalcemia), Increase to G2 | 45 | 126 |
| Calcium (hypocalcemia), Increase to G3 | 1 | 4 |

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| Calcium (hypocalcemia), Increase to G4 | 0 | 2 |
| Calcium (hypercalcemia), Any Grade Increase | 1 | 5 |
| Calcium (hypercalcemia), Increase to G1 | 0 | 4 |
| Calcium (hypercalcemia), Increase to G2 | 1 | 1 |
| Calcium (hypercalcemia), Increase to G3 | 0 | 0 |
| Calcium (hypercalcemia), Increase to G4 | 0 | 0 |
| Glu. (hypoglycemia), Any Grade Increase | 23 | 58 |
| Glu. (hypoglycemia), Increase to G1 | 14 | 30 |
| Glu. (hypoglycemia), Increase to G2 | 6 | 22 |
| Glu. (hypoglycemia), Increase to G3 | 1 | 4 |
| Glu. (hypoglycemia), Increase to G4 | 2 | 2 |
| Glu. (hyperglycemia), Any Grade Increase | 111 | 239 |
| Glu. (hyperglycemia), Increase to G1 | 28 | 61 |
| Glu. (hyperglycemia), Increase to G2 | 62 | 148 |
| Glu. (hyperglycemia), Increase to G3 | 19 | 29 |
| Glu. (hyperglycemia), Increase to G4 | 2 | 1 |
| Pot. (hyperkalemia), Any Grade Increase | 6 | 10 |
| Pot. (hyperkalemia), Increase to G1 | 2 | 6 |
| Pot. (hyperkalemia), Increase to G2 | 1 | 2 |
| Pot. (hyperkalemia), Increase to G3 | 1 | 1 |
| Pot. (hyperkalemia), Increase to G4 | 2 | 1 |
| Pot. (hypokalemia), Any Grade Increase | 33 | 58 |
| Pot. (hypokalemia), Increase to G1 | 29 | 53 |
| Pot. (hypokalemia), Increase to G2 | 4 | 5 |
| Pot. (hypokalemia), Increase to G3 | 0 | 0 |
| Pot. (hypokalemia), Increase to G4 | 0 | 0 |
| Sod. (hypernatremia), Any Grade Increase | 9 | 12 |

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| Sod. (hypernatremia), Increase to G1 | 9 | 11 |
| Sod. (hypernatremia), Increase to G2 | 0 | 0 |
| Sod. (hypernatremia), Increase to G3 | 0 | 0 |
| Sod. (hypernatremia), Increase to G4 | 0 | 1 |
| Sod. (hyponatremia), Any Grade Increase | 65 | 151 |
| Sod. (hyponatremia), Increase to G1 | 62 | 134 |
| Sod. (hyponatremia), Increase to G2 | 3 | 11 |
| Sod. (hyponatremia), Increase to G3 | 0 | 3 |
| Sod. (hyponatremia), Increase to G4 | 0 | 3 |

16. Secondary Outcome Measure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Title | Number of Participants With the Indicated Shifts From BL in Severity Grades for for Hematology Parameters (Hemoglobin, Lymphocytes [Lym.], Total Neutrophils [Tot Neu.], and White Blood Cells [WBC]), Per DAIDS During the DB Phase |
| Measure Description | Blood samples for the assessment of hematology parameters were taken at intervals throughout the study. Participants with the worst-case shift from BL during the DB Phase are reported, per severity grades by DAIDS, for levels of hemoglobin (low=anemia), lymphocytes (low=lymphocytopenia), total neutrophils (low=neutropenia), and white blood cells (low=leukocytopenia). Per the DAIDS toxicity table, grade ranges for each parameter are as follows: Grade (G) 1=mild; G2=moderate; G3=severe; G4=potentially life-threatening. |
| Time Frame | From Baseline up to Week 48 or Week 72 (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or up to Week 72 (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3) |
| Safety Issue? | No |

Analysis Population Description
Safety DB Population

Reporting Groups

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase were administered matching placebo tablets QD in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase continued on the same dose of eltrombopag received in the OL Phase (dose that effectively raised platelets to >=90 Gi/L) in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |

Measured Values

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| Number of Participants Analyzed | 232 | 449 |
| Number of Participants With the Indicated Shifts From BL in Severity Grades for for Hematology Parameters (Hemoglobin, Lymphocytes [Lym.], Total Neutrophils [Tot Neu.], and White Blood Cells [WBC]), Per DAIDS During the DB Phase<br>[units: participants] | | |
| Hemoglobin (anemia), Any Grade Increase | 148 | 324 |
| Hemoglobin (anemia), Increase to G1 | 45 | 91 |
| Hemoglobin (anemia), Increase to G2 | 63 | 128 |
| Hemoglobin (anemia), Increase to G3 | 37 | 98 |
| Hemoglobin (anemia), Increase to G4 | 3 | 7 |
| Lym. (lymphocytopenia), Any Grade Increase | 123 | 300 |
| Lym. (lymphocytopenia), Increase to G1 | 16 | 26 |
| Lym. (lymphocytopenia), Increase to G2 | 28 | 50 |
| Lym. (lymphocytopenia), Increase to G3 | 43 | 96 |
| Lym. (lymphocytopenia), Increase to G4 | 36 | 128 |
| Tot Neu. (neutropenia), Any Grade Increase | 196 | 394 |
| Tot Neu. (neutropenia), Increase to G1 | 32 | 90 |
| Tot Neu. (neutropenia), Increase to G2 | 39 | 104 |
| Tot Neu. (neutropenia), Increase to G3 | 80 | 129 |
| Tot Neu. (neutropenia), Increase to G4 | 45 | 71 |
| WBC (leukocytopenia), Any Grade Increase | 187 | 376 |
| WBC (leukocytopenia), Increase to G1 | 51 | 94 |

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| WBC (leukocytopenia), Increase to G2 | 59 | 142 |
| WBC (leukocytopenia), Increase to G3 | 68 | 117 |
| WBC (leukocytopenia), Increase to G4 | 9 | 23 |

17. Secondary Outcome Measure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Title | Number of Participants in the Indicated Categories for Cataract Event During the DB Phase, Per Clinical Events Committee (CEC) Adjudication During the DB Phase |
| Measure Description | Ophthalmic (pertaining to eye) assessments were performed during the study. A cataract event is defined as an event ascertained to be a cataract (opacity or cloudiness of the lens of the eye, causing impairment of vision) by at least one of the CEC members (comprised of expert ophthalmologists who provided objective medical review of the blinded ophthalmic data). Per the CEC, cataract events were categorized as: (1) Cataract Progression (CP; progression of cataracts present at BL); and (2) Incident Cataract (IC; development of new cataracts). One eye=unilateral; both eyes=bilateral. |
| Time Frame | From Baseline up to Week 48 or Week 72 (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or up to Week 72 (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3) |
| Safety Issue? | No |

Analysis Population Description
Safety DB Population

Reporting Groups

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase were administered matching placebo tablets QD in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |
| Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase continued on the same dose of eltrombopag received in the OL Phase (dose that effectively raised platelets to >=90 Gi/L) in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |

Measured Values

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| Number of Participants Analyzed | 232 | 449 |

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| Number of Participants in the Indicated Categories for Cataract Event During the DB Phase, Per Clinical Events Committee (CEC) Adjudication During the DB Phase<br>[units: participants] | | |
| Unilateral CP, Genotype 2/3 | 1 | 2 |
| Unilateral CP, Non-genotype 2/3 | 2 | 3 |
| Unilateral CP, Missing genotype | 0 | 1 |
| Bilateral CP, Genotype 2/3 | 1 | 6 |
| Bilateral CP, Non-genotype 2/3 | 0 | 9 |
| Unilateral IP, Genotype 2/3 | 0 | 1 |
| Unilateral IP, Non-genotype 2/3 | 2 | 6 |
| Bilateral IP, Genotype 2/3 | 2 | 2 |
| Bilateral IP, Non-genotype 2/3 | 0 | 8 |

18. Secondary Outcome Measure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Title | Number of Participants Assessed as Normal and Abnormal (Clinically Significant [CS] and Not Clinically Significant [NCS]) for 12-lead Electrocardiogram (ECG) at the Indicated Time Points During the DB Phase |
| Measure Description | Duplicate 12-lead ECGs were required at Screening/BL, Antiviral BL, and at 12 weekly intervals during the study. The investigator assigned an ECG status of normal, abnormal, CS, or NCS; a status of "abnormal" alone indicates that the investigator did not determine if ECG was CS or NCS. Normal, all ECG parameters within accepted normal ranges. Abnormal, ECG finding(s) outside of normal ranges. CS, ECG with a CS abnormality that meets exclusion criteria. NCS, ECG with an abnormality not CS or meeting exclusion criteria, per Investigator, based on reasonable standards of clinical judgment. |
| Time Frame | DB Phase: Antiviral BL (up to Week 10); End of Treatment (up to Week 52); and 24-week FU (up to Week 72) |
| Safety Issue? | No |

Analysis Population Description

Safety DB Population. Only those participants contributing data at the indicated time points were analyzed. Worst ECG post-BL is the worst ECG assessment reported for a participant at a post-BL assessment and could be Normal, Abnormal - NCS, Abnormal - CS, or Abnormal (NCS or CS not given).

Reporting Groups

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase were administered matching placebo tablets QD in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |
| Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase continued on the same dose of eltrombopag received in the OL Phase (dose that effectively raised platelets to >=90 Gi/L) in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |

Measured Values

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| Number of Participants Analyzed | 229 | 447 |
| Number of Participants Assessed as Normal and Abnormal (Clinically Significant [CS] and Not Clinically Significant [NCS]) for 12-lead Electrocardiogram (ECG) at the Indicated Time Points During the DB Phase<br>[units: participants] | | |
| Antiviral BL, Normal, n=219, 423 | 149 | 278 |
| Antiviral BL, Abnormal - NCS, n=219, 423 | 53 | 108 |
| Antiviral BL, Abnormal - CS, n=219, 423 | 17 | 37 |
| End of Treatment, Normal, n=198, 384 | 139 | 251 |
| End of Treatment, Abnormal - NCS, n=198, 384 | 50 | 108 |
| End of Treatment, Abnormal - CS, n=198, 384 | 9 | 24 |
| End of Treatment, Abnormal, n=198, 384 | 0 | 1 |
| 24-week FU, Normal, n=186, 368 | 120 | 235 |
| 24-week FU, Abnormal - NCS, n=186, 368 | 53 | 106 |
| 24-week FU, Abnormal - CS, n=186, 368 | 13 | 27 |
| Worst ECG post-BL, Normal, n=229, 447 | 105 | 188 |
| Worst ECG post-BL, Abnormal - NCS, n=229, 447 | 87 | 186 |
| Worst ECG post-BL, Abnormal - CS, n=229, 447 | 37 | 72 |
| Worst ECG post-BL, Abnormal, n=229, 447 | 0 | 1 |

19. Secondary Outcome Measure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Title | Number of Participants With CS and NCS Change From Baseline for 12-lead ECG at the Indicated Time Points During the DB Phase |
| Measure Description | Duplicate 12-lead ECGs were required at Screening/BL, Antiviral BL, and at 12 weekly intervals during the study. The number of participants with a CS or a NCS change from baseline in ECG status was reported, as determined by the Investigator based on a reasonable standard of clinical judgment. "Not applicable" indicates that information was not provided by the investigator on whether the change from baseline ECG was CS or NCS. |
| Time Frame | End of Treatment (up to Week 52); and 24-week FU (up to Week 72) |
| Safety Issue? | No |

Analysis Population Description

Safety DB Population. Only those participants contributing data at the indicated time points were analyzed.

Reporting Groups

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase were administered matching placebo tablets QD in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |
| Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase continued on the same dose of eltrombopag received in the OL Phase (dose that effectively raised platelets to >=90 Gi/L) in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |

Measured Values

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| Number of Participants Analyzed | 198 | 383 |
| Number of Participants With CS and NCS Change From Baseline for 12-lead ECG at the Indicated Time Points During the DB Phase<br>[units: participants] | | |
| End of Treatment, CS change from BL, n=198, 383 | 2 | 5 |
| End of Treatment, NCS change from BL, n=198, 383 | 196 | 377 |
| End of Treatment, Not applicable, n=198, 383 | 0 | 1 |

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| 24-week FU, CS change from BL, n=186, 369 | 1 | 8 |
| 24-week FU, NCS change from BL, n=186, 369 | 185 | 361 |

20. Secondary Outcome Measure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Title | Mean Change From Baseline in Systolic Blood Pressure (SBP) and Diastolic Blood Pressure (DBP) at the Indicated Time Points During the DB Phase |
| Measure Description | Participant's blood pressure was measured at the indicated time points during the study. Systolic blood pressure is a measure of blood pressure while the heart is beating. Diastolic blood pressure is a measure of blood pressure while the heart is relaxed. Mean change from Baseline was calculated as the value at the indicated time points minus the value at Baseline. |
| Time Frame | DB Phase: Baseline; Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, and 44; End of Treatment (up to Week 48); 4-week Follow-up (FU) (up to Week 52); 12-week FU (up to Week 60); and 24-week FU (up to Week 72) |
| Safety Issue? | No |

Analysis Population Description

Safety DB Population. Only those participants contributing data at the indicated time points were analyzed.

Reporting Groups

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase were administered matching placebo tablets QD in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |
| Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase continued on the same dose of eltrombopag received in the OL Phase (dose that effectively raised platelets to >=90 Gi/L) in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |

Measured Values

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| Number of Participants Analyzed | 231 | 444 |
| Mean Change From Baseline in Systolic Blood Pressure (SBP) and Diastolic Blood Pressure (DBP) at the Indicated Time Points During the DB Phase [units: Millimeters of mercury (mmHg)] | | |

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| Mean (Standard Deviation) | | |
| SBP, Week 1, n=231, 443 | -3.3 (13.66) | -2.7 (13.48) |
| SBP, Week 2, n=227, 437 | -5.0 (13.75) | -3.2 (14.05) |
| SBP, Week 4, n=218, 429 | -6.1 (13.61) | -3.7 (13.63) |
| SBP, Week 6, n=196, 420 | -4.3 (14.00) | -3.9 (13.86) |
| SBP, Week 8, n=190, 416 | -3.6 (14.04) | -3.9 (14.15) |
| SBP, Week 12, n=165, 405 | -4.0 (13.17) | -3.6 (14.07) |
| SBP, Week 16, n=140, 376 | -4.2 (13.69) | -3.8 (13.88) |
| SBP, Week 20, n=135, 363 | -4.1 (15.09) | -3.2 (14.84) |
| SBP, Week 24, n=88, 249 | -3.7 (15.88) | -2.9 (15.88) |
| SBP, Week 28, n=74, 202 | -3.0 (12.79) | -3.3 (16.62) |
| SBP, Week 32, n=68, 183 | -3.1 (11.95) | -2.6 (16.12) |
| SBP, Week 36, n=68, 175 | -2.4 (13.73) | -3.0 (16.43) |
| SBP, Week 40, n=64, 169 | -2.7 (11.95) | -3.4 (16.47) |
| SBP, Week 44, n=64, 166 | -2.5 (12.98) | -3.8 (16.76) |
| SBP, End of Treatment, n=213, 420 | -3.8 (14.94) | -3.1 (15.65) |
| SBP, 4-week FU, n=204, 402 | -0.7 (13.95) | -1.2 (16.23) |
| SBP, 12-week FU, n=198, 401 | -0.4 (14.24) | -0.7 (15.68) |
| SBP, 24-week FU, n=197, 394 | -0.1 (14.04) | 0.1 (16.02) |
| DBP, Week 1, n=231, 443 | -1.3 (9.57) | -1.5 (9.21) |
| DBP, Week 2, n=227, 437 | -2.6 (10.05) | -1.8 (9.11) |
| DBP, Week 4, n=218, 429 | -3.2 (10.01) | -2.3 (10.12) |
| DBP, Week 6, n=196, 420 | -1.9 (9.13) | -3.1 (9.69) |
| DBP, Week 8, n=190, 416 | -2.7 (9.67) | -2.6 (10.03) |
| DBP, Week 12, n=165, 405 | -3.0 (9.92) | -2.8 (10.05) |
| DBP, Week 16, n=140, 376 | -2.4 (9.19) | -3.1 (10.01) |
| DBP, Week 20, n=135, 363 | -3.5 (10.04) | -2.4 (9.59) |

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| DBP, Week 24, n=88, 249 | -2.4 (10.60) | -2.9 (9.95) |
| DBP, Week 28, n=74, 202 | -3.7 (10.32) | -3.0 (10.43) |
| DBP, Week 32, n=68, 183 | -1.7 (10.93) | -2.5 (9.99) |
| DBP, Week 36, n=68, 175 | -1.5 (11.51) | -3.1 (9.84) |
| DBP, Week 40, n=64, 169 | -2.7 (10.65) | -2.9 (10.99) |
| DBP, Week 44, n=64, 166 | -2.8 (10.96) | -3.2 (10.54) |
| DBP, End of Treatment, n=213, 420 | -2.8 (10.07) | -2.8 (10.26) |
| DBP, 4-week FU, n=204, 402 | -1.8 (9.30) | -1.2 (10.67) |
| DBP, 12-week FU, n=198, 401 | -1.4 (10.48) | -0.9 (10.09) |
| DBP, 24-week FU, n=197, 394 | -0.6 (9.90) | -0.3 (9.97) |

21. Secondary Outcome Measure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Title | Mean Change From Baseline in Heart Rate at the Indicated Time Points During the DB Phase |
| Measure Description | Heart rate was measured in participants at the indicated time points. Mean change from Baseline was calculated as the value at the indicated time points minus the value at Baseline. |
| Time Frame | DB Phase: Baseline; Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, and 44; End of Treatment (up to Week 48); 4-week Follow-up (FU) (up to Week 52); 12-week FU (up to Week 60); and 24-week FU (up to Week 72) |
| Safety Issue? | No |

Analysis Population Description

Safety DB Population. Only those participants contributing data at the indicated time points were analyzed.

Reporting Groups

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase were administered matching placebo tablets QD in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |
| Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase continued on the same dose of eltrombopag received in the OL Phase (dose that effectively raised platelets to >=90 Gi/L) in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |

Measured Values

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| Number of Participants Analyzed | 231 | 443 |
| Mean Change From Baseline in Heart Rate at the Indicated Time Points During the DB Phase<br>[units: beats per minute]<br>Mean (Standard Deviation) | | |
| Week 1, n=231, 440 | 0.6 (8.99) | 0.9 (8.50) |
| Week 2, n=227, 435 | 1.1 (9.31) | 2.3 (9.16) |
| Week 4, n=217, 428 | 1.7 (9.83) | 2.7 (9.01) |
| Week 6, n=195, 419 | 2.3 (11.74) | 2.9 (8.88) |
| Week 8, n=190, 414 | 2.3 (10.27) | 3.6 (9.98) |
| Week 12, n=164, 404 | 3.8 (11.30) | 4.1 (9.93) |
| Week 16, n=140, 375 | 4.7 (11.81) | 4.2 (9.87) |
| Week 20, n=135, 363 | 3.4 (11.05) | 4.8 (9.73) |
| Week 24, n=88, 248 | 4.8 (11.34) | 4.7 (10.91) |
| Week 28, n=73, 200 | 4.6 (10.29) | 4.5 (9.75) |
| Week 32, n=68, 182 | 6.1 (10.48) | 5.5 (10.46) |
| Week 36, n=68, 174 | 5.5 (11.55) | 4.1 (11.84) |
| Week 40, n=64, 166 | 5.8 (9.33) | 5.0 (10.32) |
| Week 44, n=64, 166 | 5.3 (11.30) | 5.5 (9.94) |
| End of Treatment, n=212, 419 | 2.9 (10.54) | 4.3 (10.84) |
| 4-week FU, n=204, 397 | 2.7 (11.47) | 3.5 (10.38) |
| 12-week FU, n=197, 400 | 0.5 (11.23) | 1.7 (10.40) |
| 24-week FU, n=197, 393 | 0.1 (11.61) | 0.5 (10.34) |

22. Secondary Outcome Measure:

| Measure Title | Mean Change From Baseline in Weight at the Indicated Time Points During the DB Phase |
|---|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Description | The weight of participants was recorded at the indicated time points. Mean change from Baseline was calculated as the value at the indicated time points minus the value at Baseline. |
| Time Frame | DB Phase: Baseline; Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, and 44; End of Treatment (up to Week 48); 4-week Follow-up (FU) (up to Week 52); 12-week FU (up to Week 60); and 24-week FU (up to Week 72) |
| Safety Issue? | No |

Analysis Population Description

Safety DB Population. Only those participants contributing data at the indicated time points were analyzed.

Reporting Groups

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase were administered matching placebo tablets QD in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |
| Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase continued on the same dose of eltrombopag received in the OL Phase (dose that effectively raised platelets to >=90 Gi/L) in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |

Measured Values

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| Number of Participants Analyzed | 230 | 443 |
| Mean Change From Baseline in Weight at the Indicated Time Points During the DB Phase<br>[units: Kilograms (kg)]<br>Mean (Standard Deviation) | | |
| Week 1, n=230, 443 | -0.5 (1.83) | -0.6 (1.76) |
| Week 2, n=227, 439 | -0.7 (1.95) | -0.7 (1.87) |
| Week 4, n=218, 430 | -0.8 (2.16) | -1.0 (2.39) |
| Week 6, n=198, 421 | -1.0 (2.30) | -1.2 (2.33) |
| Week 8, n=191, 416 | -1.2 (2.63) | -1.7 (2.68) |
| Week 12, n=165, 404 | -1.4 (3.27) | -2.3 (3.15) |
| Week 16, n=139, 377 | -1.8 (3.15) | -2.8 (3.19) |
| Week 20, n=135, 364 | -2.0 (3.74) | -3.3 (3.62) |
| Week 24, n=88, 249 | -1.7 (3.59) | -4.1 (3.88) |

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| Week 28, n=74, 202 | -2.5 (4.79) | -4.4 (3.96) |
| Week 32, n=69, 184 | -1.8 (3.70) | -4.2 (4.01) |
| Week 36, n=68, 175 | -1.9 (3.81) | -4.4 (4.07) |
| Week 40, n=64, 169 | -1.8 (4.10) | -4.5 (4.30) |
| Week 44, n=65, 166 | -2.0 (4.40) | -4.7 (4.35) |
| End of Treatment, n=214, 419 | -2.0 (3.88) | -4.2 (4.65) |
| 4-week FU, n=204, 404 | -2.0 (3.95) | -3.7 (4.68) |
| 12-week FU, n=198, 401 | -1.4 (4.51) | -2.9 (5.07) |
| 24-week FU, n=197, 393 | -0.7 (5.32) | -1.8 (5.14) |

23. Secondary Outcome Measure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure Title | Mean Change From Baseline in Body Mass Index (BMI) at the Indicated Time Points During the DB Phase |
| Measure Description | The BMI for participants was calculated at the indicated time points as body weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared. Mean change from Baseline was calculated as the value at the indicated time points minus the value at Baseline. |
| Time Frame | DB Phase: Baseline; Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, and 44; End of Treatment (up to Week 48); 4-week Follow-up (FU) (up to Week 52); 12-week FU (up to Week 60); and 24-week FU (up to Week 72) |
| Safety Issue? | No |

Analysis Population Description

Safety DB Population. Only those participants contributing data at the indicated time points were analyzed.

Reporting Groups

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase were administered matching placebo tablets QD in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |
| Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase continued on the same dose of eltrombopag received in the OL Phase (dose that effectively raised platelets to >=90 Gi/L) in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |

Measured Values

| | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|
| Number of Participants Analyzed | 228 | 440 |
| Mean Change From Baseline in Body Mass Index (BMI) at the Indicated Time Points During the DB Phase<br>[units: Kilograms per meters squared (kg/m^2)]<br>Mean (Standard Deviation) | | |
| Week 1, n=228, 440 | -0.2 (0.61) | -0.2 (0.61) |
| Week 2, n=225, 436 | -0.2 (0.67) | -0.3 (0.65) |
| Week 4, n=216, 427 | -0.3 (0.72) | -0.4 (0.84) |
| Week 6, n=196, 418 | -0.4 (0.78) | -0.4 (0.80) |
| Week 8, n=189, 413 | -0.4 (0.89) | -0.6 (0.92) |
| Week 12, n=164, 401 | -0.5 (1.11) | -0.8 (1.09) |
| Week 16, n=138, 375 | -0.7 (1.10) | -1.0 (1.14) |
| Week 20, n=134, 362 | -0.7 (1.24) | -1.2 (1.27) |
| Week 24, n=87, 248 | -0.6 (1.19) | -1.5 (1.42) |
| Week 28, n=73, 201 | -0.9 (1.63) | -1.6 (1.42) |
| Week 32, n=68, 183 | -0.7 (1.25) | -1.5 (1.46) |
| Week 36, n=67, 174 | -0.7 (1.30) | -1.6 (1.51) |
| Week 40, n=63, 169 | -0.7 (1.42) | -1.6 (1.59) |
| Week 44, n=64, 166 | -0.8 (1.53) | -1.7 (1.61) |
| End of Treatment, n=212, 416 | -0.7 (1.33) | -1.5 (1.66) |
| 4-week FU, n=202, 402 | -0.7 (1.37) | -1.3 (1.66) |
| 12-week FU, n=196, 398 | -0.5 (1.54) | -1.0 (1.79) |
| 24-week FU, n=195, 390 | -0.3 (1.81) | -0.6 (1.78) |

## Reported Adverse Events

| | |
|---|---|
| Time Frame | Adverse events (AEs) are reported for the Double-blind (DB) on-treatment + 30 days period (up to Study Week 72). |
| Additional Description | In the study, AEs were collected during the Open-Label (OL) Pre-Antiviral Treatment Phase and the Double-Blind (DB) Phase, which included antiviral therapy and a 6-month post-therapy follow-up. Data for SAEs and AEs are presented for the Safety Population, comprised of all randomized participants who received the study drug. |

Reporting Groups

| | Description |
|---|---|
| Eltrombopag: OL Phase | Participants with a platelet count of <75 giga (10^9) cells per liter (Gi/L) initially received eltrombopag 25 milligrams (mg) once daily (QD) for 2 weeks. After 2 weeks, if the platelet count was <90 Gi/L, participants underwent dose escalation to 50 mg QD for 2 weeks. If platelet counts still remained <90 Gi/L, further dose escalations to 75 mg QD (up to 2 weeks) and 100 mg QD (up to a maximum of 3 weeks) were allowed. Participants who achieved platelet counts >=90 Gi/L during the OL Phase (maximum of up to 9 weeks) were eligible to enter the Double-blind (DB) Antiviral Treatment Phase, whereas those who failed to reach platelet counts >=90 Gi/L were discontinued from eltrombopag and had to attend the post-treatment follow-up visits. |
| Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase were administered matching placebo tablets QD in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |
| Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Participants completing the OL Phase continued on the same dose of eltrombopag received in the OL Phase (dose that effectively raised platelets to >=90 Gi/L) in combination with antiviral therapy (peginterferon alfa-2a and ribavirin) for a duration of either 24 or 48 weeks (for participants with Genotype 2/3) or 48 weeks (for participants with Non-Genotype 2/3). |

Serious Adverse Events

| | Eltrombopag: OL Phase | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Affected/At Risk (%) | Affected/At Risk (%) | Affected/At Risk (%) |
| Total | 8/715 (1.12%) | 35/232 (15.09%) | 89/449 (19.82%) |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |
| Anemia [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 3/449 (0.67%) |
| Hemolytic Anemia [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Leukopenia [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |

| | Eltrombopag: OL Phase | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Affected/At Risk (%) | Affected/At Risk (%) | Affected/At Risk (%) |
| Neutropenia [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 3/449 (0.67%) |
| Pancytopenia [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 3/449 (0.67%) |
| Thrombocytopenia [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Cardiac disorders | | | |
| Acute Myocardial Infarction [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Angina Pectoris [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Angina Unstable [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Pericarditis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Pleuropericarditis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Sinus Bradycardia [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Congenital, familial and genetic disorders | | | |
| Epidermolysis Bullosa [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Ear and labyrinth disorders | | | |
| Deafness Neurosensory [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Endocrine disorders | | | |
| Goitre [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Eye disorders | | | |
| Cataract [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 2/232 (0.86%) | 2/449 (0.45%) |
| Cataract Nuclear [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Eye Disorder [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Retinal Vein Occlusion [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Visual Acuity Reduced [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |

| | Eltrombopag: OL Phase | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Affected/At Risk (%) | Affected/At Risk (%) | Affected/At Risk (%) |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Abdominal Discomfort [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Abdominal Distension [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Abdominal Pain [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 2/232 (0.86%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Abdominal Pain Upper [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Abdominal Strangulated Hernia [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Ascites [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 3/232 (1.29%) | 4/449 (0.89%) |
| Colitis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 2/449 (0.45%) |
| Diarrhea [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 2/449 (0.45%) |
| Enteritis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Gastric Hemorrhage [A] † | 1/715 (0.14%) | 0/232 (0%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Gastric Varices Hemorrhage [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 2/449 (0.45%) |
| Gastritis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 2/449 (0.45%) |
| Hematemesis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Hemorrhoids [A] † | 1/715 (0.14%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Intestinal Obstruction [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Large Intestine Perforation [A] † | 1/715 (0.14%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Nausea [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Oesophageal Hemorrhage [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Oesophageal Varices Hemorrhage [A] † | 1/715 (0.14%) | 2/232 (0.86%) | 7/449 (1.56%) |

| | Eltrombopag: OL Phase | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Affected/At Risk (%) | Affected/At Risk (%) | Affected/At Risk (%) |
| Pancreatitis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Pancreatitis Acute [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Peptic Ulcer [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Periodontitis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Peritonitis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Upper Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 4/449 (0.89%) |
| Varices Oesophageal [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Vomiting [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| General disorders | | | |
| Chest Pain [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Death [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Edema Peripheral [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| General Physical Health Deterioration [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Multi-organ Failure [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Pyrexia [A] † | 1/715 (0.14%) | 0/232 (0%) | 3/449 (0.67%) |
| Hepatobiliary disorders | | | |
| Cholecystitis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Cholecystitis Acute [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Cholelithiasis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Hepatic Cirrhosis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Hepatic Failure [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 7/449 (1.56%) |
| Hepatic Function Abnormal [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |

| | Eltrombopag: OL Phase | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Affected/At Risk (%) | Affected/At Risk (%) | Affected/At Risk (%) |
| Hepatitis Alcoholic [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Hepatorenal Syndrome [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Portal Vein Thrombosis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Abscess Limb [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 2/449 (0.45%) |
| Acinetobacter Bacteremia [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Appendicitis Perforated [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Bacteremia [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Bacterial Infection [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Bronchitis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Cellulitis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 2/449 (0.45%) |
| Dacryocystitis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Diarrhea Infectious [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Disseminated Tuberculosis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Erysipelas [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Gastroenteritis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 4/449 (0.89%) |
| Meningitis Cryptococcal [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Peritonitis Bacterial [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 2/232 (0.86%) | 3/449 (0.67%) |
| Pneumonia [A] † | 1/715 (0.14%) | 2/232 (0.86%) | 4/449 (0.89%) |
| Prostatic Abscess [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Pyelonephritis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 0/449 (0%) |

| | Eltrombopag: OL Phase | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Affected/At Risk (%) | Affected/At Risk (%) | Affected/At Risk (%) |
| Pyelonephritis Acute [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Renal Abscess [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Sepsis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Septic Shock [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 2/449 (0.45%) |
| Sinusitis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Staphylococcal Infection [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Subcutaneous Abscess [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Urinary Tract Infection [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 3/449 (0.67%) |
| Urosepsis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications | | | |
| Forearm Fracture [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Limb Traumatic Amputation [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Retinal Injury [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Traumatic Lung Injury [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Investigations | | | |
| Blood Creatinine Increased [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Transaminases Increased [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders | | | |
| Hyperglycemia [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Bursitis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Fasciitis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |

| | Eltrombopag: OL Phase | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Affected/At Risk (%) | Affected/At Risk (%) | Affected/At Risk (%) |
| Juvenile Arthritis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) | | | |
| Hepatic Neoplasm Malignant [A] † | 2/715 (0.28%) | 2/232 (0.86%) | 6/449 (1.34%) |
| Lung Neoplasm Malignant [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Brain Edema [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Coma [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Convulsion [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Encephalopathy [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 2/449 (0.45%) |
| Hepatic Encephalopathy [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 4/449 (0.89%) |
| Ruptured Cerebral Aneurysm [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Vocal Cord Paralysis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |
| Mental Status Changes [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 2/449 (0.45%) |
| Renal and urinary disorders | | | |
| Cystitis Ulcerative [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Renal Failure [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 2/449 (0.45%) |
| Renal Failure Acute [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 2/449 (0.45%) |
| Urethral Polyp [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Reproductive system and breast disorders | | | |
| Dyspnea Exertional [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Prostatitis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |

| | Eltrombopag: OL Phase | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Affected/At Risk (%) | Affected/At Risk (%) | Affected/At Risk (%) |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Dyspnea [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Epistaxis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Pleural Effusion [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 2/449 (0.45%) |
| Pleurisy [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Respiratory Failure [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Social circumstances | | | |
| Alcohol Use [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Surgical and medical procedures | | | |
| Portal Shunt [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Bleeding Varicose Vein [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |
| Hypertensive Crisis [A] † | 1/715 (0.14%) | 0/232 (0%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Varicose Vein [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 1/232 (0.43%) | 0/449 (0%) |
| Venous Thrombosis Limb [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 0/232 (0%) | 1/449 (0.22%) |

† Indicates events were collected by systematic assessment.
A Term from vocabulary, MedDRA

Other Adverse Events

Frequency Threshold Above Which Other Adverse Events are Reported: 5%

| | Eltrombopag: OL Phase | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Affected/At Risk (%) | Affected/At Risk (%) | Affected/At Risk (%) |
| Total | 49/715 (6.85%) | 219/232 (94.4%) | 424/449 (94.43%) |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |

| | Eltrombopag: OL Phase | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Affected/At Risk (%) | Affected/At Risk (%) | Affected/At Risk (%) |
| Anemia [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 78/232 (33.62%) | 183/449 (40.76%) |
| Leukopenia [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 39/232 (16.81%) | 70/449 (15.59%) |
| Neutropenia [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 95/232 (40.95%) | 170/449 (37.86%) |
| Thrombocytopenia [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 85/232 (36.64%) | 69/449 (15.37%) |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Abdominal Pain [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 12/232 (5.17%) | 33/449 (7.35%) |
| Abdominal Pain Upper [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 11/232 (4.74%) | 29/449 (6.46%) |
| Ascites [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 7/232 (3.02%) | 32/449 (7.13%) |
| Constipation [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 11/232 (4.74%) | 28/449 (6.24%) |
| Diarrhea [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 27/232 (11.64%) | 82/449 (18.26%) |
| Dyspepsia [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 16/232 (6.9%) | 27/449 (6.01%) |
| Nausea [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 30/232 (12.93%) | 86/449 (19.15%) |
| Vomiting [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 17/232 (7.33%) | 31/449 (6.9%) |
| General disorders | | | |
| Asthenia [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 34/232 (14.66%) | 66/449 (14.7%) |
| Chills [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 12/232 (5.17%) | 58/449 (12.92%) |
| Edema Peripheral [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 20/232 (8.62%) | 56/449 (12.47%) |
| Fatigue [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 60/232 (25.86%) | 139/449 (30.96%) |
| Influenza Like Illness [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 40/232 (17.24%) | 70/449 (15.59%) |
| Irritability [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 17/232 (7.33%) | 46/449 (10.24%) |
| Pyrexia [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 53/232 (22.84%) | 139/449 (30.96%) |
| Hepatobiliary disorders | | | |

| | Eltrombopag: OL Phase | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Affected/At Risk (%) | Affected/At Risk (%) | Affected/At Risk (%) |
| Hyperbilirubinemia [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 5/232 (2.16%) | 38/449 (8.46%) |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Upper Respiratory Tract Infection [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 12/232 (5.17%) | 24/449 (5.35%) |
| Urinary Tract Infection [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 8/232 (3.45%) | 39/449 (8.69%) |
| Investigations | | | |
| Blood Bilirubin Increased [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 8/232 (3.45%) | 44/449 (9.8%) |
| Hemoglobin Decreased [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 9/232 (3.88%) | 31/449 (6.9%) |
| Weight Decreased [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 9/232 (3.88%) | 25/449 (5.57%) |
| White Blood Cell Count Decreased [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 9/232 (3.88%) | 32/449 (7.13%) |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders | | | |
| Decreased Appetite [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 30/232 (12.93%) | 78/449 (17.37%) |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Arthralgia [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 17/232 (7.33%) | 55/449 (12.25%) |
| Back Pain [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 10/232 (4.31%) | 26/449 (5.79%) |
| Muscle Spasms [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 15/232 (6.47%) | 46/449 (10.24%) |
| Myalgia [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 26/232 (11.21%) | 65/449 (14.48%) |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Dizziness [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 24/232 (10.34%) | 26/449 (5.79%) |
| Headache [A] † | 49/715 (6.85%) | 47/232 (20.26%) | 107/449 (23.83%) |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |
| Anxiety [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 13/232 (5.6%) | 18/449 (4.01%) |
| Depression [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 11/232 (4.74%) | 38/449 (8.46%) |

| | Eltrombopag: OL Phase | Placebo+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase | Eltrombopag+Antiviral Therapy: DB Phase |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Affected/At Risk (%) | Affected/At Risk (%) | Affected/At Risk (%) |
| Insomnia [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 44/232 (18.97%) | 79/449 (17.59%) |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Cough [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 34/232 (14.66%) | 77/449 (17.15%) |
| Dyspnea [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 15/232 (6.47%) | 38/449 (8.46%) |
| Dyspnea Exertional [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 16/232 (6.9%) | 28/449 (6.24%) |
| Epistaxis [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 33/232 (14.22%) | 30/449 (6.68%) |
| Oropharyngeal Pain [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 9/232 (3.88%) | 30/449 (6.68%) |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders | | | |
| Alopecia [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 15/232 (6.47%) | 50/449 (11.14%) |
| Dry Skin [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 14/232 (6.03%) | 31/449 (6.9%) |
| Pruritus [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 27/232 (11.64%) | 68/449 (15.14%) |
| Rash [A] † | 0/715 (0%) | 24/232 (10.34%) | 49/449 (10.91%) |

† Indicates events were collected by systematic assessment.
A Term from vocabulary, MedDRA

## Limitations and Caveats

[Not specified]

## More Information

Certain Agreements:

Principal Investigators are NOT employed by the organization sponsoring the study.

There IS an agreement between the Principal Investigator and the Sponsor (or its agents) that restricts the PI's rights to discuss or publish trial results after the trial is completed.

GSK agreements may vary with individual investigators, but will not prohibit any investigator from publishing. GSK supports the publication of results from all centers of a multi-center trial but requests that reports based on single-site data not precede the primary publication of the entire clinical trial.

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