

**Clinical trial results:****Lenalidomide (Revlimid®), Adriamycin and Dexamethasone (RAD) as an Induction Therapy in Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma Followed by a Risk-Defined Transplant Strategy and Lenalidomide Maintenance – A Multicenter Phase II Trial by Deutsche Studiengruppe Multiples Myelom Summary**

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| EudraCT number | 2008-000007-28 |
| Trial protocol | DE |
| Global end of trial date | 20 April 2016 |

Results information

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Result version number | v1 (current) |
| This version publication date | 10 July 2022 |
| First version publication date | 10 July 2022 |

Trial information**Trial identification**

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Sponsor protocol code | DSMMXII |
|-----------------------|---------|

Additional study identifiers

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| ISRCTN number | - |
| ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number) | NCT00925821 |
| WHO universal trial number (UTN) | - |

Notes:

Sponsors

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Sponsor organisation name | Wuerzburg University Hospital, Dept. of Hematology and Oncology, Center for Internal Medicine (ZIM) |
| Sponsor organisation address | Oberduerrbacher Str. 6, Wuerzburg, Germany, 97080 |
| Public contact | Wuerzburg University Hospital Dept. of Hematology and Oncology Center for Internal Medicine (ZIM), Wuerzburg University Hospital Dept. of Hematology and Oncology Center for Internal Medicine (ZIM), +49 93120135156, |
| Scientific contact | Wuerzburg University Hospital Dept. of Hematology and Oncology Center for Internal Medicine (ZIM), Wuerzburg University Hospital Dept. of Hematology and Oncology Center for Internal Medicine (ZIM), +49 93120135156, |

Notes:

Paediatric regulatory details

| | |
|--|----|
| Is trial part of an agreed paediatric investigation plan (PIP) | No |
| Does article 45 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial? | No |
| Does article 46 of REGULATION (EC) No | No |

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1901/2006 apply to this trial? | |
|--------------------------------|--|

Notes:

Results analysis stage

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Analysis stage | Final |
| Date of interim/final analysis | 25 September 2018 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | Yes |
| Primary completion date | 20 April 2016 |
| Global end of trial reached? | Yes |
| Global end of trial date | 20 April 2016 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely? | No |

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To determine efficacy of the novel induction regimen (combination of lenalidomide, adriamycin, and dexamethasone; RAD) followed by a risk-defined transplant strategy and subsequent lenalidomide maintenance in patients with symptomatic multiple myeloma

Protection of trial subjects:

Safety monitoring (adverse events, serious adverse events, adverse drug reactions) and continuous assessment of laboratory values (hematology and biochemistry assessments).

Subject insurance according to §40 Article 1 No. 8 and Article 3 German Drug Law had been obtained.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment | 18 August 2009 |
| Long term follow-up planned | Yes |
| Long term follow-up rationale | Safety, Efficacy |
| Long term follow-up duration | 3 Years |
| Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement? | Yes |

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Germany: 190 |
| Worldwide total number of subjects | 190 |
| EEA total number of subjects | 190 |

Notes:

Subjects enrolled per age group

| | |
|---|---|
| In utero | 0 |
| Preterm newborn - gestational age < 37 wk | 0 |
| Newborns (0-27 days) | 0 |
| Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months) | 0 |

| | |
|---------------------------|-----|
| Children (2-11 years) | 0 |
| Adolescents (12-17 years) | 0 |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 183 |
| From 65 to 84 years | 7 |
| 85 years and over | 0 |

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

First patient (FPFV) was enrolled on 18th August 2009. Last-patient-last visit (LPLV) took place on 20th April 2016. 215 patients were recruited by 17 clinical sites in Germany. 25 patients did not enter the treatment phase, i.e. 190 received treatment. Data are available for these 190 patients.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

All subjects were screened for eligibility. Screening had to take place within 28 days prior to initiation of therapy.

Period 1

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| Period 1 title | Screening phase |
| Is this the baseline period? | No |
| Allocation method | Not applicable |
| Blinding used | Not blinded |

Arms

| | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| Arm title | All patients enrolled |
|------------------|-----------------------|

Arm description:

All screened patients, including n=25 patients not treated.

| | |
|---|----------|
| Arm type | Screened |
| No investigational medicinal product assigned in this arm | |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Number of subjects in period 1 | All patients enrolled |
| Started | 190 |
| Completed | 190 |

Period 2

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Period 2 title | RAD phase |
| Is this the baseline period? | Yes ^[1] |
| Allocation method | Not applicable |
| Blinding used | Not blinded |

Arms

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Arm title | RAD chemotherapy |
| Arm description: Induction therapy with four 28-day cycles of RAD (lenalidomide, adriamycin, dexamethasone). | |
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Lenalidomide |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Capsule |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |
| Dosage and administration details: 25 mg / day, day 1-21 | |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Adriamycin |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Infusion |
| Routes of administration | Intravenous use |
| Dosage and administration details: 9 mg/m ² for four consecutive days | |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Dexamethasone |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |
| Dosage and administration details: 40 mg po, day 1-4 & day 17-20. | |

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Pegfilgrastim |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Injection |
| Routes of administration | Subcutaneous use |
| Dosage and administration details: 6 mg day 6 (+2), single dose | |

Notes:

[1] - Period 1 is not the baseline period. It is expected that period 1 will be the baseline period.

Justification: Records of all subjects who signed an ICF, i.e. all subjects screened, were kept at the investigational sites. Data were documented in the CRF from the start of the RAD phase only. Complete BL data are therefore available for analysis the FAS/Safety set only.

| Number of subjects in period 2 | RAD chemotherapy |
|---|------------------|
| Started | 190 |
| Completed | 157 |
| Not completed | 33 |
| Consent withdrawn by subject, Lost to follow-up | 1 |
| Consent withdrawn by subject | 5 |
| Adverse event, non-fatal | 11 |
| Other | 4 |
| Progression | 11 |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Lost to follow-up | 1 |
|-------------------|---|

Period 3

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Period 3 title | Transplantation phase |
| Is this the baseline period? | No |
| Allocation method | Not applicable |
| Blinding used | Not blinded |

Arms

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes |
| Arm title | autograft-allograft arm |

Arm description:

An allogeneic stem cell graft was offered to subjects displaying features that have previously been associated with an adverse prognosis for whom a fully HLA identical sibling or unrelated donor is available.

| | |
|--|---|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Cyclophosphamide/etoposide stem cell mobilization |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Infusion |
| Routes of administration | Infusion |

Dosage and administration details:

Cyclophosphamide 2500 mg/m² iv, day 1 (3 h infusion)
Etoposide 200 mg/m² iv, days 1-3 (1 h infusion)

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Melphalan |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Infusion |
| Routes of administration | Infusion |

Dosage and administration details:

100 mg/m²/day, day -3 and -2

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Treosulfan/fludarabine conditioning |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Infusion |
| Routes of administration | Infusion |

Dosage and administration details:

Treosulfan 14 g/m²/d, iv, day -6 to -4
Fludarabine 30 mg/m²/d, iv, day -6 to -4

| | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| Arm title | autograft-autograft arm |
|------------------|-------------------------|

Arm description:

All patients not displaying risk parameters were assigned to be of "very favorable" risk. They were not offered an allogeneic graft, but received a second cycle of high-dose melphalan and autologous PBPC transplantation together with those of the high-risk patients without a donor.

| | |
|--|---|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Cyclophosphamide/etoposide stem cell mobilization |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Infusion |
| Routes of administration | Infusion |
| Dosage and administration details: | |
| Cyclophosphamide 2500 mg/m ² iv, day 1 (3 h infusion) | |
| Etoposide 200 mg/m ² iv, days 1-3 (1 h infusion) | |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Melphalan |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Infusion |
| Routes of administration | Infusion |
| Dosage and administration details: | |
| 100 mg/m ² /day, day -3 and -2 | |
| Arm title | No second SCT |
| Arm description: | |
| Patients who did not receive a second stem cell transplant (SCT) | |
| Arm type | No intervention |
| No investigational medicinal product assigned in this arm | |

| Number of subjects in period 3 | autograft-allograft arm | autograft-autograft arm | No second SCT |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Started | 49 | 84 | 24 |
| Completed | 22 | 77 | 0 |
| Not completed | 27 | 7 | 24 |
| Consent withdrawn by subject | 1 | - | 3 |
| Adverse event, Progression, Death | 1 | - | - |
| Adverse event, non-fatal | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Other | 13 | 3 | 6 |
| Death | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Progression | 2 | - | 9 |
| AE, Further criteria for next phase not fulfilled | 1 | - | - |
| Further criteria for next phase not fulfilled | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| Protocol deviation | - | 1 | 2 |

Period 4

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Period 4 title | Maintenance phase |
| Is this the baseline period? | No |
| Allocation method | Not applicable |
| Blinding used | Not blinded |

Arms

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes |
| Arm title | autograft-allograft arm |

Arm description:

An allogeneic stem cell graft was offered to subjects displaying features that have previously been associated with an adverse prognosis for whom a fully HLA identical sibling or unrelated donor is available.

Lenalidomide maintenance therapy for a maximum duration of 12 months was instituted in all patients completing both transplantations.

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Lenalidomide |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Capsule |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

In patients with an allogeneic transplant, lenalidomide maintenance was given at a dose of 5 mg once daily continuously (reduced to 5 mg on day 1- day 21 of a 28-day cycle from Amendment 5 onwards). Lenalidomide maintenance therapy was given for a maximum of 12 months or until progression.

| | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| Arm title | autograft-autograft arm |
|------------------|-------------------------|

Arm description:

All patients not displaying risk parameters were assigned to be of "very favorable" risk. They were not offered an allogeneic graft, but received a second cycle of high-dose melphalan and autologous PBPC transplantation together with those of the high-risk patients without a donor.

Lenalidomide maintenance therapy for a maximum duration of 12 months is instituted in all patients completing both transplantations.

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Lenalidomide |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Capsule |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

Patients with a tandem autoSCT received lenalidomide maintenance therapy at a dose of 10 mg continuously once daily. Lenalidomide maintenance therapy was given for a maximum of 12 months or until progression.

| Number of subjects in period 4 | autograft-allograft arm | autograft-autograft arm |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Started | 22 | 77 |
| Completed | 8 | 54 |
| Not completed | 14 | 23 |
| Adverse event, serious fatal | 1 | - |
| Adverse event, Other | - | 2 |

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|----|
| Consent withdrawn by subject | - | 2 |
| Adverse event, non-fatal | 2 | 10 |
| Death | 1 | 2 |
| Other | 7 | 2 |
| Progression | 3 | 4 |
| Adverse event, Death | - | 1 |

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Reporting group title | RAD chemotherapy |
| Reporting group description: | |
| Induction therapy with four 28-day cycles of RAD (lenalidomide, adriamycin, dexamethasone). | |

| Reporting group values | RAD chemotherapy | Total | |
|------------------------|------------------|-------|--|
| Number of subjects | 190 | 190 | |
| Age categorical | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 189 | 189 | |
| From 65-84 years | 1 | 1 | |
| 85 years and over | 0 | 0 | |
| Age continuous | | | |
| Units: years | | | |
| median | 55.0 | | |
| full range (min-max) | 30.0 to 66.0 | - | |
| Gender categorical | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Female | 64 | 64 | |
| Male | 126 | 126 | |

Subject analysis sets

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Subject analysis set title | Safety Set |
| Subject analysis set type | Safety analysis |

Subject analysis set description:

All patients who have received at least one dose of RAD induction chemotherapy were included in the safety analysis. The safety set was used for all baseline and safety parameters.

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Subject analysis set title | Full Analysis Set (FAS) |
| Subject analysis set type | Intention-to-treat |

Subject analysis set description:

The ITT analysis included all patients of the safety set as full analysis set. The full analysis set was used for all efficacy parameters.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Subject analysis set title | FAS - Auto-allo SCT |
| Subject analysis set type | Full analysis |

Subject analysis set description:

An allogeneic stem cell graft was offered to subjects displaying features that have previously been associated with an adverse prognosis for whom a fully HLA identical sibling or unrelated donor is available.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Subject analysis set title | FAS - Auto-auto SCT |
| Subject analysis set type | Full analysis |

Subject analysis set description:

All patients not displaying risk parameters were assigned to be of "very favorable" risk. They were not offered an allogeneic graft, but received a second cycle of high-dose melphalan and autologous PBPC transplantation together with those of the high-risk patients without a donor.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Subject analysis set title | FAS - no second SCT |
| Subject analysis set type | Full analysis |

Subject analysis set description:

Patients who did not receive a second stem cell transplant (SCT)

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Subject analysis set title | FAS for statistical analysis of primary endpoint. |
| Subject analysis set type | Full analysis |

Subject analysis set description:

For formal reasons, a second FAS needed to be defined since EudraCT does not support the statistical analysis of single-arm studies, see FAQ 82.

| Reporting group values | Safety Set | Full Analysis Set (FAS) | FAS - Auto-allo SCT |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Number of subjects | 190 | 190 | 49 |
| Age categorical Units: Subjects | | | |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 189 | | |
| From 65-84 years | 1 | | |
| 85 years and over | 0 | | |
| Age continuous Units: years | | | |
| median | 54.2 | | |
| full range (min-max) | | | |
| Gender categorical Units: Subjects | | | |
| Female | 64 | | |
| Male | 126 | | |

| Reporting group values | FAS - Auto-auto SCT | FAS - no second SCT | FAS for statistical analysis of primary endpoint. |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| Number of subjects | 84 | 57 | 190 |
| Age categorical Units: Subjects | | | |
| Adults (18-64 years) | | | |
| From 65-84 years | | | |
| 85 years and over | | | |
| Age continuous Units: years | | | |
| median | | | |
| full range (min-max) | | | |
| Gender categorical Units: Subjects | | | |
| Female | | | |
| Male | | | |

End points

End points reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Reporting group title | All patients enrolled |
| Reporting group description: | All screened patients, including n=25 patients not treated. |
| Reporting group title | RAD chemotherapy |
| Reporting group description: | Induction therapy with four 28-day cycles of RAD (lenalidomide, adriamycin, dexamethasone). |
| Reporting group title | autograft-allograft arm |
| Reporting group description: | An allogeneic stem cell graft was offered to subjects displaying features that have previously been associated with an adverse prognosis for whom a fully HLA identical sibling or unrelated donor is available. |
| Reporting group title | autograft-autograft arm |
| Reporting group description: | All patients not displaying risk parameters were assigned to be of "very favorable" risk. They were not offered an allogeneic graft, but received a second cycle of high-dose melphalan and autologous PBPC transplantation together with those of the high-risk patients without a donor. |
| Reporting group title | No second SCT |
| Reporting group description: | Patients who did not receive a second stem cell transplant (SCT) |
| Reporting group title | autograft-allograft arm |
| Reporting group description: | An allogeneic stem cell graft was offered to subjects displaying features that have previously been associated with an adverse prognosis for whom a fully HLA identical sibling or unrelated donor is available. Lenalidomide maintenance therapy for a maximum duration of 12 months was instituted in all patients completing both transplantations. |
| Reporting group title | autograft-autograft arm |
| Reporting group description: | All patients not displaying risk parameters were assigned to be of "very favorable" risk. They were not offered an allogeneic graft, but received a second cycle of high-dose melphalan and autologous PBPC transplantation together with those of the high-risk patients without a donor. Lenalidomide maintenance therapy for a maximum duration of 12 months is instituted in all patients completing both transplantations. |
| Subject analysis set title | Safety Set |
| Subject analysis set type | Safety analysis |
| Subject analysis set description: | All patients who have received at least one dose of RAD induction chemotherapy were included in the safety analysis. The safety set was used for all baseline and safety parameters. |
| Subject analysis set title | Full Analysis Set (FAS) |
| Subject analysis set type | Intention-to-treat |
| Subject analysis set description: | The ITT analysis included all patients of the safety set as full analysis set. The full analysis set was used for all efficacy parameters. |
| Subject analysis set title | FAS - Auto-allo SCT |
| Subject analysis set type | Full analysis |
| Subject analysis set description: | An allogeneic stem cell graft was offered to subjects displaying features that have previously been associated with an adverse prognosis for whom a fully HLA identical sibling or unrelated donor is available. |
| Subject analysis set title | FAS - Auto-auto SCT |
| Subject analysis set type | Full analysis |

Subject analysis set description:

All patients not displaying risk parameters were assigned to be of "very favorable" risk. They were not offered an allogeneic graft, but received a second cycle of high-dose melphalan and autologous PBPC transplantation together with those of the high-risk patients without a donor.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Subject analysis set title | FAS - no second SCT |
| Subject analysis set type | Full analysis |

Subject analysis set description:

Patients who did not receive a second stem cell transplant (SCT)

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Subject analysis set title | FAS for statistical analysis of primary endpoint. |
| Subject analysis set type | Full analysis |

Subject analysis set description:

For formal reasons, a second FAS needed to be defined since EudraCT does not support the statistical analysis of single-arm studies, see FAQ 82.

Primary: Response rate (sCR, CR, or VGPR)

| | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| End point title | Response rate (sCR, CR, or VGPR) |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|

End point description:

Response rate (sCR, CR, or VGPR) at the start of scheduled lenalidomide maintenance.

For patients with NE or missing, e.g. due to termination before the 3rd restaging, the data of the last assessment before restaging 3 were imputed.

The response rate without data imputation, i.e. when NE or missing are analysed as non-responder, is 89/190, 46.8% (90%-CI 40.7, 53.1).

| | |
|----------------|---------|
| End point type | Primary |
|----------------|---------|

End point timeframe:

3rd restaging after transplantation phase, at the start of maintenance therapy.

| End point values | Full Analysis Set (FAS) | FAS for statistical analysis of primary endpoint. | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 190 | 190 | | |
| Units: Response rate (%) | | | | |
| number (confidence interval 90%) | 62.6 (56.5 to 68.5) | 62.6 (56.5 to 68.5) | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Statistical analysis title | Primary endpoint analysis |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|

Statistical analysis description:

The primary objective of the study was to demonstrate with a power of 90% and a one-sided type I error rate of $\alpha=0.05$ that the true response rate was at least 47.5%.

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Comparison groups | Full Analysis Set (FAS) v FAS for statistical analysis of primary endpoint. |
|-------------------|---|

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 380 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority ^[1] |
| Parameter estimate | Confidence interval |
| Point estimate | 46.8 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 90 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 40.7 |
| upper limit | 53.1 |

Notes:

[1] - The treatment strategy was defined as promising if the lower boundary of the two-sided 90% confidence interval (CI) was equal or above 47.5%.

Secondary: Other efficacy: objective response (sCR, CR, VGPR, or PR)

| | |
|---|---|
| End point title | Other efficacy: objective response (sCR, CR, VGPR, or PR) |
| End point description: | |
| The objective response rate (ORR) was defined as the proportion of patients with response sCR, CR, VGPR or PR at the respective restaging . | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| At the first restaging after RAD induction treatment; at the third restaging (before the start of scheduled maintenance therapy). | |

| End point values | autograft-allograft arm | autograft-autograft arm | No second SCT | RAD chemotherapy |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 49 | 84 | 24 ^[2] | 190 |
| Units: ORR (%) | | | | |
| number (confidence interval 90%) | 65.3 (52.6 to 76.5) | 94.1 (87.9 to 97.6) | 0.0 (0 to 0) | 74.2 (68.5 to 79.4) |

Notes:

[2] - Over all, n=57 non-responders, including NE and missing; n=24 patients received CE mobilisation.

| End point values | Full Analysis Set (FAS) | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 190 | | | |
| Units: ORR (%) | | | | |
| number (confidence interval 90%) | 58.4 (52.2 to 64.4) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Other efficacy: progression-free survival (PFS)

| | |
|---|---|
| End point title | Other efficacy: progression-free survival (PFS) |
| End point description: | |
| PFS was defined as the time from day 1 of the first RAD cycle to the date of first progression or death of any cause, whichever occurred first. Patients without event were censored with the last date known to be progression-free. | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| From day 1 of the first RAD cycle to the date of first progression or death of any cause, whichever occurred first. | |

| End point values | Full Analysis Set (FAS) | FAS - Auto-allo SCT | FAS - Auto-auto SCT | FAS - no second SCT |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set |
| Number of subjects analysed | 190 | 49 | 84 | 57 |
| Units: PFS (months) | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 90%) | 47.0 (38.9 to 54.6) | 46.0 (28.4 to 58.1) | 9999 (55.5 to 9999) | 10.9 (6.5 to 18.1) |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Other efficacy: overall survival (OS)

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| End point title | Other efficacy: overall survival (OS) |
| End point description: | |
| Overall survival was defined as the time from first day of administration of the study drugs to the date of death of any cause. All patients without event were censored with the last date known to be alive. | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| From first day of administration of the study drugs to the date of death of any cause. | |

| End point values | Full Analysis Set (FAS) | FAS - Auto-allo SCT | FAS - Auto-auto SCT | FAS - no second SCT |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set |
| Number of subjects analysed | 190 | 49 | 84 | 57 |
| Units: OS (months) | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 90%) | 83.9 (76.6 to 9999) | 0000 (0000 to 9999) | 83.9 (76.6 to 9999) | 50.8 (40.5 to 9999) |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Other efficacy: time to next anti-myeloma therapy (TTNT)

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Other efficacy: time to next anti-myeloma therapy (TTNT) |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Time to next anti-myeloma therapy was defined as the time from last treatment during study treatment to start of subsequent anti-myeloma therapy. All patients without event were censored with the last date known to be alive.

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

From last treatment during study treatment to start of subsequent anti-myeloma therapy.

| End point values | Full Analysis Set (FAS) | FAS - Auto-allo SCT | FAS - Auto-auto SCT | FAS - no second SCT |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set |
| Number of subjects analysed | 190 | 49 | 84 | 57 |
| Units: TTNT (months) | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 90%) | 9999 (35.5 to 9999) | 9999 (24.5 to 9999) | 9999 (0000 to 9999) | 4.1 (2.3 to 22.5) |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Adverse events

| | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| End point title | Adverse events |
|-----------------|----------------|

End point description:

Incidence of adverse events taking into account type, severity, and relationship to study Treatment.

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

AEs were recorded continuously from the first day of administration of study medication during RAD induction therapy until 28 days after the last administration of the study drugs.

| End point values | Safety Set | | | |
|---|----------------------|--|--|--|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 190 | | | |
| Units: Patients | | | | |
| TEAEs total | 190 | | | |
| TEAEs related to RAD/lenalidomide | 189 | | | |
| TEAEs NCI-CTCAE grade 3-5 | 175 | | | |
| TEAEs grade 3-5 related to RAD/lenalidomide | 126 | | | |
| TEAEs NCI-CTCAE grade 5 | 8 | | | |
| TEAEs grade 5 related to RAD/lenalidomide | 3 | | | |
| TESAEs total | 122 | | | |

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|--|--|--|
| TESAEs related to RAD/lenalidomide | 83 | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|--|--|--|

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Adverse event reporting started with screening and ended with the final safety assessment which took place about 28 days after last study drug administration.

| | |
|-----------------|------------|
| Assessment type | Systematic |
|-----------------|------------|

Dictionary used

| | |
|-----------------|-------|
| Dictionary name | CTCAE |
|-----------------|-------|

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Dictionary version | 3.0 |
|--------------------|-----|

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Reporting group title | Safety set |
|-----------------------|------------|

Reporting group description:

All patients who have received at least one dose of RAD induction chemotherapy were included in the safety analysis.

| Serious adverse events | Safety set | | |
|---|--------------------|--|--|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 122 / 190 (64.21%) | | |
| number of deaths (all causes) | 8 | | |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events | 3 | | |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) | | | |
| Malignant melanoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Lymphoproliferative disorder | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Breast cancer | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Venous thrombosis limb | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Vena cava thrombosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Thrombosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 190 (1.05%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Subclavian vein thrombosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 190 (3.16%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 6 / 6 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Jugular vein thrombosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 190 (1.05%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Hypertension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Embolism | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Deep vein thrombosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 190 (1.58%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 3 / 3 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Surgical and medical procedures | | | |
| Inguinal hernia repair | | | |

| | | | |
|--|-------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Cholecystectomy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Pyrexia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 19 / 190 (10.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 17 / 25 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Oedema | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Mucosal inflammation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Infusion site extravasation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 190 (1.58%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 3 / 3 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Granuloma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| General physical health deterioration | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Death | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| Chest pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Immune system disorders | | | |
| Hypersensitivity | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Graft versus host disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 190 (1.58%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 3 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| Acute graft versus host disease in skin | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Acute graft versus host disease in liver | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Acute graft versus host disease in intestine | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Respiratory failure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pulmonary embolism | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pneumonia aspiration | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pleural effusion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 190 (1.05%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 3 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Oropharyngeal pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Lung disorder | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Interstitial lung disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Dyspnoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 190 (1.05%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| Cough | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Acute respiratory distress syndrome | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 190 (1.05%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2 | | |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |
| Depression | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Acute psychosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Investigations | | | |
| Weight decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Staphylococcus test positive | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Simplex virus test positive | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| Pregnancy test positive subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Cardiac output decreased subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| C-reactive protein increased subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 190 (1.05%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Blood creatinine increased subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications | | | |
| Spinal fracture subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 190 (1.05%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Radius fracture subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Post procedural complication subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Lumbar vertebral fracture subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| Fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Femur fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Cardiac disorders | | | |
| Myopericarditis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Myocardial infarction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Cardiac failure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Atrial fibrillation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 190 (1.05%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Syncope | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 190 (1.58%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 3 / 3 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Paresis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|--|--|
| Haemorrhage intracranial | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| Epilepsy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Cerebral haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |
| Thrombocytopenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 190 (1.05%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 3 / 3 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Neutropenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 190 (1.05%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Leukopenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 190 (1.05%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Haemolysis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Febrile neutropenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 10 / 190 (5.26%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 6 / 11 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Febrile bone marrow aplasia | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Ear and labyrinth disorders | | | |
| Ear pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Vomiting | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 190 (2.63%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 4 / 5 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pancreatitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Nausea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 190 (1.05%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Melaena | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Ileus | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Diarrhoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 190 (2.63%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 3 / 5 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Abdominal pain upper | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 190 (1.05%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Hepatobiliary disorders | | | |
| Hepatic fibrosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Hepatic failure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders | | | |
| Rash | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 190 (1.58%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 4 / 4 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Purpura | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Dermatitis allergic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 190 (1.05%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Renal and urinary disorders | | | |
| Urinary retention | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Renal failure acute | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 190 (1.58%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| Renal failure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 190 (2.11%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 3 / 4 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Rhabdomyolysis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Musculoskeletal pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 190 (1.05%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Muscular weakness | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Intervertebral disc protrusion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 190 (1.05%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Bone pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 190 (1.05%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Back pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 190 (1.58%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Varicella | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Urinary tract infection | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 190 (1.58%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 3 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Upper respiratory tract infection | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 190 (1.05%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Tracheobronchitis | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Tonsillitis | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Staphylococcal sepsis | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Sinusitis | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Sepsis | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 190 (2.63%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 5 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2 | | | |
| Respiratory tract infection | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 190 (1.05%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Rectal abscess | | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pseudomembranous colitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 190 (1.05%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pneumonia primary atypical | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 190 (2.63%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 3 / 5 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pneumonia fungal | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pneumonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 14 / 190 (7.37%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 6 / 16 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| Pertussis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Parotitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Neutropenic infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 190 (1.05%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Nasopharyngitis | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Meningitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Lung infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 190 (1.05%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 190 (3.68%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 7 / 7 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Herpes zoster | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 190 (2.63%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 4 / 5 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Hepatitis B | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| H1N1 influenza | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Gastrointestinal infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 190 (1.05%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 3 / 3 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Gastroenteritis norovirus | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Fungal infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Febrile infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Device related infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 190 (2.63%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 4 / 6 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Cytomegalovirus infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 190 (2.11%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 4 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Clostridium difficile colitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Clostridial infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Chronic sinusitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Catheter site infection | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Bronchitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Adenovirus infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders | | | |
| Fluid retention | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 190 (0.53%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

Frequency threshold for reporting non-serious adverse events: 5 %

| Non-serious adverse events | Safety set | | |
|---|--------------------|--|--|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 188 / 190 (98.95%) | | |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Hypotension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 16 / 190 (8.42%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 21 | | |
| Hypertension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 27 / 190 (14.21%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 40 | | |
| Flushing | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 22 / 190 (11.58%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 31 | | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Pyrexia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 100 / 190 (52.63%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 200 | | |
| Pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 12 / 190 (6.32%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 17 | | |
| Oedema peripheral | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 84 / 190 (44.21%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 186 | | |
| Oedema | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 30 / 190 (15.79%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 52 | | |
| Mucosal inflammation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 68 / 190 (35.79%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 123 | | |
| Influenza like illness | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 20 / 190 (10.53%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 29 | | |
| Feeling cold | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 15 / 190 (7.89%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 18 | | |
| Fatigue | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 123 / 190 (64.74%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 345 | | |
| Face oedema | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 12 / 190 (6.32%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 14 | | |
| Chills | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 27 / 190 (14.21%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 40 | | |
| Chest pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 22 / 190 (11.58%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 23 | | |
| Catheter site pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 11 / 190 (5.79%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 14 | | |

| | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|--|
| Catheter site erythema subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 18 / 190 (9.47%) 23 | | |
| Asthenia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 25 / 190 (13.16%) 32 | | |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Productive cough subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 12 / 190 (6.32%) 15 | | |
| Oropharyngeal pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 45 / 190 (23.68%) 61 | | |
| Hiccups subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 20 / 190 (10.53%) 35 | | |
| Epistaxis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 26 / 190 (13.68%) 32 | | |
| Dyspnoea exertional subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 21 / 190 (11.05%) 28 | | |
| Dyspnoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 30 / 190 (15.79%) 41 | | |
| Dysphonia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 14 / 190 (7.37%) 14 | | |
| Cough subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 68 / 190 (35.79%) 120 | | |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |
| Sleep disorder subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 23 / 190 (12.11%) 36 | | |
| Restlessness | | | |

| | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 20 / 190 (10.53%) 26 | | |
| Depression subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 14 / 190 (7.37%) 16 | | |
| Investigations | | | |
| Weight increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 36 / 190 (18.95%) 117 | | |
| Weight decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 32 / 190 (16.84%) 39 | | |
| Gamma-glutamyltransferase increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 32 / 190 (16.84%) 53 | | |
| C-reactive protein increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 42 / 190 (22.11%) 94 | | |
| Body temperature increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 18 / 190 (9.47%) 21 | | |
| Blood pressure increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 29 / 190 (15.26%) 56 | | |
| Alanine aminotransferase increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 21 / 190 (11.05%) 46 | | |
| Cardiac disorders | | | |
| Tachycardia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 13 / 190 (6.84%) 15 | | |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Tremor subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 29 / 190 (15.26%) 44 | | |
| Somnolence | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 16 / 190 (8.42%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 18 | | |
| Polyneuropathy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 25 / 190 (13.16%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 30 | | |
| Paraesthesia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 33 / 190 (17.37%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 42 | | |
| Hypoaesthesia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 19 / 190 (10.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 24 | | |
| Headache | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 81 / 190 (42.63%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 200 | | |
| Dysgeusia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 46 / 190 (24.21%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 59 | | |
| Dizziness | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 66 / 190 (34.74%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 107 | | |
| Ageusia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 10 / 190 (5.26%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 11 | | |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |
| Thrombocytopenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 61 / 190 (32.11%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 197 | | |
| Neutropenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 57 / 190 (30.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 147 | | |
| Lymphopenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 11 / 190 (5.79%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 34 | | |
| Leukopenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 79 / 190 (41.58%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 278 | | |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| <p>Febrile neutropenia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> | <p>34 / 190 (17.89%) 45</p> | | |
| <p>Anaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> | <p>84 / 190 (44.21%) 248</p> | | |
| <p>Eye disorders Visual impairment subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> | <p>15 / 190 (7.89%) 17</p> | | |
| <p>Gastrointestinal disorders Vomiting subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> <p>Tongue coated subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> <p>Stomatitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> <p>Oedema mouth subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> <p>Nausea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> <p>Gastrointestinal pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> <p>Dysphagia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> <p>Dyspepsia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> <p>Dry mouth</p> | <p>78 / 190 (41.05%) 192</p> <p>10 / 190 (5.26%) 14</p> <p>23 / 190 (12.11%) 36</p> <p>13 / 190 (6.84%) 17</p> <p>124 / 190 (65.26%) 377</p> <p>24 / 190 (12.63%) 31</p> <p>25 / 190 (13.16%) 31</p> <p>48 / 190 (25.26%) 61</p> | | |

| | | | |
|--|--------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 12 / 190 (6.32%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 16 | | |
| Diarrhoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 129 / 190 (67.89%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 307 | | |
| Constipation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 96 / 190 (50.53%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 189 | | |
| Abdominal pain upper | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 31 / 190 (16.32%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 49 | | |
| Abdominal pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 28 / 190 (14.74%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 32 | | |
| Abdominal distension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 28 / 190 (14.74%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 37 | | |
| Abdominal discomfort | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 37 / 190 (19.47%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 45 | | |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders | | | |
| Rash pruritic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 20 / 190 (10.53%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 24 | | |
| Rash | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 73 / 190 (38.42%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 113 | | |
| Pruritus | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 50 / 190 (26.32%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 63 | | |
| Petechiae | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 21 / 190 (11.05%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 23 | | |
| Night sweats | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 56 / 190 (29.47%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 86 | | |

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| Hyperhidrosis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 36 / 190 (18.95%) 50 | | |
| Erythema subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 56 / 190 (29.47%) 88 | | |
| Dry skin subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 42 / 190 (22.11%) 48 | | |
| Alopecia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 29 / 190 (15.26%) 31 | | |
| Renal and urinary disorders | | | |
| Renal pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 10 / 190 (5.26%) 10 | | |
| Nocturia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 13 / 190 (6.84%) 23 | | |
| Dysuria subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 21 / 190 (11.05%) 26 | | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Pain in extremity subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 36 / 190 (18.95%) 57 | | |
| Myalgia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 19 / 190 (10.00%) 20 | | |
| Musculoskeletal pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 27 / 190 (14.21%) 35 | | |
| Musculoskeletal chest pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 12 / 190 (6.32%) 13 | | |
| Muscle spasms | | | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 53 / 190 (27.89%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 90 | | |
| Bone pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 77 / 190 (40.53%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 137 | | |
| Back pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 79 / 190 (41.58%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 117 | | |
| Arthralgia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 34 / 190 (17.89%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 58 | | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Urinary tract infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 17 / 190 (8.95%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 20 | | |
| Upper respiratory tract infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 23 / 190 (12.11%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 41 | | |
| Staphylococcal infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 12 / 190 (6.32%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 12 | | |
| Sinusitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 12 / 190 (6.32%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 15 | | |
| Respiratory tract infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 22 / 190 (11.58%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 32 | | |
| Oral herpes | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 20 / 190 (10.53%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 24 | | |
| Oral candidiasis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 17 / 190 (8.95%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 24 | | |
| Nasopharyngitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 57 / 190 (30.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 105 | | |

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 32 / 190 (16.84%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 42 | | |
| Device related infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 36 / 190 (18.95%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 47 | | |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders | | | |
| Hypokalaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 36 / 190 (18.95%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 53 | | |
| Hypocalcaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 18 / 190 (9.47%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 25 | | |
| Hyperglycaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 31 / 190 (16.32%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 76 | | |
| Decreased appetite | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 80 / 190 (42.11%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 152 | | |

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

| Date | Amendment |
|-----------------|--|
| 28 July 2009 | <p>Clarification / modification of AE/SAE reporting requirements.</p> <p>Modification of lenalidomide reduction schedule in maintenance therapy.</p> <p>Modification of additional inclusion criteria for lenalidomide maintenance phase.</p> <p>Reduction of fludarabine dosage in the conditioning regimen.</p> <p>Time points of ATG and calcium folinate administration adapted according to common clinical practice.</p> <p>Mycophenolate mofetil may replace MTX/calcium folinate according to local protocols of participating centers.</p> <p>Additional restaging between the 1st and 2nd cycle of stem cell transplantation.</p> <p>Additional determination of uric acid.</p> <p>Clarification of the required donor HLA-identity for allogeneic SCT: In case no HLA identical donor (10 out of 10 gene loci) is available, one antigen disparity (class I) and/or one allele disparity (class II) between patient and donor is acceptable.</p> <p>Lenalidomide maintenance treatment starts 8 to 20 weeks after an allogeneic SCT.</p> <p>Permanent discontinuation of lenalidomide maintenance treatment, if patients develop acute GvHD \geq grade III.</p> <p>Administrative changes.</p> |
| 19 October 2010 | <p>Myocardial infarction, myocarditis, perimyocarditis added as exclusion criteria.</p> <p>Clarification of respective inclusion criterion: If DLCO cannot be determined, pO₂ [art.] as a substitute has to be \geq70 mm Hg.</p> <p>No other experimental drugs are allowed during the entire study in addition to being not permitted within 28 days before baseline.</p> <p>Adaption of the time frame for the administration of pegfilgrastim during RAD cycles.</p> <p>Modification of the administration of ciclosporin A during conditioning for allogeneic SCT according to common clinical practice.</p> <p>Maximum permitted delay of three weeks for start of next RAD cycles, if conditions for initiation of a new cycle are not fulfilled.</p> <p>Lenalidomide maintenance therapy must start two weeks after the restaging assessments prior to lenalidomide maintenance therapy.</p> <p>Update of required dose modifications for lenalidomide in relation to creatinine clearance in accordance with updated SmPC for lenalidomide.</p> <p>Separate dose reductions for neutropenia and thrombocytopenia during the RAD cycles.</p> <p>Both interim analyses will be exploratory only.</p> |
| 19 January 2011 | <p>Permitted interruption of lenalidomide maintenance therapy limited to max. 1 month.</p> <p>Monthly assessments of response, urine protein electrophoresis, immunofixation (serum and 24-h-urine specimen), serum immunoglobulins, and serum free light chain assay during lenalidomide maintenance instead of assessments every three months.</p> |

| | |
|------------------|--|
| 03 May 2011 | <p>Continuous daily administration of 10 mg lenalidomide maintenance therapy only in patients who received tandem autoSCT.</p> <p>Dose reduction for patients who received auto-allo transplantation to 5 mg daily on day 1-21 of a 28-day cycle after a reduced starting dose of 5 mg lenalidomide every other day on day 1-21 of cycle 1.</p> <p>Start of maintenance therapy in patients after auto-alloSCT 10-22 weeks after end of alloSCT instead after 8-20 weeks.</p> <p>Modified additional inclusion and exclusion criteria for lenalidomide maintenance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inclusion of patients with neutrophil count $\geq 1.5 \times 10^9 /L$ permitted ▪ Exclusion of patients with acute GvHD \geq grade II or extensive chronic GvHD ▪ Restriction of allowed steroid medication to $\leq 1\text{mg/kg BW}$ methylprednisolone or equivalent, only ciclosporin and MMF permitted as immunosuppressants ▪ At least three-week interval from last taper of ciclosporin and MMF required <p>GvHD needs to be reported as SAE when it occurred after the start of lenalidomide maintenance therapy.</p> <p>Long-term follow up for two years after last administration of lenalidomide maintenance (including explicit follow up with regard to second primary malignancies).</p> |
| 15 July 2011 | <p>Sample size increased from 146 to 190 patients due to drop-out rate of 23 % nonevaluable patients in the first interim analysis.</p> <p>Extension of the recruitment period to 2.5 years.</p> |
| 07 November 2011 | <p>Due to availability of 2.5 mg lenalidomide capsules, the application schedule of lenalidomide maintenance in cycle 1 of lenalidomide maintenance (starting dose) after alloSCT was modified to 2.5 mg daily on day 1-21 of this cycle.</p> |
| 03 June 2013 | <p>Modification of the study protocol according to the updated Pregnancy Prevention Program for lenalidomide. Among others modifications, females of childbearing potential requirement must use two contraceptive measures simultaneously.</p> |

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported