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Protocol Registration and Results System

ID: DSG-HSP-201 A Multinational Study to Evaluate the Effects of a 28-Day Oral Contraceptive on Hemostatic Parameters in Healthy Women NCT01388491

Protocol Registration and Results Preview

A Multinational Study to Evaluate the Effects of a 28-Day Oral Contraceptive on Hemostatic Parameters in Healthy Women

This study has been completed.

Sponsor:
Teva Branded Pharmaceutical Products, R&D Inc.

Information provided by (Responsible Party):
Teva Pharmaceutical Industries (Teva Branded Pharmaceutical Products, R&D Inc.)

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier:
NCT01388491

First received: July 1, 2011
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Last verified: September 2013

Purpose

This study is being conducted to evaluate the impact of DR-102, a 28-day oral contraceptive compared to a standard 28-day oral contraceptive regimen on hemostatic parameters in healthy women.

Condition	Intervention	Phase
Hemostasis Oral Contraceptive	Drug: desogestrel/ethinyl estradiol and ethinyl estradiol Drug: desogestrel/ethinyl estradiol	Phase 2

Study Type: Interventional
Study Design: Basic Science, Parallel Assignment, Open Label, Randomized, Pharmacodynamics Study

Official Title: A Multinational, Multicenter, Randomized, Open-label Study to Evaluate the Impact of DR-102 Compared to a 28-day Standard Oral Contraceptive Regimen, on Hemostatic Parameters in Healthy Women

Further study details as provided by Teva Pharmaceutical Industries (Teva Branded Pharmaceutical Products, R&D Inc.):

Primary Outcome Measure:

- Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Treatment Period in Prothrombin Fragment 1 + 2 Levels [Time Frame: Baseline through Month 6] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  Normal range for this hemostatic parameter was 41 to 372 pmol/L. Participants were in a fasting state and had refrained from moderate to vigorous exercise prior to phlebotomy on the day of this lab draw. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.

Secondary Outcome Measures:

- Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Treatment Period in D-Dimer [Time Frame: Baseline through Month 6] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  Normal range for this hemostatic parameter was 0 to 729 mcg/L. Participants were in a fasting state and had refrained from moderate to vigorous exercise prior to phlebotomy on the day of this lab draw. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.

- Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Period in Protein S Total Antigen [Time Frame: Baseline through Month 6] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  The normal range for this hemostatic parameter was 50% to 147%. Participants were in a fasting state and had refrained from moderate to vigorous exercise prior to phlebotomy on the day of this lab draw. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.

- Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Treatment Period in Protein C Activity [Time Frame: Baseline through Month 6] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  The normal range for this hemostatic parameter was 70% to 180%. Participants were in a fasting state and had refrained from moderate to vigorous exercise prior to phlebotomy on the day of this lab draw. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.

- Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Treatment Period in Antithrombin [Time Frame: Baseline through Month 6] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  Normal range for this hemostatic parameter was 75% to 130%. Participants were in a fasting state and had refrained from moderate to vigorous exercise prior to phlebotomy on the day of this lab draw. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.

- Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Treatment Period in Factor II Activity [Time Frame: Baseline through Month 6] [Designated as safety issue: No]

Normal range for this hemostatic parameter was 70% to 150%. Participants were in a fasting state and had refrained from moderate to vigorous exercise prior to phlebotomy on the day of this lab draw. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.

- Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Treatment Period in Factor VII [Time Frame: Baseline through Month 6] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  Normal range for this hemostatic parameter was 60% to 150%. Participants were in a fasting state and had refrained from moderate to vigorous exercise prior to phlebotomy on the day of this lab draw. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.

- Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Treatment Period in Factor VIII [Time Frame: Baseline through Month 6] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  Normal range for this hemostatic parameter was 50% to 180%. Participants were in a fasting state and had refrained from moderate to vigorous exercise prior to phlebotomy on the day of this lab draw. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.

- Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Treatment Period in Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time (APTT)-Based Activated Protein-C (APC) Resistance [Time Frame: Baseline through Month 6] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  This hemostatic parameter is calculated by dividing the clotting time with APC by the clotting time without APC. Normal range for this measure was defined as a ratio of 2.00 to 3.36. Participants were in a fasting state and had refrained from moderate to vigorous exercise prior to phlebotomy on the day of this lab draw. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.

- Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Treatment Period in Endogenous Thrombin Potential (EPT)-Based Activated Protein-C (APC) Resistance [Time Frame: Baseline through Month 6] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  This hemostatic parameter is calculated by dividing the clotting time with APC by the clotting time without APC. Normal range for this measure was defined as a ratio of 0.32 to 1.79. Participants were in a fasting state and had refrained from moderate to vigorous exercise prior to phlebotomy on the day of this lab draw. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.

- Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Treatment Period in Corticosteroid-Binding Globulin [Time Frame: Baseline through Month 6] [Designated as safety issue: No]

Normal range for this adrenal parameter was 1906.448 to 4520.504 mg/L. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.

- Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Treatment Period in Serum Random Total Cortisol [Time Frame: Baseline through Month 6] [Designated as safety issue: No]
  Normal range for this adrenal parameter was 85.6 to 618.2 nmol/L. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.

- Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Treatment Period in Thyroid-Stimulating Hormone (TSH) [Time Frame: Baseline through Month 6] [Designated as safety issue: No]
  Normal range for this parameter was 0.35 to 5.5 mIU/L. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.

- Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Treatment Period in Sex Hormone Binding Globulin [Time Frame: Baseline through Month 6] [Designated as safety issue: No]
  Normal range for this parameter was 28 to 146 nmol/L. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.

Enrollment: 293
Study Start Date: October 2011
Study Completion Date: September 2012
Primary Completion Date: September 2012

Arms	Assigned Interventions
Experimental: Treatment I: (DR-102) 21 days of combination active pills (containing 150 mcg desogestrel [DSG]/20 mcg ethinyl estradiol [EE]), followed by 7 days of 10 mcg EE, taken orally for 6 consecutive 28-day cycles	Drug: desogestrel/ethinyl estradiol and ethinyl estradiol
Active Comparator: Treatment II 21 days combination active pills (containing 150 mcg DSG/20 mcg EE), taken orally and followed by 7 days of no treatment for a total of 6 consecutive 28-day cycles	Drug: desogestrel/ethinyl estradiol

Eligibility

Ages Eligible for Study: 18 Years to 40 Years
Genders Eligible for Study: Female
Accepts healthy volunteers.
Inclusion Criteria:

- Premenopausal, non-pregnant, non-lactating women age 18-40 years old
- Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥18 kg/m² and <30 kg/m²
- Regular spontaneous menstrual cycle
- Others as dictated by FDA-approved protocol

Exclusion Criteria:

- Any condition which contraindicates the use of combination oral contraceptives
- Any history of, or active, deep vein thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, or arterial thromboembolic disease within one year of screening
- Thrombophlebitis or thromboembolic disorders; known or suspected clotting disorders; thrombogenetic valvulopathies or rhythm disorders
- Others as dictated by FDA-approved protocol

Contacts and Locations

Locations

Germany

Teva Investigational Site
Essen, Germany, 45127
Teva Investigational Site
Frankfurt, Germany
Teva Investigational Site
Frankfurt am Main, Germany, 60439
Teva Investigational Site
Hamburg, Germany, 22159
Teva Investigational Site
Hamburg, Germany, 22149
Teva Investigational Site
Magdeburg, Germany, 39112
Teva Investigational Site
Muehlheim am Main, Germany, 63165

Israel

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Givataim, Israel
Teva Investigational Site
Haifa, Israel
Teva Investigational Site
Modi'in, Israel
Teva Investigational Site
Or-Yehuda, Israel
Teva Investigational Site
RishonLe'zio, Israel
Teva Investigational Site
Tel-Aviv, Israel
Teva Investigational Site
Tel-Aviv, Israel

Italy

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Bari, Italy, 70124
Teva Investigational Site
Brescia, Italy, 25123
Teva Investigational Site
Cagliari, Italy, 09124
Teva Investigational Site
Catania, Italy, 95123
Teva Investigational Site
Modena, Italy, 41124
Teva Investigational Site
Napoli, Italy, 80131
Teva Investigational Site
Padova, Italy, 35128
Teva Investigational Site
Pavia, Italy, 27100
Teva Investigational Site
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Spain

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Teva Investigational Site
Guadalajara, Spain

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Lugo, Spain

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Madrid, Spain

Teva Investigational Site
Madrid, Spain

Teva Investigational Site
Vitoria-Gasteiz, Spain

Investigators

Study Chair:	Teva Women's Health Research Protocol Chair	Teva Women's Health Research

More Information

Results Publications:

Ricciotti N, Howard B, Weiss H. Hemostatic effects of two oral contraceptive regimens: a multinational, multicenter, randomized, open-label study. Fertil Steril 100(3):S313, 2013.

Responsible Party: Teva Branded Pharmaceutical Products, R&D Inc.

Study ID Numbers: DSG-HSP-201

Health Authority: Italy: Competent Authority
United States: Food and Drug Administration

Study Results

Participant Flow

Recruitment Details	Of the 351 healthy women screened for enrollment, 293 at 26 centers in the European Union (EU) (21 centers) and Israel (5 centers) met entry criteria and were considered to be eligible for this study.
Pre-Assignment Details	Of the 58 women who were screened but not randomly assigned to receive treatment, 10 were excluded on the basis of inclusion/exclusion criteria, 32 withdrew consent, and 6 were lost to follow-up before the baseline visit. An additional 10 participants were not randomly assigned to treatment for other reasons.

Arm/Group Title	Treatment I: (DR-102)	Treatment II	Total (Not public)
Arm/Group Description	21 days of combination active pills (containing 150 mcg desogestrel [DSG]/20 mcg ethinyl estradiol [EE]), followed by 7 days of 10 mcg EE, taken orally for 6 consecutive 28-day cycles	21 days combination active pills (containing 150 mcg DSG/20 mcg EE), taken orally and followed by 7 days of no treatment for a total of 6 consecutive 28-day cycles	
Period Title: **Overall Study**			
Started	150 [1]	143	293
Safety Population	145 [2]	142	287
Intent-to-Treat (ITT) Population	140 [3]	136	276
Per Protocol (PP) Population	125 [4]	121	246
Completed	116	114	230

Not Completed	34	29	63
Reason Not Completed			
Adverse Event	10	9	19
Sponsor Request	9	7	16
Withdrawal by Subject	6	10	16
Lost to Follow-up	4	3	7
Protocol Violation	2	0	2
Noncompliance	2	0	2
Pregnancy	1	0	1
(Not Public)	Not Completed =34 Total from all reasons =34	Not Completed =29 Total from all reasons =29	

[1] number randomized
[2] Safety: all randomized participants who took 1 or more doses of study drug
[3] ITT:participants in safety population with baseline (BL) + ≥1 post-BL prothrombin fragment 1+2 value
[4] PP: all data from ITT participants obtained prior to any major protocol violations

Baseline Characteristics

Arm/Group Title		Treatment I: (DR-102)	Treatment II	Total
Arm/Group Description		21 days of combination active pills (containing 150 mcg desogestrel [DSG]/20 mcg ethinyl estradiol [EE]), followed by 7 days of 10 mcg EE, taken orally for 6 consecutive 28-day cycles	21 days combination active pills (containing 150 mcg DSG/20 mcg EE), taken orally and followed by 7 days of no treatment for a total of 6 consecutive 28-day cycles	
Overall Number of Baseline Participants		145	142	287
Baseline Analysis Population Description		Safety Population (all randomized participants who took 1 or more doses of study drug)		
Age, Continuous Mean (Standard Deviation) Unit of measure: years	Number Analyzed	145 participants	142 participants	287 participants
		26.4 (4.98)	27.0 (5.26)	26.7 (5.12)

Gender, Male/Female Measure Type: Count of Participants Unit of measure: participants	Number Analyzed	145 participants	142 participants	287 participants
	Female	145 100%	142 100%	287 100%
	Male	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
Race/Ethnicity, Customized Measure Type: Number Unit of measure: participants	Number Analyzed	145 participants	142 participants	287 participants
White		140	136	276
Black		1	1	2
Asian		0	1	1
American Indian or Alaskan Native		0	1	1
Other		4	3	7
Weight Mean (Standard Deviation) Unit of measure: kg	Number Analyzed	145 participants	142 participants	287 participants
		61.6 (10.35)	60.1 (9.36)	60.9 (9.89)
Body Mass Index (BMI) Mean (Standard Deviation) Unit of measure: kg/m^2	Number Analyzed	145 participants	142 participants	287 participants
		22.9 (3.62)	22.4 (3.06)	22.6 (3.36)

Outcome Measures

1. Primary Outcome

Title:	Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Treatment Period in Prothrombin Fragment 1 + 2 Levels

Description:	Normal range for this hemostatic parameter was 41 to 372 pmol/L. Participants were in a fasting state and had refrained from moderate to vigorous exercise prior to phlebotomy on the day of this lab draw. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.
Time Frame:	Baseline through Month 6
Safety Issue?	No

Outcome Measure Data

Analysis Population Description

Per-protocol (PP) population. PP population included all data from intent-to-treat (ITT) participants obtained prior to any major protocol violations. PP participants were analyzed according to the treatment actually received.

Arm/Group Title	Treatment I: (DR-102)	Treatment II
Arm/Group Description:	21 days of combination active pills (containing 150 mcg desogestrel [DSG]/20 mcg ethinyl estradiol [EE]), followed by 7 days of 10 mcg EE, taken orally for 6 consecutive 28-day cycles	21 days combination active pills (containing 150 mcg DSG/20 mcg EE), taken orally and followed by 7 days of no treatment for a total of 6 consecutive 28-day cycles
Number of Participants Analyzed	125	121
Least Squares Mean (Standard Error) Unit of measure: pmol/L	45.0 (15.24)	56.8 (15.60)

Statistical Analysis 1

Statistical Analysis Overview	Comparison Groups	Treatment I: (DR-102), Treatment II
	Comments	[Not specified]
	Non-Inferiority or Equivalence Analysis?	No
	Comments	[Not specified]
Statistical	P-Value	0.5892

Test of Hypothesis	Comments	The p-value, least squares mean difference, and 95% CI for the treatment group comparison are based on a repeated measures ANCOVA with baseline, treatment, visit, and treatment-by-visit interaction as fixed factors, and subject as a random effect.
	Method	ANCOVA
	Comments	Least Squares mean difference: Treatment I - Treatment II
Method of Estimation	Estimation Parameter	Other[Least Squares Mean Difference]
	Estimated Value	-11.8
	Confidence Interval	(2-Sided) 95% -54.75 to 31.17
	Estimation Comments	[Not specified]

2. Secondary Outcome

Title:	Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Treatment Period in D-Dimer
▼ Description:	Normal range for this hemostatic parameter was 0 to 729 mcg/L. Participants were in a fasting state and had refrained from moderate to vigorous exercise prior to phlebotomy on the day of this lab draw. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.
Time Frame:	Baseline through Month 6
Safety Issue?	No

▼ Outcome Measure Data

▼ Analysis Population Description

Per protocol (PP) population with BL and at least 1 post-BL value for this measurement. PP population included all data from intent-to-treat (ITT) participants obtained prior to any major protocol violations. PP participants were analyzed according to the treatment actually received.

Arm/Group Title	Treatment I: (DR-102)	Treatment II
▼ Arm/Group Description:	21 days of combination active pills (containing 150 mcg desogestrel [DSG]/20 mcg ethinyl estradiol [EE]), followed by 7 days of 10 mcg EE, taken orally for 6 consecutive 28-day cycles	21 days combination active pills (containing 150 mcg DSG/20 mcg EE), taken orally and followed by 7 days of no treatment for a total of 6 consecutive 28-day cycles
Number of Participants Analyzed	118	114
Least Squares Mean (Standard Error) Unit of measure: mcg/L	16.4 (10.29)	13.4 (10.46)

▼ Statistical Analysis 1 ✔

Statistical Analysis Overview	Comparison Groups	Treatment I: (DR-102), Treatment II
	Comments	[Not specified]
	Non-Inferiority or Equivalence Analysis?	No
	Comments	[Not specified]
Statistical Test of Hypothesis	P-Value	0.839
	Comments	The p-value, least squares mean difference, and 95% CI for the treatment group comparison are based on a repeated measures ANCOVA with baseline, treatment, visit, and treatment-by-visit interaction as fixed factors, and subject as a random effect.
	Method	ANCOVA
	Comments	Least Squares mean difference: Treatment I - Treatment II
Method of Estimation	Estimation Parameter	Other[Least Squares Mean Difference]
	Estimated Value	3.0

Confidence Interval	(2-Sided) 95% -25.96 to 31.94
Estimation Comments	[Not specified]

3. Secondary Outcome

Title:	Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Period in Protein S Total Antigen
▼ Description:	The normal range for this hemostatic parameter was 50% to 147%. Participants were in a fasting state and had refrained from moderate to vigorous exercise prior to phlebotomy on the day of this lab draw. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.
Time Frame:	Baseline through Month 6
Safety Issue?	No

▼ Outcome Measure Data

▼ Analysis Population Description

Per protocol (PP) population with BL and at least 1 post-BL value for this measurement. PP population included all data from intent-to-treat (ITT) participants obtained prior to any major protocol violations. PP participants were analyzed according to the treatment actually received.

Arm/Group Title	Treatment I: (DR-102)	Treatment II
▼ Arm/Group Description:	21 days of combination active pills (containing 150 mcg desogestrel [DSG]/20 mcg ethinyl estradiol [EE]), followed by 7 days of 10 mcg EE, taken orally for 6 consecutive 28-day cycles	21 days combination active pills (containing 150 mcg DSG/20 mcg EE), taken orally and followed by 7 days of no treatment for a total of 6 consecutive 28-day cycles
Number of Participants Analyzed	124	121
Least Squares Mean (Standard Error) Unit of measure: percentage of normal	-11.4 (1.09)	-6.6 (1.10)

▼ Statistical Analysis 1

Statistical Analysis Overview	Comparison Groups	Treatment I: (DR-102), Treatment II
	Comments	[Not specified]
	Non-Inferiority or Equivalence Analysis?	No
	Comments	[Not specified]
Statistical Test of Hypothesis	P-Value	0.0021
	Comments	The p-value, least squares mean difference, and 95% CI for the treatment group comparison are based on a repeated measures ANCOVA with baseline, treatment, visit, and treatment-by-visit interaction as fixed factors, and subject as a random effect.
	Method	ANCOVA
	Comments	Least Squares mean difference: Treatment I - Treatment II
Method of Estimation	Estimation Parameter	Other[Least Squares Mean Difference]
	Estimated Value	-4.8
	Confidence Interval	(2-Sided) 95% -7.87 to -1.77
	Estimation Comments	[Not specified]

4. Secondary Outcome

Title:	Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Treatment Period in Protein C Activity
▼ Description:	The normal range for this hemostatic parameter was 70% to 180%. Participants were in a fasting state and had refrained from moderate to vigorous exercise prior to phlebotomy on the day of this lab draw. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.

Time Frame:	Baseline through Month 6
Safety Issue?	No

▼ Outcome Measure Data ✓

▼ Analysis Population Description

Per protocol (PP) population with BL and at least 1 post-BL value for this measurement. PP population included all data from intent-to-treat (ITT) participants obtained prior to any major protocol violations. PP participants were analyzed according to the treatment actually received.

Arm/Group Title	Treatment I: (DR-102)	Treatment II
▼ Arm/Group Description:	21 days of combination active pills (containing 150 mcg desogestrel [DSG]/20 mcg ethinyl estradiol [EE]), followed by 7 days of 10 mcg EE, taken orally for 6 consecutive 28-day cycles	21 days combination active pills (containing 150 mcg DSG/20 mcg EE), taken orally and followed by 7 days of no treatment for a total of 6 consecutive 28-day cycles
Number of Participants Analyzed	124	121
Least Squares Mean (Standard Error) Unit of measure: percentage of normal	16.3 (1.90)	13.0 (1.93)

▼ Statistical Analysis 1 ✓

Statistical Analysis Overview	Comparison Groups	Treatment I: (DR-102), Treatment II
	Comments	[Not specified]
	Non-Inferiority or Equivalence Analysis?	No
	Comments	[Not specified]
Statistical Test of Hypothesis	P-Value	0.2312

	Comments	The p-value, least squares mean difference, and 95% CI for the treatment group comparison are based on a repeated measures ANCOVA with baseline, treatment, visit, and treatment-by-visit interaction as fixed factors, and subject as a random effect.
	Method	ANCOVA
	Comments	Least Squares mean difference: Treatment I - Treatment II
Method of Estimation	Estimation Parameter	Other[Least Squares Mean Difference]
	Estimated Value	3.2
	Confidence Interval	(2-Sided) 95% -2.08 to 8.58
	Estimation Comments	[Not specified]

5. Secondary Outcome

Title:	Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Treatment Period in Antithrombin
▼ Description:	Normal range for this hemostatic parameter was 75% to 130%. Participants were in a fasting state and had refrained from moderate to vigorous exercise prior to phlebotomy on the day of this lab draw. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.
Time Frame:	Baseline through Month 6
Safety Issue?	No

▼ Outcome Measure Data

▼ Analysis Population Description

Per protocol (PP) population with BL and at least 1 post-BL value for this measurement. PP population included all data from intent-to-treat (ITT) participants obtained prior to any major protocol violations. PP participants were analyzed according to the treatment actually received.

Arm/Group Title	Treatment I: (DR-102)	Treatment II
▼ Arm/Group Description:	21 days of combination active pills (containing 150 mcg desogestrel [DSG]/20 mcg ethinyl estradiol [EE]), followed by 7 days of 10 mcg EE, taken orally for 6 consecutive 28-day cycles	21 days combination active pills (containing 150 mcg DSG/20 mcg EE), taken orally and followed by 7 days of no treatment for a total of 6 consecutive 28-day cycles
Number of Participants Analyzed	124	121
Least Squares Mean (Standard Error) Unit of measure: percentage of normal	-1.6 (1.17)	-3.2 (1.18)

▼ Statistical Analysis 1 ✔

Statistical Analysis Overview	Comparison Groups	Treatment I: (DR-102), Treatment II
	Comments	[Not specified]
	Non-Inferiority or Equivalence Analysis?	No
	Comments	[Not specified]
Statistical Test of Hypothesis	P-Value	0.3440
	Comments	The p-value, least squares mean difference, and 95% CI for the treatment group comparison are based on a repeated measures ANCOVA with baseline, treatment, visit, and treatment-by-visit interaction as fixed factors, and subject as a random effect.
	Method	ANCOVA
	Comments	Least Squares mean difference: Treatment I - Treatment II
Method of Estimation	Estimation Parameter	Other[Least Squares Mean Difference]

Estimated Value	1.6
Confidence Interval	(2-Sided) 95% -1.70 to 4.85
Estimation Comments	[Not specified]

6. Secondary Outcome

Title:	Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Treatment Period in Factor II Activity
▼ Description:	Normal range for this hemostatic parameter was 70% to 150%. Participants were in a fasting state and had refrained from moderate to vigorous exercise prior to phlebotomy on the day of this lab draw. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.
Time Frame:	Baseline through Month 6
Safety Issue?	No

▼ Outcome Measure Data

▼ Analysis Population Description

Per protocol (PP) population with BL and at least 1 post-BL value for this measurement. PP population included all data from intent-to-treat (ITT) participants obtained prior to any major protocol violations. PP participants were analyzed according to the treatment actually received.

Arm/Group Title	Treatment I: (DR-102)	Treatment II
▼ Arm/Group Description:	21 days of combination active pills (containing 150 mcg desogestrel [DSG]/20 mcg ethinyl estradiol [EE]), followed by 7 days of 10 mcg EE, taken orally for 6 consecutive 28-day cycles	21 days combination active pills (containing 150 mcg DSG/20 mcg EE), taken orally and followed by 7 days of no treatment for a total of 6 consecutive 28-day cycles
Number of Participants Analyzed	118	114
Least Squares Mean (Standard Error) Unit of measure: percentage of normal	3.3 (0.21)	3.0 (0.21)

▼ Statistical Analysis 1 ✓

Statistical Analysis Overview	Comparison Groups	Treatment I: (DR-102), Treatment II
	Comments	[Not specified]
	Non-Inferiority or Equivalence Analysis?	No
	Comments	[Not specified]
Statistical Test of Hypothesis	P-Value	0.2522
	Comments	The p-value, least squares mean difference, and 95% CI for the treatment group comparison are based on a repeated measures ANCOVA with baseline, treatment, visit, and treatment-by-visit interaction as fixed factors, and subject as a random effect.
	Method	ANCOVA
	Comments	Least Squares mean difference: Treatment I - Treatment II
Method of Estimation	Estimation Parameter	Other[Least Squares Mean Difference]
	Estimated Value	0.3
	Confidence Interval	(2-Sided) 95% -0.24 to 0.92
	Estimation Comments	[Not specified]

7. Secondary Outcome

Title:	Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Treatment Period in Factor VII

▼ Description:	Normal range for this hemostatic parameter was 60% to 150%. Participants were in a fasting state and had refrained from moderate to vigorous exercise prior to phlebotomy on the day of this lab draw. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.
Time Frame:	Baseline through Month 6
Safety Issue?	No

▼ Outcome Measure Data

▼ Analysis Population Description

Per protocol (PP) population with BL and at least 1 post-BL value for this measurement. PP population included all data from intent-to-treat (ITT) participants obtained prior to any major protocol violations. PP participants were analyzed according to the treatment actually received.

Arm/Group Title	Treatment I: (DR-102)	Treatment II
▼ Arm/Group Description:	21 days of combination active pills (containing 150 mcg desogestrel [DSG]/20 mcg ethinyl estradiol [EE]), followed by 7 days of 10 mcg EE, taken orally for 6 consecutive 28-day cycles	21 days combination active pills (containing 150 mcg DSG/20 mcg EE), taken orally and followed by 7 days of no treatment for a total of 6 consecutive 28-day cycles
Number of Participants Analyzed	118	114
Least Squares Mean (Standard Error) Unit of measure: percentage of normal	17.9 (0.81)	15.1 (0.82)

▼ Statistical Analysis 1

Statistical Analysis Overview	Comparison Groups	Treatment I: (DR-102), Treatment II
	Comments	[Not specified]
	Non-Inferiority or Equivalence Analysis?	No
	Comments	[Not specified]

Statistical Test of Hypothesis	P-Value	0.0143
	Comments	The p-value, least squares mean difference, and 95% CI for the treatment group comparison are based on a repeated measures ANCOVA with baseline, treatment, visit, and treatment-by-visit interaction as fixed factors, and subject as a random effect.
	Method	ANCOVA
	Comments	Least Squares mean difference: Treatment I - Treatment II
Method of Estimation	Estimation Parameter	Other[Least Squares Mean Difference]
	Estimated Value	2.9
	Confidence Interval	(2-Sided) 95% 0.58 to 5.13
	Estimation Comments	[Not specified]

8. Secondary Outcome

Title:	Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Treatment Period in Factor VIII
▼ Description:	Normal range for this hemostatic parameter was 50% to 180%. Participants were in a fasting state and had refrained from moderate to vigorous exercise prior to phlebotomy on the day of this lab draw. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.
Time Frame:	Baseline through Month 6
Safety Issue?	No

▼ Outcome Measure Data

▼ Analysis Population Description

Per protocol (PP) population with BL and at least 1 post-BL value for this measurement. PP population included all data from intent-to-treat (ITT) participants obtained prior to any major protocol violations. PP participants were analyzed according to the treatment actually received.

Arm/Group Title	Treatment I: (DR-102)	Treatment II
▼ Arm/Group Description:	21 days of combination active pills (containing 150 mcg desogestrel [DSG]/20 mcg ethinyl estradiol [EE]), followed by 7 days of 10 mcg EE, taken orally for 6 consecutive 28-day cycles	21 days combination active pills (containing 150 mcg DSG/20 mcg EE), taken orally and followed by 7 days of no treatment for a total of 6 consecutive 28-day cycles
Number of Participants Analyzed	118	114
Least Squares Mean (Standard Error) Unit of measure: percentage of normal	11.1 (1.92)	10.6 (1.95)

▼ Statistical Analysis 1

Statistical Analysis Overview	Comparison Groups	Treatment I: (DR-102), Treatment II
	Comments	[Not specified]
	Non-Inferiority or Equivalence Analysis?	No
	Comments	[Not specified]
Statistical Test of Hypothesis	P-Value	0.8507
	Comments	The p-value, least squares mean difference, and 95% CI for the treatment group comparison are based on a repeated measures ANCOVA with baseline, treatment, visit, and treatment-by-visit interaction as fixed factors, and subject as a random effect.
	Method	ANCOVA
	Comments	Least Squares mean difference: Treatment I - Treatment II
Method of Estimation	Estimation Parameter	Other[Least Squares Mean Difference]

Estimated Value	0.5
Confidence Interval	(2-Sided) 95% -4.87 to 5.91
Estimation Comments	[Not specified]

9. Secondary Outcome

Title:	Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Treatment Period in Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time (APTT)-Based Activated Protein-C (APC) Resistance
▼ Description:	This hemostatic parameter is calculated by dividing the clotting time with APC by the clotting time without APC. Normal range for this measure was defined as a ratio of 2.00 to 3.36. Participants were in a fasting state and had refrained from moderate to vigorous exercise prior to phlebotomy on the day of this lab draw. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.
Time Frame:	Baseline through Month 6
Safety Issue?	No

▼ Outcome Measure Data ✔

▼ Analysis Population Description

Per protocol (PP) population with BL and at least 1 post-BL value for this measurement. PP population included all data from intent-to-treat (ITT) participants obtained prior to any major protocol violations. PP participants were analyzed according to the treatment actually received.

Arm/Group Title	Treatment I: (DR-102)	Treatment II
▼ Arm/Group Description:	21 days of combination active pills (containing 150 mcg desogestrel [DSG]/20 mcg ethinyl estradiol [EE]), followed by 7 days of 10 mcg EE, taken orally for 6 consecutive 28-day cycles	21 days combination active pills (containing 150 mcg DSG/20 mcg EE), taken orally and followed by 7 days of no treatment for a total of 6 consecutive 28-day cycles
Number of Participants Analyzed	124	120

Least Squares Mean (Standard Error) Unit of measure: ratio	-0.3 (0.02)	-0.4 (0.02)

▼ Statistical Analysis 1 ✔

Statistical Analysis Overview	Comparison Groups	Treatment I: (DR-102), Treatment II
	Comments	[Not specified]
	Non-Inferiority or Equivalence Analysis?	No
	Comments	[Not specified]
Statistical Test of Hypothesis	P-Value	0.0459
	Comments	The p-value, least squares mean difference, and 95% CI for the treatment group comparison are based on a repeated measures ANCOVA with baseline, treatment, visit, and treatment-by-visit interaction as fixed factors, and subject as a random effect.
	Method	ANCOVA
	Comments	Least Squares mean difference: Treatment I - Treatment II
Method of Estimation	Estimation Parameter	Other[Least Squares Mean Difference]
	Estimated Value	0.1
	Confidence Interval	(2-Sided) 95% 0.00 to 0.14
	Estimation Comments	[Not specified]

10. Secondary Outcome

Title:	Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Treatment Period in Endogenous Thrombin Potential (EPT)-Based Activated Protein-C (APC) Resistance
▼ Description:	This hemostatic parameter is calculated by dividing the clotting time with APC by the clotting time without APC. Normal range for this measure was defined as a ratio of 0.32 to 1.79. Participants were in a fasting state and had refrained from moderate to vigorous exercise prior to phlebotomy on the day of this lab draw. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.
Time Frame:	Baseline through Month 6
Safety Issue?	No

▼ Outcome Measure Data 

▼ Analysis Population Description

Per protocol (PP) population with BL and at least 1 post-BL value for this measurement. PP population included all data from intent-to-treat (ITT) participants obtained prior to any major protocol violations. PP participants were analyzed according to the treatment actually received.

Arm/Group Title	Treatment I: (DR-102)	Treatment II
▼ Arm/Group Description:	21 days of combination active pills (containing 150 mcg desogestrel [DSG]/20 mcg ethinyl estradiol [EE]), followed by 7 days of 10 mcg EE, taken orally for 6 consecutive 28-day cycles	21 days combination active pills (containing 150 mcg DSG/20 mcg EE), taken orally and followed by 7 days of no treatment for a total of 6 consecutive 28-day cycles
Number of Participants Analyzed	124	121
Least Squares Mean (Standard Error) Unit of measure: ratio	0.8 (0.04)	0.7 (0.04)

▼ Statistical Analysis 1 

Statistical Analysis Overview	Comparison Groups	Treatment I: (DR-102), Treatment II
	Comments	[Not specified]

	Non-Inferiority or Equivalence Analysis?	No
	Comments	[Not specified]
Statistical Test of Hypothesis	P-Value	0.0318
	Comments	The p-value, least squares mean difference, and 95% CI for the treatment group comparison are based on a repeated measures ANCOVA with baseline, treatment, visit, and treatment-by-visit interaction as fixed factors, and subject as a random effect.
	Method	ANCOVA
	Comments	Least Squares mean difference: Treatment I - Treatment II
Method of Estimation	Estimation Parameter	Other[Least Squares Mean Difference]
	Estimated Value	0.1
	Confidence Interval	(2-Sided) 95% 0.01 to 0.26
	Estimation Comments	[Not specified]

11. Secondary Outcome

Title:	Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Treatment Period in Corticosteroid-Binding Globulin
▼ Description:	Normal range for this adrenal parameter was 1906.448 to 4520.504 mg/L. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.
Time Frame:	Baseline through Month 6
Safety Issue?	No

▼ Outcome Measure Data

▼ Analysis Population Description

Per protocol (PP) population with BL and at least 1 post-BL value for this measurement. PP population included all data from intent-to-treat (ITT) participants obtained prior to any major protocol violations. PP participants were analyzed according to the treatment actually received.

Arm/Group Title	Treatment I: (DR-102)	Treatment II
▼ Arm/Group Description:	21 days of combination active pills (containing 150 mcg desogestrel [DSG]/20 mcg ethinyl estradiol [EE]), followed by 7 days of 10 mcg EE, taken orally for 6 consecutive 28-day cycles	21 days combination active pills (containing 150 mcg DSG/20 mcg EE), taken orally and followed by 7 days of no treatment for a total of 6 consecutive 28-day cycles
Number of Participants Analyzed	122	117
Least Squares Mean (Standard Error) Unit of measure: mg/L	4083.3 (159.45)	3721.8 (162.95)

▼ Statistical Analysis 1 ✔

Statistical Analysis Overview	Comparison Groups	Treatment I: (DR-102), Treatment II
	Comments	[Not specified]
	Non-Inferiority or Equivalence Analysis?	No
	Comments	[Not specified]
Statistical Test of Hypothesis	P-Value	0.1148
	Comments	The p-value, least squares mean difference, and 95% CI for the treatment group comparison are based on a repeated measures ANCOVA with baseline, treatment, visit, and treatment-by-visit interaction as fixed factors, and subject as a random effect.
	Method	ANCOVA

	Comments	Least Squares mean difference: Treatment I - Treatment II
Method of Estimation	Estimation Parameter	Other[Least Squares Mean Difference]
	Estimated Value	361.6
	Confidence Interval	(2-Sided) 95% -88.45 to 811.61
	Estimation Comments	[Not specified]

12. Secondary Outcome

Title:	Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Treatment Period in Serum Random Total Cortisol
▼ Description:	Normal range for this adrenal parameter was 85.6 to 618.2 nmol/L. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.
Time Frame:	Baseline through Month 6
Safety Issue?	No

▼ Outcome Measure Data

▼ Analysis Population Description

Per protocol (PP) population with BL and at least 1 post-BL value for this measurement. PP population included all data from intent-to-treat (ITT) participants obtained prior to any major protocol violations. PP participants were analyzed according to the treatment actually received.

Arm/Group Title	Treatment I: (DR-102)	Treatment II
▼ Arm/Group Description:	21 days of combination active pills (containing 150 mcg desogestrel [DSG]/20 mcg ethinyl estradiol [EE]), followed by 7 days of 10 mcg EE, taken orally for 6 consecutive 28-day cycles	21 days combination active pills (containing 150 mcg DSG/20 mcg EE), taken orally and followed by 7 days of no treatment for a total of 6 consecutive 28-day cycles
Number of Participants Analyzed	125	120

Least Squares Mean (Standard Error) Unit of measure: nmol/L	239.0 (15.67)	230.8 (16.03)

▼ Statistical Analysis 1 ✓

Statistical Analysis Overview	Comparison Groups	Treatment I: (DR-102), Treatment II
	Comments	[Not specified]
	Non-Inferiority or Equivalence Analysis?	No
	Comments	[Not specified]
Statistical Test of Hypothesis	P-Value	0.7136
	Comments	The p-value, least squares mean difference, and 95% CI for the treatment group comparison are based on a repeated measures ANCOVA with baseline, treatment, visit, and treatment-by-visit interaction as fixed factors, and subject as a random effect.
	Method	ANCOVA
	Comments	Least Squares mean difference: Treatment I - Treatment II
Method of Estimation	Estimation Parameter	Other[Least Squares Mean Difference]
	Estimated Value	8.2
	Confidence Interval	(2-Sided) 95% -35.92 to 52.39
	Estimation Comments	[Not specified]

13. Secondary Outcome

Title:	Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Treatment Period in Thyroid-Stimulating Hormone (TSH)
▼ Description:	Normal range for this parameter was 0.35 to 5.5 mIU/L. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.
Time Frame:	Baseline through Month 6
Safety Issue?	No

▼ Outcome Measure Data

▼ Analysis Population Description

Per protocol (PP) population with BL and at least 1 post-BL value for this measurement. PP population included all data from intent-to-treat (ITT) participants obtained prior to any major protocol violations. PP participants were analyzed according to the treatment actually received.

Arm/Group Title	Treatment I: (DR-102)	Treatment II
▼ Arm/Group Description:	21 days of combination active pills (containing 150 mcg desogestrel [DSG]/20 mcg ethinyl estradiol [EE]), followed by 7 days of 10 mcg EE, taken orally for 6 consecutive 28-day cycles	21 days combination active pills (containing 150 mcg DSG/20 mcg EE), taken orally and followed by 7 days of no treatment for a total of 6 consecutive 28-day cycles
Number of Participants Analyzed	125	120
Least Squares Mean (Standard Error) Unit of measure: mIU/L	0.2 (0.07)	0.3 (0.07)

▼ Statistical Analysis 1 

Statistical Analysis Overview	Comparison Groups	Treatment I: (DR-102), Treatment II
	Comments	[Not specified]
	Non-Inferiority or Equivalence Analysis?	No
	Comments	[Not specified]

Statistical Test of Hypothesis	P-Value	0.3903
	Comments	The p-value, least squares mean difference, and 95% CI for the treatment group comparison are based on a repeated measures ANCOVA with baseline, treatment, visit, and treatment-by-visit interaction as fixed factors, and subject as a random effect.
	Method	ANCOVA
	Comments	Least Squares mean difference: Treatment I - Treatment II
Method of Estimation	Estimation Parameter	Other[Least Squares Mean Difference]
	Estimated Value	-0.1
	Confidence Interval	(2-Sided) 95% -0.29 to 0.11
	Estimation Comments	[Not specified]

14. Secondary Outcome

Title:	Least Squares Mean Change From Baseline Over the 6-Month Treatment Period in Sex Hormone Binding Globulin
▼ Description:	Normal range for this parameter was 28 to 146 nmol/L. Change from baseline was analyzed using a repeated measures analysis of covariance with covariate adjustment for baseline, treatment, month, and the treatment by month interaction.
Time Frame:	Baseline through Month 6
Safety Issue?	No

▼ Outcome Measure Data

▼ Analysis Population Description

Per protocol (PP) population with BL and at least 1 post-BL value for this measurement. PP population included all data from intent-to-treat (ITT) participants obtained prior to any major protocol violations. PP participants were analyzed according to the treatment actually received.

Arm/Group Title	Treatment I: (DR-102)	Treatment II
▼ Arm/Group Description:	21 days of combination active pills (containing 150 mcg desogestrel [DSG]/20 mcg ethinyl estradiol [EE]), followed by 7 days of 10 mcg EE, taken orally for 6 consecutive 28-day cycles	21 days combination active pills (containing 150 mcg DSG/20 mcg EE), taken orally and followed by 7 days of no treatment for a total of 6 consecutive 28-day cycles
Number of Participants Analyzed	125	120
Least Squares Mean (Standard Error) Unit of measure: nmol/L	163.4 (7.29)	149.1 (7.46)

▼ Statistical Analysis 1 ✓

Statistical Analysis Overview	Comparison Groups	Treatment I: (DR-102), Treatment II
	Comments	[Not specified]
	Non-Inferiority or Equivalence Analysis?	No
	Comments	[Not specified]
Statistical Test of Hypothesis	P-Value	0.1731
	Comments	The p-value, least squares mean difference, and 95% CI for the treatment group comparison are based on a repeated measures ANCOVA with baseline, treatment, visit, and treatment-by-visit interaction as fixed factors, and subject as a random effect.
	Method	ANCOVA
	Comments	Least Squares mean difference: Treatment I - Treatment II

Method of Estimation	Estimation Parameter	Other[Least Squares Mean Difference]
	Estimated Value	14.3
	Confidence Interval	(2-Sided) 95% -6.29 to 34.80
	Estimation Comments	[Not specified]

Adverse Events

Time Frame	Adverse events/serious adverse events were collected from the time of signed informed consent until the the Final Telephone Contact (14 days after completing investigational product) or the Early Termination Visit. Treatment period was 6 28-day cycles.	
Additional Description		
Source Vocabulary Name	MedDRA 15.0	
Assessment Type	Systematic Assessment	
Arm/Group Title	Treatment I: (DR-102)	Treatment II
▼ Arm/Group Description	21 days of combination active pills (containing 150 mcg desogestrel [DSG]/20 mcg ethinyl estradiol [EE]), followed by 7 days of 10 mcg EE, taken orally for 6 consecutive 28-day cycles	21 days combination active pills (containing 150 mcg DSG/20 mcg EE), taken orally and followed by 7 days of no treatment for a total of 6 consecutive 28-day cycles

▼ Serious Adverse Events

	Treatment I: (DR-102)	**Treatment II**
	Affected / at Risk (%)	Affected / at Risk (%)
Total	0/145 (0%)	1/142 (0.7%)
Infections and infestations		
Appendicitis † A	0/145 (0%)	1/142 (0.7%)

† Indicates events were collected by systematic assessment.
A Term from vocabulary, MedDRA 15.0

Other (Not Including Serious) Adverse Events

Frequency Threshold for Reporting Other Adverse Events	2%	
	Treatment I: (DR-102)	**Treatment II**
	Affected / at Risk (%)	Affected / at Risk (%)
Total	84/145 (57.93%)	66/142 (46.48%)
Gastrointestinal disorders		
Nausea † A	4/145 (2.76%)	2/142 (1.41%)
Infections and infestations		
Gastroenteritis † A	1/145 (0.69%)	4/142 (2.82%)
Influenza † A	1/145 (0.69%)	4/142 (2.82%)
Nasopharyngitis † A	3/145 (2.07%)	3/142 (2.11%)
Urinary tract infection † A	1/145 (0.69%)	3/142 (2.11%)
Investigations		
Alpha globulin increased † A	11/145 (7.59%)	8/142 (5.63%)
Antithrombin III decreased † A	1/145 (0.69%)	3/142 (2.11%)
Prothrombin level increased † A	8/145 (5.52%)	7/142 (4.93%)
Nervous system disorders		
Dizziness † A	4/145 (2.76%)	0/142 (0%)
Headache † A	9/145 (6.21%)	16/142 (11.27%)
Psychiatric disorders		
Libido decreased † A	3/145 (2.07%)	1/142 (0.7%)
Reproductive system and breast disorders		
Amenorrhoea † A	1/145 (0.69%)	3/142 (2.11%)
Breast pain † A	5/145 (3.45%)	2/142 (1.41%)
Dysmenorrhoea † A	4/145 (2.76%)	7/142 (4.93%)
Menorrhagia † A	4/145 (2.76%)	1/142 (0.7%)
Metrorrhagia † A	50/145 (34.48%)	28/142 (19.72%)
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal		

disorders		
Oropharyngeal pain † A	1/145 (0.69%)	3/142 (2.11%)
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders		
Acne † A	4/145 (2.76%)	2/142 (1.41%)

† Indicates events were collected by systematic assessment.
A Term from vocabulary, MedDRA 15.0

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.

Investigator/Institution must submit proposed publication to Sponsor for review within a prespecified number of days before submission for publication. If Sponsor's review shows that potentially patentable subject matter would be disclosed, publication/public disclosure shall be delayed to enable Sponsor, or Sponsor's designees, to file necessary patent applications. In multicenter trials, each PI will postpone single center publications until after disclosure or publication of multicenter data.

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