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## Study of Bortezomib and Dexamethasone With or Without Cyclophosphamide in Patients With Relapsed or Not Controllable Multiple Myeloma

**This study has been completed.****Sponsor:**

Janssen-Cilag G.m.b.H

**Information provided by (Responsible Party):**

Janssen-Cilag G.m.b.H

**ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier:**

NCT00813150

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[History of Changes](#)[Full Text View](#)[Tabular View](#)[Study Results](#)[Disclaimer](#)[How to Read a Study Record](#)

Results First Received: March 28, 2014

<b>Study Type:</b>	Interventional
<b>Study Design:</b>	Allocation: Randomized; Endpoint Classification: Efficacy Study; Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment; Masking: Open Label; Primary Purpose: Treatment
<b>Condition:</b>	Multiple Myeloma
<b>Interventions:</b>	Drug: Dexamethasone Drug: Bortezomib Drug: Cyclophosphamide

### Participant Flow

[Hide Participant Flow](#)**Recruitment Details**

Key information relevant to the recruitment process for the overall study, such as dates of the recruitment period and locations

The study was conducted between 23 December 2008 and 10 January 2013 and recruited patients from 42 study centers in Germany.

**Pre-Assignment Details**

Significant events and approaches for the overall study following participant enrollment, but prior to group assignment

A total of 93 participants were randomly allocated and they received at least 1 dose of study drug and were included in the safety analysis. Of these follow-up data on treatment response was not available for 3 participants, so, they were excluded from the Intent-to-treat (ITT) analysis data set and so, ITT included 90 participants.

**Reporting Groups**

	Description
<b>Vd (Bortezomib + Dexamethasone)</b>	Participants received bortezomib at a dose of 1.3 mg/m <sup>2</sup> body surface area (BSA) for eight 3-week cycles. Within each cycle it was administered twice weekly (on Days 1, 4, 8, and 11) followed by a 10-day rest period (Days 12 through 21). They received single oral doses of 20 mg dexamethasone on Days 1 and 2, 4 and 5, 8 and 9, and 11 and 12 of each cycle.
<b>Vcd (Bortezomib + Low-dose Dexamethasone + Cyclophosphamide)</b>	Participants received bortezomib at a dose of 1.3 mg/m <sup>2</sup> body surface

area (BSA) for eight 3-week cycles. Within each cycle it was administered twice weekly (on Days 1, 4, 8, and 11) followed by a 10-day rest period (Days 12 through 21). They received single oral doses of 20 mg dexamethasone on Days 1 and 2, 4 and 5, 8 and 9, and 11 and 12 of each cycle and single oral doses of 50 mg cyclophosphamide on a once daily basis from Day 1, Cycle 1 continuously until Day 21, Cycle 8.

## Participant Flow for 2 periods

### Period 1: Treatment Period

	Vd (Bortezomib + Dexamethasone)	Vcd (Bortezomib + Low-dose Dexamethasone + Cyclophosphamide)
STARTED	46 <sup>[1]</sup>	47 <sup>[1]</sup>
Intent-to-treat Participants	43	47
COMPLETED	14 <sup>[2]</sup>	15 <sup>[2]</sup>
NOT COMPLETED	32	32
Adverse Event	16	15
Death	2	0
Progressive disease	1	0
Complete response	0	1
Stable disease	1	2
Protocol Violation	3	4
Withdrawal by Subject	5	3
Non compliance	0	1
Reason not specified	3	4
Data not available	1	2

<sup>[1]</sup> Number of randomized and treated participants

<sup>[2]</sup> Participants who completed 8 cycles of treatment

### Period 2: Long Term Follow-up

	Vd (Bortezomib + Dexamethasone)	Vcd (Bortezomib + Low-dose Dexamethasone + Cyclophosphamide)
STARTED	26 <sup>[1]</sup>	31 <sup>[1]</sup>
COMPLETED	2 <sup>[2]</sup>	0 <sup>[2]</sup>
NOT COMPLETED	24	31
Death	0	4
Not specified	0	3
Lost to Follow-up	2	0
Progression/Relapse	22	24

<sup>[1]</sup> Number of participants who entered follow-up phase

<sup>[2]</sup> Number of participants who completed follow-up phase

## Baseline Characteristics

 Hide Baseline Characteristics

### Population Description

Explanation of how the number of participants for analysis was determined. Includes whether analysis was per protocol, intention to treat, or

another method. Also provides relevant details such as imputation technique, as appropriate.

Number of Intent-to-treat (ITT) participants were included in Baseline analysis. Out of 93 randomized participants (Vd=46; Vcd=47), follow-up data on treatment response was not available for 3 participants, so, they were excluded from the Intent-to-treat (ITT) analysis data set and so, ITT included 90 participants (Vd=43; Vcd=47).

### Reporting Groups

	Description
<b>Vd (Bortezomib + Dexamethasone)</b>	Participants received bortezomib at a dose of 1.3 mg/m <sup>2</sup> body surface area (BSA) for eight 3-week cycles. Within each cycle it was administered twice weekly (on Days 1, 4, 8, and 11) followed by a 10-day rest period (Days 12 through 21). They received single oral doses of 20 mg dexamethasone on Days 1 and 2, 4 and 5, 8 and 9, and 11 and 12 of each cycle.
<b>Vcd (Bortezomib + Low-dose Dexamethasone + Cyclophosphamide)</b>	Participants received bortezomib at a dose of 1.3 mg/m <sup>2</sup> body surface area (BSA) for eight 3-week cycles. Within each cycle it was administered twice weekly (on Days 1, 4, 8, and 11) followed by a 10-day rest period (Days 12 through 21). They received single oral doses of 20 mg dexamethasone on Days 1 and 2, 4 and 5, 8 and 9, and 11 and 12 of each cycle and single oral doses of 50 mg cyclophosphamide on a once daily basis from Day 1, Cycle 1 continuously until Day 21, Cycle 8.
<b>Total</b>	Total of all reporting groups

### Baseline Measures

	Vd (Bortezomib + Dexamethasone)	Vcd (Bortezomib + Low-dose Dexamethasone + Cyclophosphamide)	Total
<b>Number of Participants</b> [units: participants]	43	47	90
<b>Age</b> [units: Years] Mean (Standard Deviation)	68 (10)	71 (7)	69 (9)
<b>Gender</b> [units: Participants]			
Female	18	21	39
Male	25	26	51
<b>Race/Ethnicity, Customized</b> [units: Participants]			
Caucasian	42	47	89
African	1	0	1

### Outcome Measures

 Hide All Outcome Measures

- Primary: Time to Progression of Disease [ Time Frame: From the date of randomization until the disease progression or participant's death from any cause whichever occurred first, as assessed up to 72 weeks after end of treatment visit (ie, 46 days after last dose of study medication) ]

<b>Measure Type</b>	Primary
<b>Measure Title</b>	Time to Progression of Disease
<b>Measure Description</b>	'Median time to progression of disease is assessed according to International Myeloma Working Group (IMWG) criteria or death from any cause. IMWG criteria: increase of >=25% from lowest level in Serum M-component or (the

	absolute increase must be $\geq 0.5$ gram per deciliter [g/dL]; Urine M component or (the absolute increase must be $\geq 200$ milligram per 24 hour. Only in participants without measurable serum and urine M-protein levels: the difference between involved and uninvolved free light chain levels. The absolute increase $>10$ mg/dL. Bone marrow plasma cell percentage $\geq 10\%$ . Definite development of new bone lesions or soft tissue plasmacytomas or definite increase in the size of existing. Development of hypercalcemia. Participants who died or dropped out due to any reason without progression will be censored with the day of death or drop-out, respectively and who are alive at the end of the study without any progression was censored with the last available date.
<b>Time Frame</b>	From the date of randomization until the disease progression or participant's death from any cause whichever occurred first, as assessed up to 72 weeks after end of treatment visit (ie, 46 days after last dose of study medication)
<b>Safety Issue</b>	No

**Population Description**

**Explanation of how the number of participants for analysis was determined. Includes whether analysis was per protocol, intention to treat, or another method. Also provides relevant details such as imputation technique, as appropriate.**

Intent-to-treat (ITT): Participants who received at least one dose of study medication and in whom the primary efficacy parameter could be assessed at least once under study medication.

**Reporting Groups**

	<b>Description</b>
<b>Vd (Bortezomib + Dexamethasone)</b>	Participants received bortezomib at a dose of 1.3 mg/m <sup>2</sup> body surface area (BSA) for eight 3-week cycles. Within each cycle it was administered twice weekly (on Days 1, 4, 8, and 11) followed by a 10-day rest period (Days 12 through 21). They received single oral doses of 20 mg dexamethasone on Days 1 and 2, 4 and 5, 8 and 9, and 11 and 12 of each cycle.
<b>Vcd (Bortezomib + Low-dose Dexamethasone + Cyclophosphamide)</b>	Participants received bortezomib at a dose of 1.3 mg/m <sup>2</sup> body surface area (BSA) for eight 3-week cycles. Within each cycle it was administered twice weekly (on Days 1, 4, 8, and 11) followed by a 10-day rest period (Days 12 through 21). They received single oral doses of 20 mg dexamethasone on Days 1 and 2, 4 and 5, 8 and 9, and 11 and 12 of each cycle and single oral doses of 50 mg cyclophosphamide on a once daily basis from Day 1, Cycle 1 continuously until Day 21, Cycle 8.

**Measured Values**

	<b>Vd (Bortezomib + Dexamethasone)</b>	<b>Vcd (Bortezomib + Low-dose Dexamethasone + Cyclophosphamide)</b>
<b>Number of Participants Analyzed</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>47</b>
[units: participants]		
<b>Time to Progression of Disease</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>9.9</b>
[units: Months]		
<b>Median (95% Confidence Interval)</b>	<b>(9.83 to 14.43%)</b>	<b>(8.60 to 11.40%)</b>

**Statistical Analysis 1 for Time to Progression of Disease**

<b>Groups</b> <sup>[1]</sup>	All groups
<b>Method</b> <sup>[2]</sup>	Regression, Cox
<b>P Value</b> <sup>[3]</sup>	0.196
<b>Hazard Ratio (HR)</b> <sup>[4]</sup>	0.71
<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>	0.43 to 1.19

<sup>[1]</sup> Additional details about the analysis, such as null hypothesis and power calculation:

	Null Hypothesis: The (median) time to progression is equal in both treatment groups
[2]	Other relevant method information, such as adjustments or degrees of freedom:
	No text entered.
[3]	Additional information, such as whether or not the p-value is adjusted for multiple comparisons and the a priori threshold for statistical significance:
	No text entered.
[4]	Other relevant estimation information:
	No text entered.

2. Secondary: Progression-Free Survival (PFS) [ Time Frame: From the date of randomization until the disease progression or participant's death from any cause whichever occurred first, as assessed up to 72 weeks after end of treatment visit (ie, 46 days after last dose of study medication) ]

Measure Type	Secondary
Measure Title	Progression-Free Survival (PFS)
Measure Description	PFS is defined as time from randomization to myeloma progression according to International Myeloma Working Group (IMWG) criteria or death from any cause. IMWG criteria: increase of $\geq 25$ percent from lowest response level in Serum M-component and/or (the absolute increase must be $\geq 0.5$ g/dL) Urine M-component and/or (the absolute increase must be $\geq 200$ mg/24 hour. Only in participants without measurable serum and urine M-protein levels: the difference between involved and uninvolved free light chain levels. The absolute increase must be $> 10$ mg/dL. Bone marrow plasma cell percentage: the absolute percent must be $\geq 10$ percent. Definite development of new bone lesions or soft tissue plasmacytomas or definite increase in the size of existing bone lesions or soft tissue plasmacytomas. Development of hypercalcemia (corrected serum calcium $> 11.5$ mg/dL or $2.65$ mmol/L) that can be attributed solely to the plasma cell proliferative disorder. PFS included disease progression as well as death.
Time Frame	From the date of randomization until the disease progression or participant's death from any cause whichever occurred first, as assessed up to 72 weeks after end of treatment visit (ie, 46 days after last dose of study medication)
Safety Issue	No

#### Population Description

Explanation of how the number of participants for analysis was determined. Includes whether analysis was per protocol, intention to treat, or another method. Also provides relevant details such as imputation technique, as appropriate.

Intent-to-treat (ITT): all participants who received at least one dose of study medication and in whom the primary efficacy parameter could be assessed at least once under study medication. Participants without progression and who are still alive at the end of the study or dropped out will be censored with the last available date.

#### Reporting Groups

	Description
<b>Vd (Bortezomib + Dexamethasone)</b>	Participants received bortezomib at a dose of $1.3$ mg/m <sup>2</sup> body surface area (BSA) for eight 3-week cycles. Within each cycle it was administered twice weekly (on Days 1, 4, 8, and 11) followed by a 10-day rest period (Days 12 through 21). They received single oral doses of $20$ mg dexamethasone on Days 1 and 2, 4 and 5, 8 and 9, and 11 and 12 of each cycle.
<b>Vcd (Bortezomib + Low-dose Dexamethasone + Cyclophosphamide)</b>	Participants received bortezomib at a dose of $1.3$ mg/m <sup>2</sup> body surface area (BSA) for eight 3-week cycles. Within each cycle it was administered twice weekly (on Days 1, 4, 8, and 11) followed by a 10-day rest period (Days 12 through 21). They received single oral doses of $20$ mg dexamethasone on Days 1 and 2, 4 and 5, 8 and 9, and 11 and 12 of each cycle and single oral doses of $50$ mg cyclophosphamide on a once daily basis from Day 1, Cycle 1 continuously until Day 21, Cycle 8.

## Measured Values

	Vd (Bortezomib + Dexamethasone)	Vcd (Bortezomib + Low-dose Dexamethasone + Cyclophosphamide)
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	43	47
Progression-Free Survival (PFS) [units: Months] Median (95% Confidence Interval)	12.6 (9.83 to 14.43%)	9.9 (8.60 to 11.40%)

## Statistical Analysis 1 for Progression-Free Survival (PFS)

Groups [1]	All groups
Method [2]	Regression, Cox
P Value [3]	0.196
Hazard Ratio (HR) [4]	0.71
95% Confidence Interval	0.43 to 1.19

[1]	Additional details about the analysis, such as null hypothesis and power calculation:
	No text entered.
[2]	Other relevant method information, such as adjustments or degrees of freedom:
	No text entered.
[3]	Additional information, such as whether or not the p-value is adjusted for multiple comparisons and the a priori threshold for statistical significance:
	No text entered.
[4]	Other relevant estimation information:
	No text entered.

## 3. Secondary: Overall Survival (OS) [ Time Frame: From the date of randomization until Month 49 ]

Measure Type	Secondary
Measure Title	Overall Survival (OS)
Measure Description	Time interval in months time from randomisation to death from any cause.
Time Frame	From the date of randomization until Month 49
Safety Issue	No

## Population Description

Explanation of how the number of participants for analysis was determined. Includes whether analysis was per protocol, intention to treat, or another method. Also provides relevant details such as imputation technique, as appropriate.
Intent-to-treat (ITT): Participants received at least 1 dose of study medication were included in the ITT analysis set. Participants still alive at the end of the study or dropped out will be censored with the last available date.

## Reporting Groups

	Description
Vd (Bortezomib + Dexamethasone)	Participants received bortezomib at a dose of 1.3 mg/m <sup>2</sup> body surface area (BSA) for eight 3-week cycles. Within each cycle it was

	administered twice weekly (on Days 1, 4, 8, and 11) followed by a 10-day rest period (Days 12 through 21). They received single oral doses of 20 mg dexamethasone on Days 1 and 2, 4 and 5, 8 and 9, and 11 and 12 of each cycle.
<b>Vcd (Bortezomib + Low-dose Dexamethasone + Cyclophosphamide)</b>	Participants received bortezomib at a dose of 1.3 mg/m <sup>2</sup> body surface area (BSA) for eight 3-week cycles. Within each cycle it was administered twice weekly (on Days 1, 4, 8, and 11) followed by a 10-day rest period (Days 12 through 21). They received single oral doses of 20 mg dexamethasone on Days 1 and 2, 4 and 5, 8 and 9, and 11 and 12 of each cycle and single oral doses of 50 mg cyclophosphamide on a once daily basis from Day 1, Cycle 1 continuously until Day 21, Cycle 8.

**Measured Values**

	<b>Vd (Bortezomib + Dexamethasone)</b>	<b>Vcd (Bortezomib + Low-dose Dexamethasone + Cyclophosphamide)</b>
<b>Number of Participants Analyzed</b> [units: participants]	<b>43</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>Overall Survival (OS)</b> [units: Months] <b>Median (95% Confidence Interval)</b>	<b>NA</b> [1]	<b>41.50</b> (24.87 to N/A) [2]

[1] The values could not be estimated

[2] The upper limit value could not be estimated

**Statistical Analysis 1 for Overall Survival (OS)**

<b>Groups</b> [1]	All groups
<b>Method</b> [2]	Regression, Cox
<b>P Value</b> [3]	0.645
<b>Hazard Ratio (HR)</b> [4]	0.85
<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>	0.41 to 1.73

<b>[1]</b>	Additional details about the analysis, such as null hypothesis and power calculation:
	No text entered.
<b>[2]</b>	Other relevant method information, such as adjustments or degrees of freedom:
	No text entered.
<b>[3]</b>	Additional information, such as whether or not the p-value is adjusted for multiple comparisons and the a priori threshold for statistical significance:
	No text entered.
<b>[4]</b>	Other relevant estimation information:
	No text entered.

4. Secondary: Overall Response Rate (ORR) - International Myeloma Working Group (IMWG) Response Criteria [ Time Frame: Up to 46 days after last bortezomib dose, or as soon as possible after early discontinuation of study treatment or before start of alternative anti-myeloma therapy ]

<b>Measure Type</b>	Secondary
<b>Measure Title</b>	Overall Response Rate (ORR) - International Myeloma Working Group (IMWG) Response Criteria

<b>Measure Description</b>	Percentage of participants who achieved stringent complete response (sCR), complete response (CR), very good partial response (VGPR) or partial response (PR) is reported in the below table. IMWG criteria- CR: Negative immunofixation on the serum and urine and disappearance of any soft tissue plasmacytomas and <5% plasma cells in bone marrow; sCR: CR+Normal free light chain ratio and absence of clonal cells in bone marrow by immunohistochemistry or immunofluorescence; PR: ≥50% reduction of serum M-protein and reduction in 24-hour urinary M-protein by ≥90%; VGPR: Serum and urine M-protein detectable by immunofixation but not on electrophoresis or 90% or greater reduction in serum M-protein plus urine M-protein level <100mg per 24 hour.
<b>Time Frame</b>	Up to 46 days after last bortezomib dose, or as soon as possible after early discontinuation of study treatment or before start of alternative anti-myeloma therapy
<b>Safety Issue</b>	No

**Population Description**

**Explanation of how the number of participants for analysis was determined. Includes whether analysis was per protocol, intention to treat, or another method. Also provides relevant details such as imputation technique, as appropriate.**

Intent-to-treat (ITT): Participants who received at least one dose of study medication and in whom the primary efficacy parameter could be assessed at least once under study medication.

**Reporting Groups**

	<b>Description</b>
<b>Vd (Bortezomib + Dexamethasone)</b>	Participants received bortezomib at a dose of 1.3 mg/m <sup>2</sup> body surface area (BSA) for eight 3-week cycles. Within each cycle it was administered twice weekly (on Days 1, 4, 8, and 11) followed by a 10-day rest period (Days 12 through 21). They received single oral doses of 20 mg dexamethasone on Days 1 and 2, 4 and 5, 8 and 9, and 11 and 12 of each cycle.
<b>Vcd (Bortezomib + Low-dose Dexamethasone + Cyclophosphamide)</b>	Participants received bortezomib at a dose of 1.3 mg/m <sup>2</sup> body surface area (BSA) for eight 3-week cycles. Within each cycle it was administered twice weekly (on Days 1, 4, 8, and 11) followed by a 10-day rest period (Days 12 through 21). They received single oral doses of 20 mg dexamethasone on Days 1 and 2, 4 and 5, 8 and 9, and 11 and 12 of each cycle and single oral doses of 50 mg cyclophosphamide on a once daily basis from Day 1, Cycle 1 continuously until Day 21, Cycle 8.

**Measured Values**

	<b>Vd (Bortezomib + Dexamethasone)</b>	<b>Vcd (Bortezomib + Low-dose Dexamethasone + Cyclophosphamide)</b>
<b>Number of Participants Analyzed</b> [units: participants]	<b>43</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>Overall Response Rate (ORR) - International Myeloma Working Group (IMWG) Response Criteria</b> [units: Percentage of participants]	<b>74.4</b>	<b>70.2</b>

**Statistical Analysis 1 for Overall Response Rate (ORR) - International Myeloma Working Group (IMWG) Response Criteria**

<b>Groups [1]</b>	All groups
<b>Method [2]</b>	Fisher Exact
<b>P Value [3]</b>	0.814

<b>[1]</b>	Additional details about the analysis, such as null hypothesis and power calculation:  No text entered.
<b>[2]</b>	Other relevant method information, such as adjustments or degrees of freedom:  No text entered.



[3] Additional information, such as whether or not the p-value is adjusted for multiple comparisons and the a priori threshold for statistical significance:

No text entered.

## Serious Adverse Events

 Hide Serious Adverse Events

<b>Time Frame</b>	Approximately 5 years
<b>Additional Description</b>	A total of 96 patients were randomly allocated to the 2 treatment arms in the study. 93 patients received at least 1 dose of study drug and were included in the safety analysis. Of these follow-up data on treatment response was not available for 3 patients, so, they were excluded from the Intent-to-treat analysis data set.

## Reporting Groups

	Description
<b>Vd (Bortezomib + Dexamethasone)</b>	Participants received bortezomib at a dose of 1.3 mg/m <sup>2</sup> body surface area (BSA) for eight 3-week cycles. Within each cycle it was administered twice weekly (on Days 1, 4, 8, and 11) followed by a 10-day rest period (Days 12 through 21). They received single oral doses of 20 mg dexamethasone on Days 1 and 2, 4 and 5, 8 and 9, and 11 and 12 of each cycle.
<b>Vcd (Bortezomib + Low-dose Dexamethasone + Cyclophosphamide)</b>	Participants received bortezomib at a dose of 1.3 mg/m <sup>2</sup> body surface area (BSA) for eight 3-week cycles. Within each cycle it was administered twice weekly (on Days 1, 4, 8, and 11) followed by a 10-day rest period (Days 12 through 21). They received single oral doses of 20 mg dexamethasone on Days 1 and 2, 4 and 5, 8 and 9, and 11 and 12 of each cycle and single oral doses of 50 mg cyclophosphamide on a once daily basis from Day 1, Cycle 1 continuously until Day 21, Cycle 8.

## Serious Adverse Events

	Vd (Bortezomib + Dexamethasone)	Vcd (Bortezomib + Low-dose Dexamethasone + Cyclophosphamide)
<b>Total, serious adverse events</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	15/46 (32.61%)	14/47 (29.79%)
<b>Blood and lymphatic system disorders</b>		
<b>Anaemia <sup>†</sup> 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Disseminated intravascular coagulation <sup>†</sup> 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Cardiac disorders</b>		
<b>Bradycardia <sup>†</sup> 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Myocardial infarction <sup>†</sup> 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Endocrine disorders</b>		

<b>Adrenocortical insufficiency acute † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Pituitary haemorrhage † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Eye disorders</b>		
<b>Diplopia † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Gastrointestinal disorders</b>		
<b>Constipation † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	1	1
<b>Abdominal pain † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Diarrhoea † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Diverticulum † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Ileus paralytic † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Inguinal hernia, obstructive † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Vomiting † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>General disorders</b>		
<b>Fatigue † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Multi-organ failure † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Pyrexia † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Infections and infestations</b>		
<b>Pneumonia † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	4/46 (8.70%)	4/47 (8.51%)
# events	4	4
<b>Diverticulitis † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	2/46 (4.35%)	0/47 (0.00%)

# events	2	0
Sepsis † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	2/46 (4.35%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	2	0
Bronchitis † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
Cellulitis † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
Infection † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
Varicella † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
Viral upper respiratory tract infection † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications		
Femoral neck fracture † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
Rib fracture † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
Tendon rupture † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
Metabolism and nutrition disorders		
Hypercalcaemia † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders		
Osteonecrosis † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
Pain in extremity † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
Soft tissue necrosis † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)		
Multiple myeloma † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	3/46 (6.52%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	3	0

<b>Pituitary tumour † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Nervous system disorders</b>		
<b>Syncope † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	2/47 (4.26%)
# events	0	2
<b>Headache † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Illrd nerve paresis † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Neuropathy peripheral † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Polyneuropathy † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Transient ischaemic attack † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Psychiatric disorders</b>		
<b>Depression † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Disorientation † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders</b>		
<b>Dyspnoea † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	2/46 (4.35%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	2	1
<b>Epistaxis † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Vascular disorders</b>		
<b>Circulatory collapse † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Haemorrhage † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Hypertension † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Intermittent claudication † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)

# events	1	0
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† Events were collected by systematic assessment

1 Term from vocabulary, MedDRA version 12.0

## Other Adverse Events

 Hide Other Adverse Events

Time Frame	Approximately 5 years
Additional Description	A total of 96 patients were randomly allocated to the 2 treatment arms in the study. 93 patients received at least 1 dose of study drug and were included in the safety analysis. Of these follow-up data on treatment response was not available for 3 patients, so, they were excluded from the Intent-to-treat analysis data set.

### Frequency Threshold

Threshold above which other adverse events are reported	2%
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### Reporting Groups

	Description
Vd (Bortezomib + Dexamethasone)	Participants received bortezomib at a dose of 1.3 mg/m <sup>2</sup> body surface area (BSA) for eight 3-week cycles. Within each cycle it was administered twice weekly (on Days 1, 4, 8, and 11) followed by a 10-day rest period (Days 12 through 21). They received single oral doses of 20 mg dexamethasone on Days 1 and 2, 4 and 5, 8 and 9, and 11 and 12 of each cycle.
Vcd (Bortezomib + Low-dose Dexamethasone + Cyclophosphamide)	Participants received bortezomib at a dose of 1.3 mg/m <sup>2</sup> body surface area (BSA) for eight 3-week cycles. Within each cycle it was administered twice weekly (on Days 1, 4, 8, and 11) followed by a 10-day rest period (Days 12 through 21). They received single oral doses of 20 mg dexamethasone on Days 1 and 2, 4 and 5, 8 and 9, and 11 and 12 of each cycle and single oral doses of 50 mg cyclophosphamide on a once daily basis from Day 1, Cycle 1 continuously until Day 21, Cycle 8.

### Other Adverse Events

	Vd (Bortezomib + Dexamethasone)	Vcd (Bortezomib + Low-dose Dexamethasone + Cyclophosphamide)
Total, other (not including serious) adverse events		
# participants affected / at risk	43/46 (93.48%)	46/47 (97.87%)
Blood and lymphatic system disorders		
Thrombocytopenia †1		
# participants affected / at risk	17/46 (36.96%)	18/47 (38.30%)
# events	87	83
Anaemia †1		
# participants affected / at risk	12/46 (26.09%)	6/47 (12.77%)
# events	22	10
Leukopenia †1		
# participants affected / at risk	4/46 (8.70%)	7/47 (14.89%)
# events	10	12
Neutropenia †1		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	7	4

<b>Pancytopenia † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Cardiac disorders</b>		
<b>Tachycardia † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	1	1
<b>Arrhythmia † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Bradycardia † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Cardiac disorder † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Cardiac failure † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Right ventricular hypertrophy † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Supraventricular extrasystoles † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Ventricular extrasystoles † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Ear and labyrinth disorders</b>		
<b>Vertigo † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	9/47 (19.15%)
# events	1	9
<b>Hypoacusis † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Eye disorders</b>		
<b>Conjunctivitis † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	2/46 (4.35%)	3/47 (6.38%)
# events	2	3
<b>Visual impairment † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	4/47 (8.51%)
# events	1	4
<b>Lacrimation increased † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	2/47 (4.26%)
# events	2	2
<b>Colour blindness acquired † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1

<b>Keratitis † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Gastrointestinal disorders</b>		
<b>Diarrhoea † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	11/46 (23.91%)	17/47 (36.17%)
# events	14	28
<b>Constipation † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	10/46 (21.74%)	13/47 (27.66%)
# events	16	16
<b>Nausea † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	7/46 (15.22%)	11/47 (23.40%)
# events	7	15
<b>Vomiting † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	3/46 (6.52%)	5/47 (10.64%)
# events	5	6
<b>Abdominal pain † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	4/46 (8.70%)	3/47 (6.38%)
# events	5	3
<b>Abdominal pain upper † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	3/47 (6.38%)
# events	1	4
<b>Stomatitis † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	5/47 (10.64%)
# events	0	5
<b>Abdominal discomfort † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	2	1
<b>Dyspepsia † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	2/46 (4.35%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	2	0
<b>Enteritis † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Faecal incontinence † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Flatulence † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Mouth ulceration † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Dry mouth † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>dysphagia † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0

<b>General disorders</b>		
<b>Fatigue † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	13/46 (28.26%)	18/47 (38.30%)
# events	15	32
<b>Oedema peripheral † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	7/46 (15.22%)	10/47 (21.28%)
# events	7	13
<b>Pyrexia † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	3/46 (6.52%)	7/47 (14.89%)
# events	4	10
<b>Pain † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	4/46 (8.70%)	5/47 (10.64%)
# events	5	5
<b>Asthenia † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	2/46 (4.35%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	2	1
<b>Oedema † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	2/46 (4.35%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	2	1
<b>Chills † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	1	1
<b>Feeling cold † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	1	1
<b>Local swelling † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	2/46 (4.35%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	2	0
<b>Chest pain † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Discomfort † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Gait Disturbance † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Mucosal inflammation † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Infections and infestations</b>		
<b>Nasopharyngitis † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	3/46 (6.52%)	11/47 (23.40%)
# events	3	11
<b>Herpes zoster † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	2/46 (4.35%)	4/47 (8.51%)
# events	2	7



<b>Bronchitis † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	2/46 (4.35%)	6/47 (12.77%)
# events	2	6
<b>Respiratory tract infection † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	3/46 (6.52%)	2/47 (4.26%)
# events	3	2
<b>Cystitis † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	2/46 (4.35%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	2	1
<b>Urinary tract infection † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	2/47 (4.26%)
# events	1	2
<b>Eye infection † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	1	1
<b>Oesophageal candidiasis † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	1	1
<b>Oral candidiasis † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	1	1
<b>Oral herpes † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	1	1
<b>Rhinitis † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	1	1
<b>Sinusitis † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	2/46 (4.35%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	2	0
<b>Upper respiratory tract infection † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	2/46 (4.35%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	2	0
<b>Acute tonsillitis † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Diverticulitis † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Fungal infection † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Gastroenteritis † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Hordeolum † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Infection † 1</b>		

# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
Infective aneurysm † <sup>1</sup>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
Influenza † <sup>1</sup>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
Orchitis † <sup>1</sup>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
Paronychia † <sup>1</sup>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
Pneumonia † <sup>1</sup>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
Pulmonary mycosis † <sup>1</sup>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
Pyelonephritis acute † <sup>1</sup>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications		
Post procedural haemorrhage † <sup>2</sup>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	2	0
Traumatic haematoma † <sup>2</sup>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	1	1
Arthropod bite † <sup>1</sup>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
Drug dispensing error † <sup>1</sup>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
Excoriation † <sup>1</sup>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
Eyelid injury † <sup>1</sup>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
Fall † <sup>1</sup>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
Laceration † <sup>2</sup>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0

<b>Lumbar vertebral fracture † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Investigations</b>		
<b>Haemoglobin decreased † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	2/46 (4.35%)	2/47 (4.26%)
# events	2	5
<b>Weight decreased † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	4/46 (8.70%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	6	0
<b>C-reactive protein increased † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	3/46 (6.52%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	4	1
<b>Blood alkaline phosphatase increased † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	2/46 (4.35%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	2	1
<b>Blood lactate dehydrogenase increased † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	2/46 (4.35%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	2	1
<b>Weight increased † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	2/46 (4.35%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	3	0
<b>Blood creatinine increased † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	2/47 (4.26%)
# events	0	2
<b>Platelet count decreased † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	2/47 (4.26%)
# events	0	2
<b>Alanine aminotransferase increased † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Blood creatine phosphokinase increased † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Eastern cooperative oncology group performance status worse † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Heart rate increased † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Protein urine present † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Transaminases increased † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Metabolism and nutrition disorders</b>		

<b>Hyperglycaemia † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	2/46 (4.35%)	3/47 (6.38%)
# events	11	4
<b>Anorexia † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	5/46 (10.87%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	5	1
<b>Hypercalcaemia † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	2	0
<b>Hypocalcaemia † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	1	1
<b>Hypokalaemia † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	1	1
<b>Gout † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Hypoalbuminaemia † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Vitamin D deficiency † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders</b>		
<b>Back pain † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	3/46 (6.52%)	7/47 (14.89%)
# events	3	7
<b>Bone pain † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	4/46 (8.70%)	3/47 (6.38%)
# events	5	3
<b>Pain in extremity † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	4/46 (8.70%)	4/47 (8.51%)
# events	4	4
<b>Arthralgia † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	2/46 (4.35%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	3	1
<b>Muscle spasms † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	3/47 (6.38%)
# events	1	3
<b>Myalgia † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	2/47 (4.26%)
# events	1	2
<b>Musculoskeletal pain † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	2/47 (4.26%)
# events	0	2
<b>Exostosis † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0

<b>Groin pain † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Muscle twitching † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Muscular weakness † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Neck pain † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Sensation of heaviness † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Spinal disorder † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)</b>		
<b>Multiple myeloma † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	2/46 (4.35%)	3/47 (6.38%)
# events	2	3
<b>Nervous system disorders</b>		
<b>Polyneuropathy † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	7/46 (15.22%)	9/47 (19.15%)
# events	14	16
<b>Peripheral sensory neuropathy † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	3/46 (6.52%)	9/47 (19.15%)
# events	4	13
<b>Dizziness † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	7/46 (15.22%)	3/47 (6.38%)
# events	8	4
<b>Headache † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	5/47 (10.64%)
# events	1	11
<b>Paraesthesia † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	4/46 (8.70%)	5/47 (10.64%)
# events	4	5
<b>Dysgeusia † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	3/46 (6.52%)	5/47 (10.64%)
# events	3	5
<b>Neuropathy peripheral † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	3/46 (6.52%)	4/47 (8.51%)
# events	3	4
<b>Neuralgia † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	3/46 (6.52%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	3	1

<b>Sciatica † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	2/46 (4.35%)	2/47 (4.26%)
# events	2	2
<b>Ageusia † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	1	1
<b>Hypoaesthesia † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	2/47 (4.26%)
# events	0	2
<b>Burning sensation † 2</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Hemicephalgia † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Hypogeusia † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Hyposmia † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Neurotoxicity † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Post herpetic neuralgia † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Tremor † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Psychiatric disorders</b>		
<b>Sleep disorder † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	4/46 (8.70%)	3/47 (6.38%)
# events	4	3
<b>Insomnia † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	5/47 (10.64%)
# events	1	5
<b>Depression † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	2/47 (4.26%)
# events	0	2
<b>Restlessness † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	2/47 (4.26%)
# events	0	2
<b>Agitation † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Dyssomnia † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)

# events	1	0
<b>Mood altered † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Renal and urinary disorders</b>		
<b>Nocturia † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	1	1
<b>Strangury † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	2
<b>Haematuria † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Leukocyturia † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Nephrolithiasis † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Urinary incontinence † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders</b>		
<b>Cough † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	5/46 (10.87%)	4/47 (8.51%)
# events	6	4
<b>Dyspnoea exertional † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	3/47 (6.38%)
# events	0	5
<b>Dyspnoea † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	3/47 (6.38%)
# events	0	3
<b>Epistaxis † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	1	2
<b>Lung infiltration † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Oropharyngeal pain † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Pulmonary oedema † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders</b>		
<b>Rash † 1</b>		

# participants affected / at risk	2/46 (4.35%)	3/47 (6.38%)
# events	2	3
Hyperhidrosis † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	3/47 (6.38%)
# events	1	3
Alopecia † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	1	1
Dry skin † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	1	1
Pruritus † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	2/46 (4.35%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	2	0
Rash pruritic † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	2	0
Petechiae † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
Rash vesicular † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
Swelling face † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
Vascular disorders		
Hypertension † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	5/46 (10.87%)	2/47 (4.26%)
# events	5	2
Hypotension † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	2/46 (4.35%)	3/47 (6.38%)
# events	2	4
Haematoma † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	2/47 (4.26%)
# events	1	2
Orthostatic hypotension † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	2/46 (4.35%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	2	1
Deep vein thrombosis † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	1	1
Circulatory collapse † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
Flushing † 1		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1



<b>Peripheral arterial occlusive disease † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Thrombophlebitis supeficial † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1
<b>Thrombosis † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	1/46 (2.17%)	0/47 (0.00%)
# events	1	0
<b>Venous thrombosis limb † 1</b>		
# participants affected / at risk	0/46 (0.00%)	1/47 (2.13%)
# events	0	1

† Events were collected by systematic assessment

1 Term from vocabulary, MedDRA version 12.0

2 Term from vocabulary, MedDRA version 2.0

## Limitations and Caveats

 Hide Limitations and Caveats

Limitations of the study, such as early termination leading to small numbers of participants analyzed and technical problems with measurement leading to unreliable or uninterpretable data

No text entered.

## More Information

 Hide More Information

### Certain Agreements:

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

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

The agreement is:

- ☐ The only disclosure restriction on the PI is that the sponsor can review results communications prior to public release and can embargo communications regarding trial results for a period that is **less than or equal to 60 days**. The sponsor cannot require changes to the communication and cannot extend the embargo.
- ☒ The only disclosure restriction on the PI is that the sponsor can review results communications prior to public release and can embargo communications regarding trial results for a period that is **more than 60 days but less than or equal to 180 days**. The sponsor cannot require changes to the communication and cannot extend the embargo.
- ☐ Other disclosure agreement that restricts the right of the PI to discuss or publish trial results after the trial is completed.

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Responsible Party: Janssen-Cilag G.m.b.H

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: [NCT00813150](#) [History of Changes](#)

Other Study ID Numbers: **CR015247**

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Germany: Ethics Commission

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