



## Clinical trial results:

### Ofatumumab versus Rituximab Salvage Chemoimmunotherapy followed by ASCT in Relapsed or Refractory DLBCL

#### Summary

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| EudraCT number           | 2009-009256-20                               |
| Trial protocol           | NL BE SE IE GB ES CZ FI DK HU PL DE AT EE GR |
| Global end of trial date | 21 November 2014                             |

#### Results information

|                                |               |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Result version number          | v1 (current)  |
| This version publication date  | 27 April 2016 |
| First version publication date | 24 July 2015  |

#### Trial information

##### Trial identification

|                       |           |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Sponsor protocol code | OMB110928 |
|-----------------------|-----------|

##### Additional study identifiers

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

Notes:

#### Sponsors

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Sponsor organisation name    | GlaxoSmithKline  |
| Sponsor organisation address | 980 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, United Kingdom, |
| Public contact               | GSK Response Center, GlaxoSmithKline, 1 866-435-7343,      |
| Scientific contact           | GSK Response Center, GlaxoSmithKline, 1 866-435-7343,      |

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 1901/2006 apply to this trial? | No |

Notes:

## Results analysis stage

|  |               |
|--|---------------|
| Analysis stage                                       | Final         |
| Date of interim/final analysis                       | 17 April 2015 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | No            |

|                                  |                  |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Global end of trial reached?     | Yes              |
| Global end of trial date         | 21 November 2014 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely? | Yes              |

Notes:

## General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To evaluate the progression-free survival (PFS) in subjects receiving ofatumumab in addition to salvage chemotherapy (O-chemo) compared to subjects receiving rituximab in addition to salvage chemotherapy (R-chemo).

Protection of trial subjects:

Not applicable

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

|   |               |
|---|---------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment                          | 25 March 2010 |
| Long term follow-up planned                               | No            |
| Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement? | Yes           |

Notes:

## Population of trial subjects

### Subjects enrolled per country

|                                      |                       |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Netherlands: 42       |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Norway: 5             |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Poland: 21            |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Spain: 17             |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Sweden: 11            |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United Kingdom: 94    |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Austria: 7            |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Belgium: 11           |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Czech Republic: 7     |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Denmark: 19           |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Estonia: 3            |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Finland: 8            |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Germany: 6            |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Greece: 4             |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Hungary: 15           |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Ireland: 6            |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Argentina: 2          |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | China: 38             |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Israel: 5             |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Japan: 41             |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Russian Federation: 7 |

|                                      |                        |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Korea, Republic of: 18 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Thailand: 5            |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United States: 55      |
| Worldwide total number of subjects   | 447                    |
| EEA total number of subjects         | 276                    |

Notes:

| <b>Subjects enrolled per age group</b>    |     |
|---|-----|
| 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)                      | 370 |
| From 65 to 84 years                       | 77  |
| 85 years and over                         | 0   |

## Subject disposition

### Recruitment

#### Recruitment details:

Participants who were refractory to, or had relapsed following, first-line treatment with rituximab in combination with an anthracycline- or anthracenedione-containing chemotherapy regimen, and who were eligible for autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT), were eligible for enrollment.

### Pre-assignment

#### Screening details:

Eligible participants were randomized to receive either rituximab or ofatumumab in addition to salvage chemotherapy.

### Period 1

|                              |                                |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Period 1 title               | Overall Study (overall period) |
| Is this the baseline period? | Yes                            |
| Allocation method            | Not applicable                 |
| Blinding used                | Not blinded                    |

### Arms

|                              |                          |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes                      |
| <b>Arm title</b>             | Rituximab + Chemotherapy |

#### Arm description:

Participants received 3 cycles (21 days per cycle) of rituximab combined with salvage chemotherapy (SC): either the DHAP regimen (3 cycles of dexamethasone, cytarabine, cisplatin [DHAP]) or the DVD regimen (DHAP-VIM [etoposide, ifosfamide, mesna, methotrexate]-DHAP). Rituximab (375 milligrams per meters squared [ $\text{mg}/\text{m}^2$ ]) was infused intravenously (IV) on Day (D) 1 (or up to 3 days prior to D1) and D8 (+/-2 days) of Cycle 1 of the SC, and then on D1 only of Cycles 2 and 3. The DHAP regimen (SC) contained: dexamethasone (40 mg/day) administered orally or IV on Days 1, 2, 3, or 4 of each cycle; cisplatin (100  $\text{mg}/\text{m}^2/\text{day}$ ) as an IV continuous infusion on D1 of each cycle; and cytarabine 2 grams (g)/ $\text{m}^2$  over 3 hours every 12 hours (2 doses) for each infusion on D2 of each cycle. VIM: etoposide (90  $\text{mg}/\text{m}^2$  IV on Days 1, 3, and 5), ifosfamide (1200  $\text{mg}/\text{m}^2$  IV on Days 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5), mesna (10 or 20 mg/kilogram [kg] IV on Days 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5), methotrexate (30  $\text{mg}/\text{m}^2$  IV on Days 1 and 5).

|  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Arm type                               | Active comparator                     |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Rituximab                             |
| Investigational medicinal product code |                                       |
| Other name                             |                                       |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Concentrate for solution for infusion |
| Routes of administration               | Intravenous use                       |

#### Dosage and administration details:

375 $\text{mg}/\text{m}^2$  on Day 1 and Day 8 of cycle 1 of the chemotherapy, and then on Day 1 of cycles 2 and 3 of a 21 day cycle.

|                  |                           |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>Arm title</b> | Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |
|------------------|---------------------------|

#### Arm description:

Participants received 3 cycles (21 days per cycle) of ofatumumab combined with SC: either the DHAP regimen (three cycles of DHAP) or the DVD regimen (DHAP-VIM-DHAP). Ofatumumab (1000 mg/1000 milliliter [mL]) was infused IV on Day 1 (or up to 3 days prior to Day 1) and Day 8 (+/-2 days) of Cycle 1 of the SC, and then on Day 1 only of Cycles 2 and 3. The DHAP regimen (SC) contained: dexamethasone (40 mg/day) administered orally or IV on Days 1, 2, 3, or 4 of each cycle; cisplatin (100  $\text{mg}/\text{m}^2/\text{day}$ ) as an IV continuous infusion on Day 1 of each cycle; and cytarabine 2 g/ $\text{m}^2$  over 3 hours every 12 hours (2 doses) for each infusion on Day 2 of each cycle. VIM: etoposide (90  $\text{mg}/\text{m}^2$  IV on Days 1, 3, and 5), ifosfamide (1200  $\text{mg}/\text{m}^2$  IV on Days 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5), mesna (10 or 20 mg/kg IV on Days 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5), methotrexate (30  $\text{mg}/\text{m}^2$  IV on Days 1 and 5).

|          |              |
|----------|--------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
|----------|--------------|

|  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Ofatumumab                            |
| Investigational medicinal product code |                                       |
| Other name                             |                                       |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Concentrate for solution for infusion |
| Routes of administration               | Intravenous use                       |

Dosage and administration details:

1000mg on Day 1 and Day 8 of cycle 1 of the chemotherapy cycle, and then on Day 1 of cycles 2 and 3 of a 21 day cycle.

| <b>Number of subjects in period 1<sup>[1]</sup></b> | Rituximab +<br>Chemotherapy | Ofatumumab +<br>Chemotherapy |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Started   | 223                         | 222                          |
| Completed   | 131                         | 122                          |
| Not completed                                       | 92                          | 100                          |
| Consent withdrawn by subject                        | 12                          | 12                           |
| 'Study Closed/terminated '                          | 78                          | 83                           |
| Lost to follow-up                                   | 2                           | 5                            |

Notes:

[1] - The number of subjects reported to be in the baseline period are not the same as the worldwide number enrolled in the trial. It is expected that these numbers will be the same.

Justification: A total of 447 participants were randomized and 445 participants entered the treatment period.

## Baseline characteristics

### Reporting groups

|                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Rituximab + Chemotherapy |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants received 3 cycles (21 days per cycle) of rituximab combined with salvage chemotherapy (SC): either the DHAP regimen (3 cycles of dexamethasone, cytarabine, cisplatin [DHAP]) or the DVD regimen (DHAP-VIM [etoposide, ifosfamide, mesna, methotrexate]-DHAP). Rituximab (375 milligrams per meters squared [mg/m<sup>2</sup>]) was infused intravenously (IV) on Day (D) 1 (or up to 3 days prior to D1) and D8 (+/-2 days) of Cycle 1 of the SC, and then on D1 only of Cycles 2 and 3. The DHAP regimen (SC) contained: dexamethasone (40 mg/day) administered orally or IV on Days 1, 2, 3, or 4 of each cycle; cisplatin (100 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day) as an IV continuous infusion on D1 of each cycle; and cytarabine 2 grams (g)/m<sup>2</sup> over 3 hours every 12 hours (2 doses) for each infusion on D2 of each cycle. VIM: etoposide (90 mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV on Days 1, 3, and 5), ifosfamide (1200 mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV on Days 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5), mesna (10 or 20 mg/kilogram [kg] IV on Days 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5), methotrexate (30 mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV on Days 1 and 5).

|                       |                           |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants received 3 cycles (21 days per cycle) of ofatumumab combined with SC: either the DHAP regimen (three cycles of DHAP) or the DVD regimen (DHAP-VIM-DHAP). Ofatumumab (1000 mg/1000 milliliter [mL]) was infused IV on Day 1 (or up to 3 days prior to Day 1) and Day 8 (+/-2 days) of Cycle 1 of the SC, and then on Day 1 only of Cycles 2 and 3. The DHAP regimen (SC) contained: dexamethasone (40 mg/day) administered orally or IV on Days 1, 2, 3, or 4 of each cycle; cisplatin (100 mg/[m<sup>2</sup>/day) as an IV continuous infusion on Day 1 of each cycle; and cytarabine 2 g/m<sup>2</sup> over 3 hours every 12 hours (2 doses) for each infusion on Day 2 of each cycle. VIM: etoposide (90 mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV on Days 1, 3, and 5), ifosfamide (1200 mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV on Days 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5), mesna (10 or 20 mg/kg IV on Days 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5), methotrexate (30 mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV on Days 1 and 5).

| Reporting group values | Rituximab + Chemotherapy | Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy | Total |
|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------|
| Number of subjects     | 223                      | 222                       | 445   |
| Age categorical        |                          |                           |       |
| Units: Subjects        |                          |                           |       |

|                                       |         |        |     |
|---------------------------------------|---------|--------|-----|
| Age continuous                        |         |        |     |
| Units: years                          |         |        |     |
| arithmetic mean                       | 53.4    | 55.2   |     |
| standard deviation                    | ± 12.22 | ± 10.8 | -   |
| Gender categorical                    |         |        |     |
| Units: Subjects                       |         |        |     |
| Female                                | 88      | 85     | 173 |
| Male                                  | 135     | 137    | 272 |
| Race                                  |         |        |     |
| Units: Subjects                       |         |        |     |
| African American/African Heritage     | 4       | 4      | 8   |
| American Indian or Alaska Native      | 0       | 1      | 1   |
| Asian - Central/South Asian Heritage  | 3       | 4      | 7   |
| Asian - East Asian Heritage           | 24      | 31     | 55  |
| Asian - Japanese Heritage             | 19      | 22     | 41  |
| Asian - South East Asian Heritage     | 4       | 4      | 8   |
| Asian - Mixed Race                    | 0       | 1      | 1   |
| White - Arabic/North African Heritage | 1       | 1      | 2   |

|   |     |     |     |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| White - White/Caucasian/European Heritage   | 168 | 151 | 319 |
| Missing   | 0   | 3   | 3   |
| Number of participants with the indicated SaaIPI scores   |     |     |     |
| The secondary age adjusted international prognostic index (SaaIPI) is assessed according to the absence or presence of 3 risk factors (RFs) at the start of Screening: Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status greater than 1, lactate dehydrogenase level greater than the upper level of normal, and Ann Arbor stage II or IV disease. The presence of 0, 1, or more than 1 RFs corresponds to a SaaIPI score reflecting low, intermediate, and high risk of disease progression.   |     |     |     |
| Units: Subjects   |     |     |     |
| 0 or 1  | 136 | 133 | 269 |
| 2 or 3  | 87  | 89  | 176 |
| Number of participants in the indicated categories per best response to first-line treatment  |     |     |     |
| Late relapsers are those participants with a complete response (CR: complete disappearance of all detectable clinical evidence of disease/disease-related symptoms) following first line treatment which lasts >12 months from diagnosis. Early relapsers/refractory are those participants with a CR ≤ 12 months, PR (≥50% decrease from Baseline in the sum of the product of the diameters of target lesions), SD (failure to attain CR or PR; no fulfillment of PD), or PD (disease that has grown or spread) after first-line treatment. |     |     |     |
| Units: Subjects   |     |     |     |
| Late relapsers  | 66  | 63  | 129 |
| Early relapsers/Refractory  | 157 | 159 | 316 |

## End points

### End points reporting groups

|  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| Reporting group title  | Rituximab + Chemotherapy  |
| Reporting group description:   |                           |
| Participants received 3 cycles (21 days per cycle) of rituximab combined with salvage chemotherapy (SC): either the DHAP regimen (3 cycles of dexamethasone, cytarabine, cisplatin [DHAP]) or the DVD regimen (DHAP-VIM [etoposide, ifosfamide, mesna, methotrexate]-DHAP). Rituximab (375 milligrams per meters squared [mg/m <sup>2</sup> ]) was infused intravenously (IV) on Day (D) 1 (or up to 3 days prior to D1) and D8 (+/-2 days) of Cycle 1 of the SC, and then on D1 only of Cycles 2 and 3. The DHAP regimen (SC) contained: dexamethasone (40 mg/day) administered orally or IV on Days 1, 2, 3, or 4 of each cycle; cisplatin (100 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day) as an IV continuous infusion on D1 of each cycle; and cytarabine 2 grams (g)/m <sup>2</sup> over 3 hours every 12 hours (2 doses) for each infusion on D2 of each cycle. VIM: etoposide (90 mg/m <sup>2</sup> IV on Days 1, 3, and 5), ifosfamide (1200 mg/m <sup>2</sup> IV on Days 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5), mesna (10 or 20 mg/kilogram [kg] IV on Days 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5), methotrexate (30 mg/m <sup>2</sup> IV on Days 1 and 5). |                           |
| Reporting group title  | Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |
| Reporting group description:   |                           |
| Participants received 3 cycles (21 days per cycle) of ofatumumab combined with SC: either the DHAP regimen (three cycles of DHAP) or the DVD regimen (DHAP-VIM-DHAP). Ofatumumab (1000 mg/1000 milliliter [mL]) was infused IV on Day 1 (or up to 3 days prior to Day 1) and Day 8 (+/-2 days) of Cycle 1 of the SC, and then on Day 1 only of Cycles 2 and 3. The DHAP regimen (SC) contained: dexamethasone (40 mg/day) administered orally or IV on Days 1, 2, 3, or 4 of each cycle; cisplatin (100 mg/[m <sup>2</sup> ]/day) as an IV continuous infusion on Day 1 of each cycle; and cytarabine 2 g/m <sup>2</sup> over 3 hours every 12 hours (2 doses) for each infusion on Day 2 of each cycle. VIM: etoposide (90 mg/m <sup>2</sup> IV on Days 1, 3, and 5), ifosfamide (1200 mg/m <sup>2</sup> IV on Days 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5), mesna (10 or 20 mg/kg IV on Days 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5), methotrexate (30 mg/m <sup>2</sup> IV on Days 1 and 5).  |                           |

### Primary: Progression-free survival as assessed by independent reviewers

|  |  |
|--|--|
| End point title  | Progression-free survival as assessed by independent reviewers |
| End point description:   |  |
| Progression-free survival is defined as the interval of time from the randomization date until the date of stable disease (SD; failure to attain the criteria needed for a CR or PR and no fulfillment of the criteria for progressive disease [PD]) after two cycles of salvage chemotherapy, progression, or death, whichever occurs first. Disease progression was based on the assessments of independent reviewers for the disease under study. Disease progression was based on imaging data via the Revised Response Criteria for Malignant Lymphoma (RRCML). Intent-to-Treat (ITT) Population: all participants who were randomized and commenced study therapy (at least one dose of a study drug). |  |
| End point type   | Primary  |
| End point timeframe:   |  |
| From randomization until the date of stable disease after two cycles of salvage chemotherapy, progression, or death (assessed for up to 5 years)   |  |

| End point values                 | Rituximab + Chemotherapy | Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type               | Reporting group          | Reporting group           |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 223 <sup>[1]</sup>       | 222 <sup>[2]</sup>        |  |  |
| Units: Months                    |                          |                           |  |  |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 2.14 (1.64 to 4.37)      | 1.81 (1.54 to 2.53)       |  |  |



Notes:

[1] - ITT Population

[2] - ITT Population

## Statistical analyses

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Analysis 1   |
| Comparison groups                       | Rituximab + Chemotherapy v Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 445  |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified  |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[3]</sup>                           |
| P-value                                 | = 0.333 <sup>[4]</sup>                               |
| Method                                  | Stratified Log-rank test                             |
| Parameter estimate                      | Hazard ratio (HR)                                    |
| Point estimate                          | 1.12   |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided  |
| lower limit                             | 0.89   |
| upper limit                             | 1.42   |

Notes:

[3] - The Pike estimator was the statistical method used to estimate the hazard ratio.

[4] - p-value from stratified log-rank test are adjusted for stratification factors.

## Secondary: Number of participants with overall response (OR) and complete response (CR) after salvage chemoimmunotherapy

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Number of participants with overall response (OR) and complete response (CR) after salvage chemoimmunotherapy |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

OR is defined as the number of participants achieving either a complete response (CR) or a partial response (PR). CR is defined as the complete disappearance of all detectable clinical evidence of disease and disease-related symptoms. PR is defined as at least a 50% decrease from Baseline in the sum of the product of the diameters of target lesions. RRCML was used to assess CR and PR.

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

End point timeframe:

At completion of up to 3 cycles of salvage chemoimmunotherapy (assessed up to 9 weeks)

|                                  |                          |                           |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| <b>End point values</b>          | Rituximab + Chemotherapy | Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |  |  |
| Subject group type               | Reporting group          | Reporting group           |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 223 <sup>[5]</sup>       | 222 <sup>[6]</sup>        |  |  |
| Units: Participants              |                          |                           |  |  |
| Independent reviewer-assessed OR | 94                       | 84                        |  |  |
| Independent reviewer-assessed CR | 48                       | 34                        |  |  |

Notes:

[5] - ITT Population

[6] - ITT Population

## Statistical analyses

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Analysis 1   |
| Comparison groups                       | Rituximab + Chemotherapy v Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 445  |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified  |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[7]</sup>                           |
| P-value                                 | = 0.4053 <sup>[8]</sup>                              |
| Method                                  | Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel                              |
| Parameter estimate                      | Odds ratio (OR)                                      |
| Point estimate                          | 0.84   |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided  |
| lower limit                             | 0.56   |
| upper limit                             | 1.24   |

Notes:

[7] - For Category title- Independent reviewer-assessed OR

[8] - p-value for the test of Odds Ratio being 1.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Analysis 2   |
| Comparison groups                       | Rituximab + Chemotherapy v Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 445  |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified  |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[9]</sup>                           |
| P-value                                 | = 0.1167 <sup>[10]</sup>                             |
| Method                                  | Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel                              |
| Parameter estimate                      | Odds ratio (OR)                                      |
| Point estimate                          | 0.66   |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided  |
| lower limit                             | 0.39   |
| upper limit                             | 1.1  |

Notes:

[9] - For Category title- Independent reviewer-assessed CR

[10] - p-value for the test of Odds Ratio being 1.

### **Secondary: Number of participants with overall response (OR) and complete response (CR) three months after autologous stem cell transplant**

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Number of participants with overall response (OR) and complete response (CR) three months after autologous stem cell transplant |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

OR is defined as the number of participants achieving either a complete response (CR) or a partial response (PR). CR is defined as the complete disappearance of all detectable clinical evidence of disease and disease-related symptoms. PR is defined as at least a 50% decrease from Baseline in the sum of the product of the diameters of target lesions. RRCML was used to assess CR and PR.

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

End point timeframe:

At 3 months after completion of autologous stem cell transplantation (ASCT) (assessed up to 6 months)

| <b>End point values</b>          | Rituximab +<br>Chemotherapy | Ofatumumab +<br>Chemotherapy |  |  |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type               | Reporting group             | Reporting group              |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 83 <sup>[11]</sup>          | 74 <sup>[12]</sup>           |  |  |
| Units: Participants              |                             |                              |  |  |
| Independent reviewer-assessed OR | 57                          | 53                           |  |  |
| Independent reviewer-assessed CR | 44                          | 43                           |  |  |

Notes:

[11] - ITT Population. Only participants completing HDT/ASCT are included.

[12] - ITT Population. Only participants completing HDT/ASCT are included.

## Statistical analyses

| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Analysis 1   |
|---|--|
| Comparison groups                       | Rituximab + Chemotherapy v Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 157  |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified  |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[13]</sup>                          |
| P-value                                 | = 0.8209 <sup>[14]</sup>                             |
| Method                                  | Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel                              |
| Parameter estimate                      | Odds ratio (OR)                                      |
| Point estimate                          | 1.15   |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided  |
| lower limit                             | 0.55   |
| upper limit                             | 2.43   |

Notes:

[13] - For Category title- Independent reviewer-assessed OR

[14] - p-value for the test of Odds Ratio being 1.

| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Analysis 2   |
|---|--|
| Comparison groups                       | Rituximab + Chemotherapy v Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 157  |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified  |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[15]</sup>                          |
| P-value                                 | = 0.6313 <sup>[16]</sup>                             |
| Method                                  | Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel                              |
| Parameter estimate                      | Odds ratio (OR)                                      |
| Point estimate                          | 1.23   |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided  |
| lower limit                             | 0.62   |
| upper limit                             | 2.43   |

Notes:

[15] - For Category title- Independent reviewer-assessed CR

[16] - p-value for the test of Odds Ratio being 1.

## Secondary: Event-free survival

|                 |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| End point title | Event-free survival |
|-----------------|---------------------|

End point description:

Event-free survival is defined as the time from randomization to progressive disease (PD; disease whose course is growth, or spread of the disease), stable disease (SD; failure to attain the criteria needed for a CR or PR and no fulfillment of the criteria for PD) after completion of 2 cycles of therapy, commencement of a new treatment for diffuse large B cell lymphoma (DLBCL) (e.g., radiotherapy), or death from any cause, whichever occurs first. Disease progression was based on the assessments of independent reviewers for the disease under study. Disease progression was based on imaging data via the Revised Response Criteria for Malignant Lymphoma (RRCML).

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

End point timeframe:

From randomization to progressive disease, stable disease after completion of 2 cycles of therapy, commencement of a new treatment for DLBCL, or death due to any cause (assessed for up to 5 years)

| End point values                 | Rituximab + Chemotherapy | Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type               | Reporting group          | Reporting group           |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 223 <sup>[17]</sup>      | 222 <sup>[18]</sup>       |  |  |
| Units: Months                    |                          |                           |  |  |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 1.84 (1.61 to 2.5)       | 1.74 (1.54 to 2.23)       |  |  |

Notes:

[17] - ITT Population

[18] - ITT Population

## Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title              | Analysis 1   |
|---|--|
| Comparison groups                       | Rituximab + Chemotherapy v Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 445  |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified  |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[19]</sup>                          |
| P-value                                 | = 0.346 <sup>[20]</sup>                              |
| Method                                  | Stratified log-rank test                             |
| Parameter estimate                      | Hazard ratio (HR)                                    |
| Point estimate                          | 1.1  |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided  |
| lower limit                             | 0.9  |
| upper limit                             | 1.36   |

Notes:

[19] - Confidence Interval estimated using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method. HR are estimated using the Pike estimator. A hazard ratio <1 indicates a lower probability of recovery with Ofatumumab compared to Rituximab. HR was adjusted for stratification factors.

[20] - p-value from stratified log-rank test are adjusted for stratification factors.

## Secondary: Overall survival (OS)

|                 |                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| End point title | Overall survival (OS) |
|-----------------|-----------------------|

End point description:

OS is defined as the time from randomization to death due to any cause. Participants who were still alive by the end of the study were censored.

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| End point type  | Secondary |
| End point timeframe:  |           |
| From randomization to death due to any cause (assessed for up to 5 years) |           |

| End point values                 | Rituximab + Chemotherapy | Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type               | Reporting group          | Reporting group           |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 223 <sup>[21]</sup>      | 222 <sup>[22]</sup>       |  |  |
| Units: Months                    |                          |                           |  |  |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 13.17 (10.02 to 14.98)   | 13.86 (10.91 to 22.41)    |  |  |

Notes:

[21] - ITT Population

[22] - ITT Population

### Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title              | Analysis 1   |
|---|--|
| Comparison groups                       | Rituximab + Chemotherapy v Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 445  |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified  |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[23]</sup>                          |
| P-value                                 | = 0.377 <sup>[24]</sup>                              |
| Method                                  | Stratified log-rank test                             |
| Parameter estimate                      | Hazard ratio (HR)                                    |
| Point estimate                          | 0.9  |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided  |
| lower limit                             | 0.7  |
| upper limit                             | 1.15   |

Notes:

[23] - Confidence Interval estimated using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method. HR are estimated using the Pike estimator. A hazard ratio <1 indicates a lower probability of recovery with Ofatumumab compared to Rituximab. HR was adjusted for stratification factors.

[24] - p-value from stratified log-rank test are adjusted for stratification factors.

### Secondary: Number of participants with the ability to mobilize at least 2 million cluster of differentiation (CD)34+ cells per kilogram from peripheral blood

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Number of participants with the ability to mobilize at least 2 million cluster of differentiation (CD)34+ cells per kilogram from peripheral blood |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Stem cell mobilization is the process of stimulating the hematopoietic stem cells (CD34+) to move out of the bone marrow and into the bloodstream, where they can be collected via a process called apheresis. Successful mobilization is defined as the collection of  $>2 \times 10^6$  CD34+ cells/kg. Only those participants, who commenced harvest, following the administration of rituximab or ofatumumab in combination with DHAP combination chemotherapy, were assessed. The number of participants with adequate harvest of CD34+ stem cells (at least  $2 \times 10^6$  CD34+ cells/kg) after dosing of salvage therapy in Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 was analyzed.

|                                      |           |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| End point type                       | Secondary |
| End point timeframe:                 |           |
| During Cycles 2 and/or 3 (Weeks 4-9) |           |

| End point values            | Rituximab + Chemotherapy | Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |  |  |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type          | Reporting group          | Reporting group           |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed | 134 <sup>[25]</sup>      | 125 <sup>[26]</sup>       |  |  |
| Units: Participants         | 121                      | 120                       |  |  |

Notes:

[25] - ITT Population. Only participants commencing leukapheresis are included.

[26] - ITT Population. Only participants commencing leukapheresis are included.

### Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title              | Analysis 1   |
|---|--|
| Comparison groups                       | Rituximab + Chemotherapy v Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 259  |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified  |
| Analysis type                           | superiority  |
| P-value                                 | = 0.1161 <sup>[27]</sup>                             |
| Method                                  | Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel                              |
| Parameter estimate                      | Odds ratio (OR)                                      |
| Point estimate                          | 2.57   |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided  |
| lower limit                             | 0.83   |
| upper limit                             | 9.5  |

Notes:

[27] - p-value for the test of Odds Ratio being 1.

### Secondary: Number of participants completing autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT)

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| End point title        | Number of participants completing autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT) |
| End point description: | The number of participants who completed ASCT is reported.               |
| End point type         | Secondary  |
| End point timeframe:   | Approximately 4 to 6 weeks following Cycle 3 (assessed up to 3 months)   |

| End point values            | Rituximab + Chemotherapy | Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |  |  |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type          | Reporting group          | Reporting group           |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed | 223 <sup>[28]</sup>      | 222 <sup>[29]</sup>       |  |  |
| Units: Participants         | 83                       | 74                        |  |  |

Notes:

[28] - ITT Population

[29] - ITT Population

## Statistical analyses

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Analysis 1   |
| Comparison groups                       | Rituximab + Chemotherapy v Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 445  |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified  |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[30]</sup>                          |
| P-value                                 | = 0.4481 <sup>[31]</sup>                             |
| Method                                  | Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel                              |
| Parameter estimate                      | Odds ratio (OR)                                      |
| Point estimate                          | 0.84   |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided  |
| lower limit                             | 0.56   |
| upper limit                             | 1.27   |

Notes:

[30] - Statistics are presented for Completion rate

[31] - p-value for the test of Odds Ratio being 1.

## Secondary: Change from Baseline in Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-General (FACT-G) during treatment

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-General (FACT-G) during treatment |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

The FACT-G was developed by the Functional Assessment of Chronic Illness Therapy (FACIT) group for use in adults in a wide range of oncology clinical trial populations. The 27 items of the FACT-G are scored in the following domains: Physical Well-being (7 items), Social/Family Wellbeing (7 items), Emotional Well-being (6 items), and Functional Well-being (7 items). Participants responded to the items on a five-point Likert scale ranging from 0, "Not at all" to 4, "Very much." The total score ranges from 0 to 108; higher scores indicate a better patient-reported outcome/quality of life. Participants were asked to think back over the past week when responding to the items.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline and the end of the treatment period (until approximately 4 to 6 weeks following Cycle 3 [assessed up to 3 months])

|                                  |                          |                           |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| <b>End point values</b>          | Rituximab + Chemotherapy | Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |  |  |
| Subject group type               | Reporting group          | Reporting group           |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 172 <sup>[32]</sup>      | 175 <sup>[33]</sup>       |  |  |
| Units: scores on a scale         |                          |                           |  |  |
| arithmetic mean (standard error) | -2.561 (± 0.7671)        | -2.591 (± 0.7696)         |  |  |

Notes:

[32] - ITT Population. Only those participants who provided data were assessed.

[33] - ITT Population. Only those participants who provided data were assessed.

## Statistical analyses

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Analysis 1   |
| Comparison groups                       | Rituximab + Chemotherapy v Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 347  |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified  |
| Analysis type                           | superiority  |
| P-value                                 | = 0.978  |
| Method                                  | ANCOVA   |
| Parameter estimate                      | Mean difference (final values)                       |
| Point estimate                          | 0.03   |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided  |
| lower limit                             | -2.11  |
| upper limit                             | 2.17   |

## Secondary: Change from Baseline in the Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy Lymphoma Trial Outcome Index (FACT-Lym TOI) total score during treatment

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in the Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy Lymphoma Trial Outcome Index (FACT-Lym TOI) total score during treatment |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

The FACT-Lym TOI is a measure that combines the FACT-Lym subscale (15 items; responses to each item range from 0, "Not at all" to 4, "Very much") with two domains taken from the FACT-G (responses to each item range from "Not at all" to "Very much"): Physical Well-being (7 items: lack of energy, nausea, meeting family needs, pain, side effects, feels ill, spends time in bed) and Functional Well-being (7 items: ability to work, work fulfilment, ability to enjoy life, illness acceptance, ability to sleep well, enjoying things done for fun, satisfaction with quality of life). This index is designed to be sensitive to changes in treatment regimens. The total FACT-Lym TOI score ranges from 0 to 116; higher scores indicate a better patient-reported outcome/quality of life. Participants were asked to think back over the past week when responding to the items.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline and the end of the treatment period (until approximately 4 to 6 weeks following Cycle 3 [assessed up to 3 months])



| End point values                 | Rituximab +<br>Chemotherapy | Ofatumumab +<br>Chemotherapy |  |  |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type               | Reporting group             | Reporting group              |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 172 <sup>[34]</sup>         | 174 <sup>[35]</sup>          |  |  |
| Units: scores on a scale         |                             |                              |  |  |
| arithmetic mean (standard error) | -2.028 (±<br>0.9196)        | -3.156 (±<br>0.9204)         |  |  |

Notes:

[34] - ITT Population. Only those participants who provided data were assessed.

[35] - ITT Population. Only those participants who provided data were assessed.

## Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title              | Analysis 1   |
|---|--|
| Comparison groups                       | Rituximab + Chemotherapy v Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 346  |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified  |
| Analysis type                           | superiority  |
| P-value                                 | = 0.387  |
| Method                                  | ANCOVA   |
| Parameter estimate                      | Mean difference (final values)                       |
| Point estimate                          | 1.129  |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided  |
| lower limit                             | -1.434   |
| upper limit                             | 3.691  |

## Secondary: Time to neutrophil and platelet recovery after each cycle of salvage chemotherapy

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Time to neutrophil and platelet recovery after each cycle of salvage chemotherapy |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Neutrophil (absolute neutrophil count [ANC]) recovery is defined as ANC  $\geq 0.5 \times 10^9/\text{Liter}$  and increasing, and platelet (PLT) recovery is defined as PLT  $\geq 10 \times 10^9/\text{Liter}$  and increasing. For each cycle, time to ANC recovery is defined as the time from the first dose to the first ANC  $\geq 0.5 \times 10^9/\text{Liter}$  and increasing after the nadir in the cycle. For each cycle, time to PLT recovery is defined as the time from the first dose to the first PLT  $\geq 10 \times 10^9/\text{L}$  and increasing after the nadir in the cycle.

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

End point timeframe:

From the start of each cycle for a maximum of 5 weeks per cycle (assessed during treatment period of Baseline up to approximately 3 months)

| End point values                 | Rituximab +<br>Chemotherapy | Ofatumumab +<br>Chemotherapy |  |  |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type               | Reporting group             | Reporting group              |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 223 <sup>[36]</sup>         | 222 <sup>[37]</sup>          |  |  |
| Units: days                      |                             |                              |  |  |
| median (confidence interval 95%) |                             |                              |  |  |
| Neutrophils, Cycle 1, n=223, 222 | 8 (6 to 13)                 | 11 (8 to 13)                 |  |  |
| Neutrophils, Cycle 2, n=196, 199 | 8 (6 to 10)                 | 11 (9 to 13)                 |  |  |
| Neutrophils, Cycle 3, n=137, 129 | 10 (6 to 12)                | 7 (5 to 10)                  |  |  |
| Platelets, Cycle 1, n=223, 222   | 13 (12 to 13)               | 12 (12 to 13)                |  |  |
| Platelets, Cycle 2, n=196, 199   | 13 (12 to 13)               | 13 (12 to 13)                |  |  |
| Platelets, Cycle 3, n=137, 129   | 13 (12 to 14)               | 13 (12 to 14)                |  |  |

Notes:

[36] - Safety Population. Only those participants available for analysis in the given cycle were assessed.

[37] - Safety Population. Only those participants available for analysis in the given cycle were assessed.

## Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title              | Analysis 1   |
|---|--|
| Comparison groups                       | Rituximab + Chemotherapy v Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 445  |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified  |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[38]</sup>                          |
| P-value                                 | = 0.479 <sup>[39]</sup>                              |
| Method                                  | Stratified Log-Rank                                  |
| Parameter estimate                      | Hazard ratio (HR)                                    |
| Point estimate                          | 0.93   |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided  |
| lower limit                             | 0.74   |
| upper limit                             | 1.16   |

Notes:

[38] - Statistics are presented for Category-Neutrophils, Cycle 1. Confidence Interval (CI) estimated using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method. HR are estimated using the Pike estimator. A hazard ratio <1 indicates a lower probability of recovery with Ofatumumab compared to Rituximab. HR was adjusted for stratification factors.

[39] - p-value from stratified log-rank test are adjusted for stratification factors.

| Statistical analysis title  | Analysis 2   |
|---|--|
| Statistical analysis description:   |  |
| The number of participants included in the analysis is as stated in the End Point Values table and not 445 which is automatically calculated by the system. |  |
| Comparison groups   | Rituximab + Chemotherapy v Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |
| Number of subjects included in analysis   | 445  |
| Analysis specification  | Pre-specified  |
| Analysis type   | superiority <sup>[40]</sup>                          |
| P-value   | = 0.059 <sup>[41]</sup>                              |
| Method  | Stratified Log-Rank                                  |
| Parameter estimate  | Hazard ratio (HR)                                    |
| Point estimate  | 0.81   |

|                     |         |
|---------------------|---------|
| Confidence interval |         |
| level               | 95 %    |
| sides               | 2-sided |
| lower limit         | 0.64    |
| upper limit         | 1.02    |

Notes:

[40] - Statistics are presented for Category-Neutrophils, Cycle 2. Confidence Interval (CI) estimated using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method. HR are estimated using the Pike estimator. A hazard ratio <1 indicates a lower probability of recovery with Ofatumumab compared to Rituximab. HR was adjusted for stratification factors.

[41] - p-value from stratified log-rank test are adjusted for stratification factors.

|                                   |            |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b> | Analysis 3 |
|-----------------------------------|------------|

Statistical analysis description:

The number of participants included in the analysis is as stated in the End Point Values table and not 445 which is automatically calculated by the system.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Comparison groups                       | Rituximab + Chemotherapy v Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 445  |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified  |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[42]</sup>                          |
| P-value                                 | = 0.451 <sup>[43]</sup>                              |
| Method                                  | Stratified Log-Rank                                  |
| Parameter estimate                      | Hazard ratio (HR)                                    |
| Point estimate                          | 1.11   |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided  |
| lower limit                             | 0.83   |
| upper limit                             | 1.48   |

Notes:

[42] - Statistics are presented for Category-Neutrophils, Cycle 3. Confidence Interval (CI) estimated using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method. HR are estimated using the Pike estimator. A hazard ratio <1 indicates a lower probability of recovery with Ofatumumab compared to Rituximab. HR was adjusted for stratification factors.

[43] - p-value from stratified log-rank test are adjusted for stratification factors.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Analysis 4   |
| Comparison groups                       | Rituximab + Chemotherapy v Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 445  |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified  |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[44]</sup>                          |
| P-value                                 | = 0.597 <sup>[45]</sup>                              |
| Method                                  | Stratified Log-Rank                                  |
| Parameter estimate                      | Hazard ratio (HR)                                    |
| Point estimate                          | 1.05   |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided  |
| lower limit                             | 0.86   |
| upper limit                             | 1.29   |

Notes:

[44] - Statistics are presented for Category-Platelets, Cycle 1. Confidence Interval (CI) estimated using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method. HR are estimated using the Pike estimator. A hazard ratio <1 indicates a lower probability of recovery with Ofatumumab compared to Rituximab. HR was adjusted for stratification factors.

[45] - p-value from stratified log-rank test are adjusted for stratification factors.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>   | Analysis 5   |
| Statistical analysis description:   |  |
| The number of participants included in the analysis is as stated in the End Point Values table and not 445 which is automatically calculated by the system. |  |
| Comparison groups   | Rituximab + Chemotherapy v Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |
| Number of subjects included in analysis   | 445  |
| Analysis specification  | Pre-specified  |
| Analysis type   | superiority <sup>[46]</sup>                          |
| P-value   | = 0.199 <sup>[47]</sup>                              |
| Method  | Stratified Log-Rank                                  |
| Parameter estimate  | Hazard ratio (HR)                                    |
| Point estimate  | 0.88   |
| Confidence interval   |  |
| level   | 95 %   |
| sides   | 2-sided  |
| lower limit   | 0.7  |
| upper limit   | 1.1  |

Notes:

[46] - Statistics are presented for Category-Platelets, Cycle 2. Confidence Interval (CI) estimated using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method. HR are estimated using the Pike estimator. A hazard ratio <1 indicates a lower probability of recovery with Ofatumumab compared to Rituximab. HR was adjusted for stratification factors.

[47] - p-value from stratified log-rank test are adjusted for stratification factors.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>   | Analysis 6   |
| Statistical analysis description:   |  |
| The number of participants included in the analysis is as stated in the End Point Values table and not 445 which is automatically calculated by the system. |  |
| Comparison groups   | Rituximab + Chemotherapy v Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |
| Number of subjects included in analysis   | 445  |
| Analysis specification  | Pre-specified  |
| Analysis type   | superiority <sup>[48]</sup>                          |
| P-value   | = 0.102 <sup>[49]</sup>                              |
| Method  | Stratified Log-Rank                                  |
| Parameter estimate  | Hazard ratio (HR)                                    |
| Point estimate  | 1.21   |
| Confidence interval   |  |
| level   | 95 %   |
| sides   | 2-sided  |
| lower limit   | 0.93   |
| upper limit   | 1.59   |

Notes:

[48] - Statistics are presented for Category-Platelets, Cycle 3. Confidence Interval (CI) estimated using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method. HR are estimated using the Pike estimator. A hazard ratio <1 indicates a lower probability of recovery with Ofatumumab compared to Rituximab. HR was adjusted for stratification factors.

[49] - p-value from stratified log-rank test are adjusted for stratification factors.

## Secondary: Time to engraftment after high-dose therapy (HDT)/ASCT

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Time to engraftment after high-dose therapy (HDT)/ASCT |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Engraftment is defined as 1) three consecutive days when the ANC is  $\geq 0.5 \times 10^9/L$  and 2) an unsupported platelet count of  $\geq 20 \times 10^9/L$ , and the engraftment date is the date that this occurs. If engraftment was not achieved by Day 42 or the last observation, engraftment was deemed to be a failure, and censoring took place at Day 42 or at the last observation.

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

End point timeframe:

From ASCT up to 42 days post-ASCT (Baseline up to approximately 4.5 months)

| End point values                 | Rituximab + Chemotherapy | Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type               | Reporting group          | Reporting group           |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 83 <sup>[50]</sup>       | 74 <sup>[51]</sup>        |  |  |
| Units: days                      |                          |                           |  |  |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 24 (16 to 99999)         | 99999 (26 to 99999)       |  |  |

Notes:

[50] - Safety population. Only participants completing HDT/ASCT are included. 99999 represents NA.

[51] - Safety population. Only participants completing HDT/ASCT are included. 99999 represents NA.

## Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title              | Analysis 1   |
|---|--|
| Comparison groups                       | Rituximab + Chemotherapy v Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 157  |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified  |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[52]</sup>                          |
| P-value                                 | = 0.035 <sup>[53]</sup>                              |
| Method                                  | Stratified Log-Rank                                  |
| Parameter estimate                      | Hazard ratio (HR)                                    |
| Point estimate                          | 0.6  |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided  |
| lower limit                             | 0.36   |
| upper limit                             | 1  |

Notes:

[52] - Confidence Interval estimated using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method. HR are estimated using the Pike estimator. A hazard ratio  $< 1$  indicates a lower probability of recovery with Ofatumumab compared to Rituximab. HR was adjusted for stratification factors.

[53] - p-value from stratified log-rank test are adjusted for stratification factors.

## Adverse events

### Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Adverse events (AEs) were collected up to 60 days after the last dose of study treatment, or the commencement of high-dose chemotherapy, or anti-cancer therapy, whichever occurred first (up to approximately 16 study weeks).

Adverse event reporting additional description:

Serious adverse events (SAEs) and non-serious AEs were collected in members of the Safety Population, comprised of all participants who received at least one dose of study drug.

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

### Dictionary used

|                 |        |
|-----------------|--------|
| Dictionary name | MedDRA |
|-----------------|--------|

|                    |      |
|--------------------|------|
| Dictionary version | 17.1 |
|--------------------|------|

### Reporting groups

|                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Rituximab + Chemotherapy |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants received 3 cycles (21 days per cycle) of rituximab combined with salvage chemotherapy (SC): either the DHAP regimen (3 cycles of dexamethasone, cytarabine, cisplatin [DHAP]) or the DVD regimen (DHAP-VIM [etoposide, ifosfamide, mesna, methotrexate]-DHAP). Rituximab (375 milligrams per meters squared [ $\text{mg}/\text{m}^2$ ]) was infused intravenously (IV) on Day (D) 1 (or up to 3 days prior to D1) and D8 (+/-2 days) of Cycle 1 of the SC, and then on D1 only of Cycles 2 and 3. The DHAP regimen (SC) contained: dexamethasone (40 mg/day) administered orally or IV on Days 1, 2, 3, or 4 of each cycle; cisplatin (100  $\text{mg}/\text{m}^2/\text{day}$ ) as an IV continuous infusion on D1 of each cycle; and cytarabine 2 grams (g)/ $\text{m}^2$  over 3 hours every 12 hours (2 doses) for each infusion on D2 of each cycle. VIM: etoposide (90  $\text{mg}/\text{m}^2$  IV on Days 1, 3, and 5), ifosfamide (1200  $\text{mg}/\text{m}^2$  IV on Days 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5), mesna (10 or 20 mg/kilogram [kg] IV on Days 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5), methotrexate (30  $\text{mg}/\text{m}^2$  IV on Days 1 and 5).

|                       |                           |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants received 3 cycles (21 days per cycle) of ofatumumab combined with SC: either the DHAP regimen (three cycles of DHAP) or the DVD regimen (DHAP-VIM-DHAP). Ofatumumab (1000 mg/1000 milliliter [mL]) was infused IV on Day 1 (or up to 3 days prior to Day 1) and Day 8 (+/-2 days) of Cycle 1 of the SC, and then on Day 1 only of Cycles 2 and 3. The DHAP regimen (SC) contained: dexamethasone (40 mg/day) administered orally or IV on Days 1, 2, 3, or 4 of each cycle; cisplatin (100  $\text{mg}/\text{m}^2/\text{day}$ ) as an IV continuous infusion on Day 1 of each cycle; and cytarabine 2 g/ $\text{m}^2$  over 3 hours every 12 hours (2 doses) for each infusion on Day 2 of each cycle. VIM: etoposide (90  $\text{mg}/\text{m}^2$  IV on Days 1, 3, and 5), ifosfamide (1200  $\text{mg}/\text{m}^2$  IV on Days 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5), mesna (10 or 20 mg/kg IV on Days 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5), methotrexate (30  $\text{mg}/\text{m}^2$  IV on Days 1 and 5).

| Serious adverse events  | Rituximab + Chemotherapy | Ofatumumab + Chemotherapy |  |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events                   |                          |                           |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 115 / 223 (51.57%)       | 118 / 222 (53.15%)        |  |
| number of deaths (all causes)                                       | 131                      | 122                       |  |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events                      |                          |                           |  |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) |                          |                           |  |
| Papillary thyroid cancer  |                          |                           |  |

|   |                 |                 |  |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Myelodysplastic syndrome                        |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Lymphoma  |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Vascular disorders                              |                 |                 |  |
| Hypotension                                     |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 3 / 222 (1.35%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 3 / 3           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Orthostatic hypotension                         |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 2 / 222 (0.90%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 2 / 2           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Thrombosis                                      |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Deep vein thrombosis                            |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Hypertension                                    |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Ischaemia                                       |                 |                 |  |

|  |                  |                 |  |
|--|------------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 1 / 223 (0.45%)  | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1            | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0           |  |
| Vena cava thrombosis                                 |                  |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 0 / 223 (0.00%)  | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0           |  |
| General disorders and administration site conditions |                  |                 |  |
| Pyrexia  |                  |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 11 / 223 (4.93%) | 8 / 222 (3.60%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 8 / 11           | 6 / 9           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0           |  |
| Mucosal inflammation                                 |                  |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 2 / 223 (0.90%)  | 3 / 222 (1.35%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 2 / 2            | 0 / 3           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0           |  |
| Fatigue  |                  |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 0 / 223 (0.00%)  | 3 / 222 (1.35%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 4 / 4           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0           |  |
| Chest pain   |                  |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 0 / 223 (0.00%)  | 2 / 222 (0.90%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 1 / 2           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0           |  |
| General physical health deterioration                |                  |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 1 / 223 (0.45%)  | 2 / 222 (0.90%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1            | 1 / 2           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 1            | 1 / 1           |  |
| Chills   |                  |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 0 / 223 (0.00%)  | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0           |  |
| Pain   |                  |                 |  |



|   |                 |                 |  |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Euthanasia                                      |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |  |
| Immune system disorders                         |                 |                 |  |
| Anaphylactic reaction                           |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Hypersensitivity                                |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Secondary immunodeficiency                      |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Reproductive system and breast disorders        |                 |                 |  |
| Epididymitis                                    |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 223 (0.90%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders |                 |                 |  |
| Pleural effusion                                |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 2 / 222 (0.90%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 1 / 2           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Pulmonary embolism                              |                 |                 |  |

|   |                 |                 |  |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 223 (0.90%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Epistaxis                                       |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Hypoxia   |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Pulmonary oedema                                |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 2 / 222 (0.90%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 2 / 2           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| Cough   |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Dyspnoea  |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Lung disorder                                   |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Pneumonitis                                     |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Pneumothorax                                    |                 |                 |  |

|   |                 |                  |  |
|---|-----------------|------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0            |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0            |  |
| Pneumothorax spontaneous                        |                 |                  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0            |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0            |  |
| Respiratory failure                             |                 |                  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2           | 0 / 0            |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0            |  |
| Psychiatric disorders                           |                 |                  |  |
| Confusional state                               |                 |                  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 2 / 222 (0.90%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 2 / 2            |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0            |  |
| Completed suicide                               |                 |                  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0            |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0            |  |
| Investigations                                  |                 |                  |  |
| Blood creatinine increased                      |                 |                  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 5 / 223 (2.24%) | 12 / 222 (5.41%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 6 / 6           | 13 / 13          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0            |  |
| Platelet count decreased                        |                 |                  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 223 (0.90%) | 7 / 222 (3.15%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2           | 7 / 7            |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0            |  |
| Neutrophil count decreased                      |                 |                  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 3 / 222 (1.35%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 3 / 3            |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0            |  |
| Alanine aminotransferase increased              |                 |                  |  |

|   |                 |                 |  |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 2 / 222 (0.90%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 2           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| White blood cell count decreased                |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 2 / 222 (0.90%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 2 / 2           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Aspartate aminotransferase increased            |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Blood bilirubin increased                       |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Blood potassium decreased                       |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Blood urea increased                            |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| C-reactive protein increased                    |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Creatinine renal clearance decreased            |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Electrocardiogram change                        |                 |                 |  |

|   |                 |                 |  |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Weight increased                                |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications  |                 |                 |  |
| Spinal compression fracture                     |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Contusion                                       |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Facial bones fracture                           |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Humerus fracture                                |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Infusion related reaction                       |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Cardiac disorders                               |                 |                 |  |
| Atrial fibrillation                             |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 2 / 222 (0.90%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 2           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |

|   |                 |                 |  |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Acute coronary syndrome                         |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Angina pectoris                                 |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Atrial flutter                                  |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Cardiac arrest                                  |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |  |
| Cardiac failure                                 |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Left ventricular failure                        |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Myocardial infarction                           |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Pericarditis                                    |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Sinus bradycardia                               |                 |                 |  |

|   |                 |                 |  |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Supraventricular tachycardia                    |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Tachyarrhythmia                                 |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Nervous system disorders                        |                 |                 |  |
| Syncope   |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 6 / 222 (2.70%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 2 / 6           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Encephalopathy                                  |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 2 / 222 (0.90%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 2 / 2           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Haemorrhage intracranial                        |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           | 1 / 1           |  |
| Headache  |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Subarachnoid haemorrhage                        |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 2 / 222 (0.90%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 2           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |  |
| VIIth nerve paralysis                           |                 |                 |  |

|   |                 |                 |  |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Cerebral haemorrhage                            |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Cerebral infarction                             |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Cerebrovascular accident                        |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Dizziness                                       |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Epilepsy  |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Peripheral motor neuropathy                     |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Presyncope                                      |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Somnolence                                      |                 |                 |  |



|   |                   |                   |  |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%)   | 1 / 222 (0.45%)   |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0             | 1 / 1             |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0             | 0 / 0             |  |
| Brachial plexopathy                             |                   |                   |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%)   | 0 / 222 (0.00%)   |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1             | 0 / 0             |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0             | 0 / 0             |  |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders            |                   |                   |  |
| Febrile neutropenia                             |                   |                   |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 30 / 223 (13.45%) | 28 / 222 (12.61%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 26 / 33           | 24 / 29           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1             | 0 / 0             |  |
| Thrombocytopenia                                |                   |                   |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 11 / 223 (4.93%)  | 12 / 222 (5.41%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 13 / 13           | 14 / 14           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0             | 0 / 0             |  |
| Neutropenia                                     |                   |                   |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 7 / 223 (3.14%)   | 6 / 222 (2.70%)   |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 7 / 8             | 7 / 7             |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0             | 0 / 0             |  |
| Pancytopenia                                    |                   |                   |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%)   | 5 / 222 (2.25%)   |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1             | 5 / 5             |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0             | 0 / 0             |  |
| Anaemia   |                   |                   |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 3 / 223 (1.35%)   | 0 / 222 (0.00%)   |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 4 / 4             | 0 / 0             |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0             | 0 / 0             |  |
| Leukopenia                                      |                   |                   |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 223 (0.90%)   | 0 / 222 (0.00%)   |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2             | 0 / 0             |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0             | 0 / 0             |  |
| Bone marrow failure                             |                   |                   |  |

|   |                 |                 |  |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Ear and labyrinth disorders                     |                 |                 |  |
| Deafness  |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Tinnitus  |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Eye disorders                                   |                 |                 |  |
| Blindness                                       |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Eyelid function disorder                        |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Ocular hypertension                             |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Periorbital oedema                              |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Vision blurred                                  |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Vitreous haemorrhage                            |                 |                 |  |

|   |                  |                  |  |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%)  | 0 / 222 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1            | 0 / 0            |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0            |  |
| Conjunctivitis                                  |                  |                  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%)  | 0 / 222 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1            | 0 / 0            |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0            |  |
| Gastrointestinal disorders                      |                  |                  |  |
| Vomiting  |                  |                  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 13 / 223 (5.83%) | 10 / 222 (4.50%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 17 / 18          | 10 / 11          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0            |  |
| Nausea  |                  |                  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 9 / 223 (4.04%)  | 4 / 222 (1.80%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 11 / 11          | 4 / 5            |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0            |  |
| Diarrhoea                                       |                  |                  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%)  | 5 / 222 (2.25%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1            | 3 / 5            |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0            |  |
| Gastrointestinal haemorrhage                    |                  |                  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 223 (0.90%)  | 2 / 222 (0.90%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2            | 0 / 2            |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0            |  |
| Abdominal pain                                  |                  |                  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%)  | 1 / 222 (0.45%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1            | 0 / 1            |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0            |  |
| Abdominal pain upper                            |                  |                  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 223 (0.90%)  | 0 / 222 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2            | 0 / 0            |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0            |  |
| Constipation                                    |                  |                  |  |

|   |                 |                 |  |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 223 (0.90%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Stomatitis                                      |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 2 / 222 (0.90%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 2           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Ascites   |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Colitis   |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Dental caries                                   |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Duodenal ulcer                                  |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Gastric haemorrhage                             |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Gastrointestinal inflammation                   |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Ileal stenosis                                  |                 |                 |  |

|   |                 |                 |  |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Lower gastrointestinal haemorrhage              |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Melaena   |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Upper gastrointestinal haemorrhage              |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Oesophageal varices haemorrhage                 |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Hepatobiliary disorders                         |                 |                 |  |
| Cholecystitis acute                             |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Hepatic failure                                 |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders          |                 |                 |  |
| Rash  |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Hyperhidrosis                                   |                 |                 |  |

|   |                  |                  |  |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%)  | 1 / 222 (0.45%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0            | 1 / 1            |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0            |  |
| Rash maculo-papular                             |                  |                  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%)  | 0 / 222 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1            | 0 / 0            |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0            |  |
| Swelling face                                   |                  |                  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%)  | 1 / 222 (0.45%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0            | 1 / 1            |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0            |  |
| Urticaria                                       |                  |                  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%)  | 1 / 222 (0.45%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0            | 1 / 1            |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0            |  |
| Renal and urinary disorders                     |                  |                  |  |
| Renal failure acute                             |                  |                  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 12 / 223 (5.38%) | 11 / 222 (4.95%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 12 / 12          | 8 / 11           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 1 / 1            |  |
| Renal failure                                   |                  |                  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 3 / 223 (1.35%)  | 6 / 222 (2.70%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 3 / 3            | 4 / 6            |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 1            |  |
| Renal impairment                                |                  |                  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 5 / 223 (2.24%)  | 2 / 222 (0.90%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 5 / 5            | 2 / 2            |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0            |  |
| Renal injury                                    |                  |                  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%)  | 2 / 222 (0.90%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0            | 1 / 2            |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0            |  |
| Haematuria                                      |                  |                  |  |

|   |                 |                 |  |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Nephropathy toxic                               |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Renal failure chronic                           |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders |                 |                 |  |
| Back pain                                       |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Infections and infestations                     |                 |                 |  |
| Neutropenic sepsis                              |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 4 / 223 (1.79%) | 8 / 222 (3.60%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 4 / 4           | 8 / 9           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 2 / 2           |  |
| Sepsis  |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 9 / 223 (4.04%) | 4 / 222 (1.80%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 6 / 10          | 3 / 4           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 1 / 2           | 1 / 1           |  |
| Pneumonia                                       |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 223 (0.90%) | 4 / 222 (1.80%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2           | 4 / 5           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Device related infection                        |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 3 / 223 (1.35%) | 2 / 222 (0.90%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 3           | 1 / 2           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |

|   |                 |                 |  |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Infection                                       |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 4 / 222 (1.80%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 3 / 4           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Septic shock                                    |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 4 / 223 (1.79%) | 2 / 222 (0.90%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 3 / 4           | 1 / 2           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 3 / 4           | 1 / 2           |  |
| Urinary tract infection                         |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 223 (0.90%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2           | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Influenza                                       |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Pneumonia cytomegaloviral                       |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 2 / 222 (0.90%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 2 / 2           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 2 / 2           |  |
| Pulmonary mycosis                               |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Sinusitis                                       |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 223 (0.90%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Abscess   |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Bacteraemia                                     |                 |                 |  |



|   |                 |                 |  |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Cellulitis                                      |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Clostridial infection                           |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Clostridium difficile colitis                   |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Device related sepsis                           |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Diarrhoea infectious                            |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Escherichia bacteraemia                         |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Fungal endocarditis                             |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Gastrointestinal candidiasis                    |                 |                 |  |

|   |                 |                 |  |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Gastrointestinal infection                      |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Herpes simplex                                  |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Lung infection                                  |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Neutropenic infection                           |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Parainfluenzae virus infection                  |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Pneumonia klebsiella                            |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Post procedural sepsis                          |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Postoperative wound infection                   |                 |                 |  |

|   |                 |                 |  |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Rhinovirus infection                            |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Skin infection                                  |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Staphylococcal bacteraemia                      |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Staphylococcal skin infection                   |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Viral infection                                 |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Wound infection                                 |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Bronchopulmonary aspergillosis                  |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Herpes zoster                                   |                 |                 |  |

|   |                 |                 |  |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Meningitis bacterial                            |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders              |                 |                 |  |
| Dehydration                                     |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 4 / 223 (1.79%) | 3 / 222 (1.35%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 3 / 4           | 2 / 3           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Hypokalaemia                                    |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 3 / 223 (1.35%) | 4 / 222 (1.80%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 4 / 4           | 4 / 4           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Hyponatraemia                                   |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 4 / 222 (1.80%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 4 / 4           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Tumour lysis syndrome                           |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 223 (0.90%) | 3 / 222 (1.35%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2           | 3 / 3           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Hyperglycaemia                                  |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Hypomagnesaemia                                 |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Decreased appetite                              |                 |                 |  |

|   |                 |                 |  |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 2 / 2           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Diabetes mellitus                               |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Fluid overload                                  |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 223 (0.45%) | 0 / 222 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2           | 0 / 0           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Hyperlipidaemia                                 |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |
| Lactic acidosis                                 |                 |                 |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 223 (0.00%) | 1 / 222 (0.45%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |  |

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

| <b>Non-serious adverse events</b>                     | Rituximab +<br>Chemotherapy | Ofatumumab +<br>Chemotherapy |  |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events |                             |                              |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 217 / 223 (97.31%)          | 215 / 222 (96.85%)           |  |
| Vascular disorders                                    |                             |                              |  |
| Hypertension  |                             |                              |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 14 / 223 (6.28%)            | 18 / 222 (8.11%)             |  |
| occurrences (all)                                     | 18                          | 19                           |  |
| Hypotension   |                             |                              |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 11 / 223 (4.93%)            | 20 / 222 (9.01%)             |  |
| occurrences (all)                                     | 14                          | 21                           |  |
| Flushing  |                             |                              |  |

|   |                      |                        |  |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)        | 7 / 223 (3.14%)<br>9 | 12 / 222 (5.41%)<br>14 |  |
| General disorders and administration<br>site conditions |                      |                        |  |
| Fatigue   |                      |                        |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                             | 80 / 223 (35.87%)    | 74 / 222 (33.33%)      |  |
| occurrences (all)                                       | 108                  | 97                     |  |
| Pyrexia   |                      |                        |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                             | 69 / 223 (30.94%)    | 60 / 222 (27.03%)      |  |
| occurrences (all)                                       | 98                   | 78                     |  |
| Oedema peripheral                                       |                      |                        |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                             | 30 / 223 (13.45%)    | 31 / 222 (13.96%)      |  |
| occurrences (all)                                       | 37                   | 39                     |  |
| Oedema  |                      |                        |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                             | 21 / 223 (9.42%)     | 24 / 222 (10.81%)      |  |
| occurrences (all)                                       | 34                   | 31                     |  |
| Mucosal inflammation                                    |                      |                        |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                             | 28 / 223 (12.56%)    | 11 / 222 (4.95%)       |  |
| occurrences (all)                                       | 31                   | 11                     |  |
| Chills  |                      |                        |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                             | 24 / 223 (10.76%)    | 13 / 222 (5.86%)       |  |
| occurrences (all)                                       | 27                   | 15                     |  |
| Malaise   |                      |                        |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                             | 17 / 223 (7.62%)     | 9 / 222 (4.05%)        |  |
| occurrences (all)                                       | 18                   | 17                     |  |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal<br>disorders      |                      |                        |  |
| Cough   |                      |                        |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                             | 39 / 223 (17.49%)    | 23 / 222 (10.36%)      |  |
| occurrences (all)                                       | 44                   | 27                     |  |
| Dyspnoea  |                      |                        |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                             | 18 / 223 (8.07%)     | 27 / 222 (12.16%)      |  |
| occurrences (all)                                       | 20                   | 35                     |  |
| Epistaxis   |                      |                        |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                             | 24 / 223 (10.76%)    | 17 / 222 (7.66%)       |  |
| occurrences (all)                                       | 28                   | 19                     |  |
| Hiccups   |                      |                        |  |

|  |                          |                          |  |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)   | 20 / 223 (8.97%)<br>28   | 20 / 222 (9.01%)<br>24   |  |
| Oropharyngeal pain<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)                         | 13 / 223 (5.83%)<br>14   | 12 / 222 (5.41%)<br>14   |  |
| Psychiatric disorders<br>Insomnia<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)          | 24 / 223 (10.76%)<br>34  | 28 / 222 (12.61%)<br>36  |  |
| Investigations<br>Platelet count decreased<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all) | 63 / 223 (28.25%)<br>127 | 64 / 222 (28.83%)<br>116 |  |
| Blood creatinine increased<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)                 | 31 / 223 (13.90%)<br>54  | 45 / 222 (20.27%)<br>67  |  |
| White blood cell count decreased<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)           | 25 / 223 (11.21%)<br>63  | 33 / 222 (14.86%)<br>70  |  |
| Neutrophil count decreased<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)                 | 21 / 223 (9.42%)<br>50   | 34 / 222 (15.32%)<br>58  |  |
| Weight increased<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)                           | 22 / 223 (9.87%)<br>29   | 22 / 222 (9.91%)<br>34   |  |
| Haemoglobin decreased<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)                      | 18 / 223 (8.07%)<br>28   | 21 / 222 (9.46%)<br>23   |  |
| Aspartate aminotransferase<br>increased<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)    | 20 / 223 (8.97%)<br>33   | 17 / 222 (7.66%)<br>27   |  |
| Alanine aminotransferase increased<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)         | 19 / 223 (8.52%)<br>30   | 15 / 222 (6.76%)<br>24   |  |
| Weight decreased   |                          |                          |  |

|   |                           |                           |  |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)  | 11 / 223 (4.93%)<br>12    | 23 / 222 (10.36%)<br>24   |  |
| Blood potassium decreased<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)   | 8 / 223 (3.59%)<br>9      | 13 / 222 (5.86%)<br>17    |  |
| Blood lactate dehydrogenase increased<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)                                       | 12 / 223 (5.38%)<br>21    | 8 / 222 (3.60%)<br>10     |  |
| Gamma-glutamyltransferase increased<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)   | 10 / 223 (4.48%)<br>12    | 12 / 222 (5.41%)<br>13    |  |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications<br>Infusion related reaction<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all) | 2 / 223 (0.90%)<br>4      | 13 / 222 (5.86%)<br>15    |  |
| Nervous system disorders<br>Headache<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)  | 45 / 223 (20.18%)<br>64   | 46 / 222 (20.72%)<br>59   |  |
| Dizziness<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)   | 31 / 223 (13.90%)<br>35   | 23 / 222 (10.36%)<br>28   |  |
| Dysgeusia<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)   | 19 / 223 (8.52%)<br>19    | 16 / 222 (7.21%)<br>18    |  |
| Lethargy<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)  | 12 / 223 (5.38%)<br>17    | 5 / 222 (2.25%)<br>6      |  |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders<br>Anaemia<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)                             | 136 / 223 (60.99%)<br>219 | 125 / 222 (56.31%)<br>200 |  |
| Thrombocytopenia<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)  | 109 / 223 (48.88%)<br>223 | 103 / 222 (46.40%)<br>207 |  |



|                             |                    |                    |  |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| Neutropenia                 |                    |                    |  |
| subjects affected / exposed | 71 / 223 (31.84%)  | 67 / 222 (30.18%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 147                | 120                |  |
| Leukopenia                  |                    |                    |  |
| subjects affected / exposed | 25 / 223 (11.21%)  | 24 / 222 (10.81%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 62                 | 41                 |  |
| Febrile neutropenia         |                    |                    |  |
| subjects affected / exposed | 24 / 223 (10.76%)  | 21 / 222 (9.46%)   |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 26                 | 24                 |  |
| Ear and labyrinth disorders |                    |                    |  |
| Tinnitus                    |                    |                    |  |
| subjects affected / exposed | 21 / 223 (9.42%)   | 14 / 222 (6.31%)   |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 23                 | 17                 |  |
| Gastrointestinal disorders  |                    |                    |  |
| Nausea                      |                    |                    |  |
| subjects affected / exposed | 136 / 223 (60.99%) | 129 / 222 (58.11%) |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 247                | 215                |  |
| Vomiting                    |                    |                    |  |
| subjects affected / exposed | 81 / 223 (36.32%)  | 68 / 222 (30.63%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 139                | 96                 |  |
| Constipation                |                    |                    |  |
| subjects affected / exposed | 65 / 223 (29.15%)  | 76 / 222 (34.23%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 90                 | 87                 |  |
| Diarrhoea                   |                    |                    |  |
| subjects affected / exposed | 70 / 223 (31.39%)  | 50 / 222 (22.52%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 91                 | 71                 |  |
| Dyspepsia                   |                    |                    |  |
| subjects affected / exposed | 24 / 223 (10.76%)  | 16 / 222 (7.21%)   |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 27                 | 22                 |  |
| Abdominal pain              |                    |                    |  |
| subjects affected / exposed | 19 / 223 (8.52%)   | 17 / 222 (7.66%)   |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 20                 | 20                 |  |
| Abdominal pain upper        |                    |                    |  |
| subjects affected / exposed | 14 / 223 (6.28%)   | 12 / 222 (5.41%)   |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 16                 | 14                 |  |
| Stomatitis                  |                    |                    |  |

|  |                        |                        |  |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all) | 11 / 223 (4.93%)<br>14 | 12 / 222 (5.41%)<br>12 |  |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders           |                        |                        |  |
| Rash   |                        |                        |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 19 / 223 (8.52%)       | 48 / 222 (21.62%)      |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 23                     | 63                     |  |
| Pruritus   |                        |                        |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 10 / 223 (4.48%)       | 16 / 222 (7.21%)       |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 10                     | 22                     |  |
| Urticaria  |                        |                        |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 4 / 223 (1.79%)        | 16 / 222 (7.21%)       |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 9                      | 19                     |  |
| Renal and urinary disorders                      |                        |                        |  |
| Renal failure acute                              |                        |                        |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 13 / 223 (5.83%)       | 8 / 222 (3.60%)        |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 15                     | 8                      |  |
| Renal impairment                                 |                        |                        |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 12 / 223 (5.38%)       | 6 / 222 (2.70%)        |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 15                     | 7                      |  |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders  |                        |                        |  |
| Back pain  |                        |                        |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 30 / 223 (13.45%)      | 34 / 222 (15.32%)      |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 39                     | 36                     |  |
| Bone pain  |                        |                        |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 14 / 223 (6.28%)       | 12 / 222 (5.41%)       |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 16                     | 12                     |  |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders               |                        |                        |  |
| Decreased appetite                               |                        |                        |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 54 / 223 (24.22%)      | 56 / 222 (25.23%)      |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 75                     | 73                     |  |
| Hypomagnesaemia                                  |                        |                        |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 46 / 223 (20.63%)      | 51 / 222 (22.97%)      |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 98                     | 74                     |  |
| Hypocalcaemia                                    |                        |                        |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 37 / 223 (16.59%)      | 30 / 222 (13.51%)      |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 54                     | 42                     |  |

|                             |                   |                   |  |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| Hyponatraemia               |                   |                   |  |
| subjects affected / exposed | 25 / 223 (11.21%) | 22 / 222 (9.91%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 45                | 34                |  |
| Hyperglycaemia              |                   |                   |  |
| subjects affected / exposed | 16 / 223 (7.17%)  | 14 / 222 (6.31%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 29                | 27                |  |
| Hypophosphataemia           |                   |                   |  |
| subjects affected / exposed | 16 / 223 (7.17%)  | 12 / 222 (5.41%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 23                | 17                |  |
| Hypokalaemia                |                   |                   |  |
| subjects affected / exposed | 57 / 223 (25.56%) | 58 / 222 (26.13%) |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 100               | 87                |  |

## More information

### Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

| Date              | Amendment   |
|-------------------|---|
| 01 February 2010  | Supplementation of response criteria  |
| 16 September 2010 | Adjustments to the requirements for pathological confirmation of lymphoma prior to study entry. |
| 13 March 2012     | Increase of sample size to 410 and corresponding revision of statistical rationale.             |

Notes:

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### Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

### Limitations and caveats

None reported