

**Clinical trial results:****A Randomized Controlled, Single-Blind, Proof-of-Concept-Study to Investigate the Protective Effects of Early Treatment With C.E.R.A. in Patients With Chronic Kidney Disease on Renal Disease Progression
Summary**

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| EudraCT number | 2009-015114-22 |
| Trial protocol | DE |
| Global end of trial date | 30 March 2015 |

Results information

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Result version number | v1 (current) |
| This version publication date | 09 April 2016 |
| First version publication date | 09 April 2016 |

Trial information**Trial identification**

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Sponsor protocol code | ML22916 |
|-----------------------|---------|

Additional study identifiers

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| ISRCTN number | - |
| ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number) | NCT01194154 |
| WHO universal trial number (UTN) | - |

Notes:

Sponsors

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Sponsor organisation name | Roche Pharma AG |
| Sponsor organisation address | Emil-Barell-Str. 1, D-79639, Grenzach-Wyhlen, Germany, 79639 |
| Public contact | Roche Trial Information Hotline, F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG, 41 616878333, global.trial_information@roche.com |
| Scientific contact | Roche Trial Information Hotline, F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG, 41 616878333, global.trial_information@roche.com |

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 | 11 September 2015 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | No |
| Global end of trial reached? | Yes |
| Global end of trial date | 30 March 2015 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely? | No |

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To investigate if treatment with Mircera or Continuous Erythropoietin Receptor Activator (C.E.R.A.) has a protective effect on the kidney of CKD stage III participants.

Protection of trial subjects:

The study was designed, conducted, and evaluated according to the study protocol and in compliance with the International Conference of Harmonisation (ICH) guidelines on Good Clinical Practice (GCP) E6 and the Declaration of Helsinki, as well as with local legal requirements.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment | 26 August 2010 |
| Long term follow-up planned | No |
| Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement? | No |

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Germany: 241 |
| Worldwide total number of subjects | 241 |
| EEA total number of subjects | 241 |

Notes:

Subjects enrolled per age group

| | |
|---|-----|
| In utero | 0 |
| Preterm newborn - gestational age < 37 wk | 0 |
| Newborns (0-27 days) | 0 |
| Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months) | 0 |
| Children (2-11 years) | 0 |
| Adolescents (12-17 years) | 0 |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 114 |
| From 65 to 84 years | 123 |
| 85 years and over | 4 |

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details: -

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Total 241 participants were randomized, 2 participants in the Mircera group and 4 participants in the placebo group did not receive medication.

Period 1

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Period 1 title | Overall Study (overall period) |
| Is this the baseline period? | Yes |
| Allocation method | Randomised - controlled |
| Blinding used | Single blind |
| Roles blinded | Subject |

Arms

| | |
|------------------------------|---------|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes |
| Arm title | Mircera |

Arm description:

Methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta 30 microgram (mcg) subcutaneous injection once monthly up to 24 months with sequential dose adjustments to 50 mcg or 75 mcg depending on change of hemoglobin values of more than 1.0 gram (g)/ deciliter (dL).

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Mircera |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Injection |
| Routes of administration | Subcutaneous use |

Dosage and administration details:

Methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta 30 microgram (mcg) subcutaneous injection once monthly up to 24 months.

| | |
|------------------|---------|
| Arm title | Placebo |
|------------------|---------|

Arm description:

Placebo matching to methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta subcutaneous injection once monthly up to 24 months.

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Arm type | Placebo |
| Investigational medicinal product name | NA |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Injection |
| Routes of administration | Subcutaneous use |

Dosage and administration details:

Placebo matching to methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta, administered as subcutaneous injection.

| Number of subjects in period 1 | Mircera | Placebo |
|--|---------|---------|
| Started | 117 | 124 |
| Completed | 68 | 91 |
| Not completed | 49 | 33 |
| Adverse event, serious fatal | 3 | 2 |
| Hemoglobin decrease | - | 1 |
| Consent withdrawn by subject | 5 | 6 |
| Blood pressure increase | 5 | 3 |
| Adverse event, non-fatal | 9 | 5 |
| Hemoglobin increase | 12 | 3 |
| Treatment with prohibited medication | 4 | 5 |
| Skipping of CERA treatment at two visits | 3 | - |
| Unspecified | 4 | - |
| Lost to follow-up | 2 | 3 |
| Did not receive study medication | 2 | 4 |
| Protocol deviation | - | 1 |

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Reporting group title | Mircera |
|-----------------------|---------|

Reporting group description:

Methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta 30 microgram (mcg) subcutaneous injection once monthly up to 24 months with sequential dose adjustments to 50 mcg or 75 mcg depending on change of hemoglobin values of more than 1.0 gram (g)/ deciliter (dL).

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Reporting group title | Placebo |
|-----------------------|---------|

Reporting group description:

Placebo matching to methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta subcutaneous injection once monthly up to 24 months.

| Reporting group values | Mircera | Placebo | Total |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|-------|
| Number of subjects | 117 | 124 | 241 |
| Age categorical Units: Subjects | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---------|--------|-----|
| Age continuous | | | |
| N (number of participants analyzed) = 235 | | | |
| Units: years | | | |
| arithmetic mean | 63.37 | 62.97 | |
| standard deviation | ± 12.26 | ± 14.3 | - |
| Gender categorical Units: Subjects | | | |
| Female | 44 | 44 | 88 |
| Male | 71 | 76 | 147 |
| Missing | 2 | 4 | 6 |

End points

End points reporting groups

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Reporting group title | Mircera |
| Reporting group description: | Methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta 30 microgram (mcg) subcutaneous injection once monthly up to 24 months with sequential dose adjustments to 50 mcg or 75 mcg depending on change of hemoglobin values of more than 1.0 gram (g)/ deciliter (dL). |
| Reporting group title | Placebo |
| Reporting group description: | Placebo matching to methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta subcutaneous injection once monthly up to 24 months. |

Primary: Yearly Reduction Rate of Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate (eGFR) Calculated by Modification of Diet in Renal Disease With 4 Variables (MDRD-4)

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| End point title | Yearly Reduction Rate of Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate (eGFR) Calculated by Modification of Diet in Renal Disease With 4 Variables (MDRD-4) |
| End point description: | The yearly reduction in eGFR was calculated using the MDRD-4 formula. This formula is based on age, sex, and serum creatinine and eGFR values are calculated as follows: $GFR \text{ in ml/min per } 1.73 \text{ m}^2 = 175 \times \text{Serum Cr}^{-1.154} \times \text{age}^{-0.203} \times 0.742$ (if female). The yearly reduction rate (mL/min/1.73m ² / Year) is defined as -365.25 multiplied by Beta, where Beta is the slope parameter derived for each participants separately by simple linear regression of the change from baseline in participant's eGFR measurements (from Baseline to Visit 24) on the actual day of measurement. FAS included all randomized participants who received at least one dose of the study medication and provided any successive eGFR measurement. |
| End point type | Primary |
| End point timeframe: | 24 months |

| End point values | Mircera | Placebo | | |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 115 | 120 | | |
| Units: eGFR/year | | | | |
| least squares mean (confidence interval 95%) | 3.04 (1.2 to 4.87) | 0.82 (-0.96 to 2.61) | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Statistical analysis title | Yearly Reduction Rate of eGFR |
| Statistical analysis description: | An analysis of covariance (ANCOVA) model with adjustment for baseline eGFR was used to obtain an estimate of the treatment difference. |
| Comparison groups | Mircera v Placebo |

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 235 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0.657 |
| Method | Wilcoxon (Mann-Whitney) |
| Parameter estimate | treatment effect |
| Point estimate | 2.21 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | -0.35 |
| upper limit | 4.78 |

Secondary: Yearly Reduction Rate of Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate (eGFR) Calculated by Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration (CKD-EPI)

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Yearly Reduction Rate of Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate (eGFR) Calculated by Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration (CKD-EPI) |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

The eGFR value calculated using the CKD-EPI equation. The formula used is based on age, sex, ethnicity, and serum creatinine and eGFR values are calculated as follows: $GFR \text{ in milliliter(mL)/min per } 1.73 \text{ m}^2 = 141 \times \min(\text{SerumCr}/k; 1)^a \times \max(\text{SerumCr}/k; 1)^{-1.209} \times 0.993^{\text{age}} \times F \times B$, where $k=0.7$ for female (else=0.9); $a=-0.329$ for female (else=-0.411), $F=1.018$ for female (else=1), $B=1.159$ for black (else=1), min/max=minimum/maximum of listed values. The Yearly Reduction Rate (mL/min/1.73m² / Year) is defined as $-365.25 * \text{Beta}$, where Beta is the slope parameter derived for each participant separately by simple linear regression of the change from baseline in participant's eGFR measurements (from Baseline to Visit 24) on the actual day of measurement. FAS included all randomized participants who received at least one dose of the study medication and provided any successive eGFR measurement.

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

End point timeframe:

24 months

| End point values | Mircera | Placebo | | |
|--|------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 115 | 120 | | |
| Units: eGFR/year | | | | |
| least squares mean (confidence interval 95%) | 3.02 (1.03 to 5) | 0.78 (-1.16 to 2.72) | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Statistical analysis title | Yearly Reduction Rate of eGFR |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|

Statistical analysis description:

ANCOVA model with adjustment for baseline eGFR was used to obtain an estimate of the treatment difference.

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Comparison groups | Mircera v Placebo |
|-------------------|-------------------|

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 235 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0.709 |
| Method | Wilcoxon (Mann-Whitney) |
| Parameter estimate | treatment effect |
| Point estimate | 2.24 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | -0.54 |
| upper limit | 5.01 |

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Calculated Creatinine Clearance (Cockcroft-Gault Equation) at Month 24

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Change From Baseline in Calculated Creatinine Clearance (Cockcroft-Gault Equation) at Month 24 |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Creatinine clearance was calculated according to the Cockcroft and Gault Formula. It measures rate creatinine (substance formed from metabolism of creatine) is cleared from blood by kidneys. Normal adult creatinine clearance is greater than or equal to (\geq) 90 mL/min/1.73m². Change from baseline=CC at Week X minus CC at baseline where higher scores represented improved renal function. FAS included all randomized participants who received at least one dose of the study medication and provided any successive eGFR measurement. n=number of participants evaluable for each category.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Month 24

| End point values | Mircera | Placebo | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 115 | 120 | | |
| Units: ml/min] | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Baseline (n=115, 120) | 53.18 (\pm 15.95) | 52.48 (\pm 16.04) | | |
| Change at Month 24 (n=67, 91) | -2.97 (\pm 10.52) | -2.08 (\pm 9.72) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Serum Creatinine Concentration at Month 24

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Change From Baseline in Serum Creatinine Concentration at Month 24 |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Serum creatinine is an indicator of kidney function. Creatinine is a substance formed from the metabolism of creatine, commonly found in blood, urine, and muscle tissue. It is removed from the blood by the kidneys and excreted in urine. Normal adult blood levels of creatinine=45 to 90 micromoles per liter (mcmol/L) for females, 60 to 110 mcmol/L for males, however normal values are age-dependent.

FAS included all randomized participants who received at least one dose of the study medication and provided any successive eGFR measurement. n=number of participants evaluable for each category.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Month 24

| End point values | Mircera | Placebo | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 115 | 120 | | |
| Units: mcmol/L | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Baseline (n=115, 120) | 147.8 (± 31.71) | 149.3 (± 35.67) | | |
| Change at Month 24 (n=68, 91) | 7.04 (± 27.23) | 4.04 (± 30.99) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Urinary Albumin Creatinine Ratio (UACR) at Month 24

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Change From Baseline in Urinary Albumin Creatinine Ratio (UACR) at Month 24 |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

UACR is defined as the ratio: milligram of albumin per gram of creatinine. The presence of albumin in the urine (macroalbuminuria) is a marker of kidney disease. Albumin and creatinine concentrations were obtained from spot urine samples.

FAS included all randomized participants who received at least one dose of the study medication and provided any successive eGFR measurement. Number of Participants Analyzed (N) = number of participants evaluable and available with valid data for this outcome measure. n=number of participants evaluable for each category.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Month 24

| End point values | Mircera | Placebo | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 110 | 107 | | |
| Units: mg/g | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Baseline (n=110, 107) | 261.1 (± 564) | 237.3 (± 699.6) | | |
| Change at Month 24 (n=43, 53) | 173.8 (± 573.3) | 70.59 (± 546.8) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Serum Cystatin C Concentration at Month 24

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Change From Baseline in Serum Cystatin C Concentration at Month 24 |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Cystatin C is a protein which is mainly used as a biomarker of kidney function. If kidney function and GFR decline, the blood levels of cystatin C rise.

FAS included all randomized participants who received at least one dose of the study medication and provided any successive eGFR measurement. n=number of participants evaluable for each category.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Month 24

| End point values | Mircera | Placebo | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 115 | 120 | | |
| Units: mg/L | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Baseline (n=115, 120) | 1.79 (± 0.39) | 1.76 (± 0.46) | | |
| Change at Month 24 (n=67, 91) | 0.1 (± 0.29) | 0.02 (± 0.33) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events (AEs) and Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events (AEs) and Serious Adverse Events (SAEs) |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

An AE was any untoward medical occurrence in a participant who received study drug without regard to possibility of causal relationship. An SAE was an AE resulting in any of the following outcomes or deemed significant for any other reason: death; initial or prolonged inpatient hospitalization; life-threatening experience (immediate risk of dying); persistent or significant disability or incapacity; and congenital anomaly. Percentage of participants with AEs included participants affected with both SAEs and non-SAEs.

The Safety Analysis Set (SAF) included all participants who received at least one dose of the study medication. Analysis for SAF was performed according to the study medication actually received ('as treated' population).

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

End point timeframe:

24 months

| End point values | Mircera | Placebo | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 115 ^[1] | 120 ^[2] | | |
| Units: percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | | | | |
| SAEs | 35.6 | 41 | | |
| AEs | 84.7 | 86.3 | | |

Notes:

[1] - N=117 (as treated population) were evaluable for this outcome measure.

[2] - N=118 (as treated population) participants evaluable for this outcome measure.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

24 months

Adverse event reporting additional description:

The Safety Analysis Set (SAF) included all participants who received at least one dose of study medication. Analysis for SAF was performed according to the study medication actually received (as treated population).

| | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Assessment type | Non-systematic |
|-----------------|----------------|

Dictionary used

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

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| Dictionary version | 13.1 |
|--------------------|------|

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Reporting group title | Placebo |
|-----------------------|---------|

Reporting group description:

Placebo matching to Methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta subcutaneous injection once monthly up to 24 months.

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Reporting group title | Mircera |
|-----------------------|---------|

Reporting group description:

Methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta 30 microgram (mcg) subcutaneous injection once monthly up to 24 months with sequential dose adjustments to 50 mcg or 75 mcg depending on change of hemoglobin values of more than 1.0 gram (g)/ deciliter (dL).

| Serious adverse events | Placebo | Mircera | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 48 / 117 (41.03%) | 42 / 118 (35.59%) | |
| number of deaths (all causes) | 2 | 3 | |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events | | | |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) | | | |
| Thyroid cancer | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Adenocarcinoma | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Basal cell carcinoma | | | |

| | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Lip neoplasm malignant stage unspecified | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Lipoma | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Plasmacytoma | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Prostate cancer | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Squamous cell carcinoma | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Peripheral arterial occlusive disease | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |

| | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 117 (2.56%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Hypertensive crisis | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Hypertension | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Surgical and medical procedures | | | |
| Aortic anastomosis | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Chest pain | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 1 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Sudden death | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 1 / 1 | |
| General physical health deterioration | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Multi-organ failure | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pain | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pyrexia | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Immune system disorders | | | |
| Transplant rejection | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Reproductive system and breast disorders | | | |
| Benign prostatic hyperplasia | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | | | |
| alternative assessment type: | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Dyspnoea | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 4 / 118 (3.39%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 2 / 4 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Obstructive airways disorder | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pulmonary arterial hypertension | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pulmonary hypertension | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Respiratory distress | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Investigations | | | |
| Haemoglobin decreased | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |

| | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 2 / 118 (1.69%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 1 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Blood creatinine increased alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications | | | |
| Humerus fracture alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Meniscus lesion alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Ankle fracture alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Rib fracture alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Overdose alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Tendon rupture | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Tibia fracture | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Traumatic brain injury | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Wrist fracture | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Congenital, familial and genetic disorders | | | |
| Tibial torsion | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Cardiac disorders | | | |
| Atrial fibrillation | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Atrial flutter | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 117 (1.71%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 4 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Myocardial infarction | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 2 / 118 (1.69%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Bundle branch block left | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Acute coronary syndrome | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Angina pectoris | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Acute myocardial infarction | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |

| | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Arrhythmia alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Cardiac arrest alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Cardiac failure congestive alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Coronary artery stenosis alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Coronary artery disease alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Intracardiac thrombus alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Nervous system disorders Cerebrovascular accident alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 117 (1.71%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Cerebral ischaemia | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Cerebral haemorrhage | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| Cerebrovascular disorder | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Dizziness | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Facial paresis | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Hepatic encephalopathy | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |

| | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Myelopathy alternative assessment type: Systematic subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Transient global amnesia alternative assessment type: Systematic subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders Normochromic normocytic anaemia alternative assessment type: Systematic subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Anaemia alternative assessment type: Systematic subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Ear and labyrinth disorders Vertigo alternative assessment type: Systematic subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Eye disorders Ectropion alternative assessment type: Systematic subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Vitreous haemorrhage | | | |

| | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Lens dislocation | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Constipation | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Diarrhoea | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 117 (2.56%) | 2 / 118 (1.69%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Abdominal hernia | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Faecaloma | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 117 (1.71%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Diabetic gastroparesis | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Abdominal pain | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Diverticular perforation | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Gastritis | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Reflux oesophagitis | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Vomiting | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Umbilical hernia | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |

| | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Hepatobiliary disorders | | | |
| Liver disorder | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Bile duct stone | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 117 (1.71%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders | | | |
| Skin ulcer | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Rash | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Renal and urinary disorders | | | |
| Acute prerenal failure | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Renal failure acute | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 117 (1.71%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Postrenal failure | | | |

| | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Endocrine disorders | | | |
| Hyperthyroidism | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Back pain | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 117 (1.71%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pain in extremity | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Osteoarthritis | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 2 / 118 (1.69%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Intervertebral disc protrusion | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Musculoskeletal pain | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Arthritis | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Erysipelas | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Bronchopneumonia | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Gastroenteritis | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 2 / 118 (1.69%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Urinary tract infection | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Infection | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Anal abscess | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Urosepsis | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 2 / 118 (1.69%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Diverticulitis | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Febrile infection | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Kidney infection | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Influenza | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |

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|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Pneumonia primary atypical alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Otitis externa alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Respiratory tract infection alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pyelonephritis alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders | | | |
| Hyperkalaemia alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 2 / 118 (1.69%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Hypoglycaemia alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 2 / 118 (1.69%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Hyponatraemia alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Diabetes mellitus | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 117 (0.85%) | 0 / 118 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Hypokalaemia | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Lactic acidosis | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 117 (0.00%) | 1 / 118 (0.85%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |

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

| Non-serious adverse events | Placebo | Mircera | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 99 / 117 (84.62%) | 95 / 118 (80.51%) | |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Hypertension | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 14 / 117 (11.97%) | 11 / 118 (9.32%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 16 | 12 | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Oedema peripheral | | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 10 / 117 (8.55%) | 11 / 118 (9.32%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 12 | 12 | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| <p>Gastrointestinal disorders</p> <p>Diarrhoea</p> <p>alternative assessment type: Systematic</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> | <p>13 / 117 (11.11%)</p> <p>15</p> | <p>11 / 118 (9.32%)</p> <p>12</p> | |
| <p>Nausea</p> <p>alternative assessment type: Systematic</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> | <p>8 / 117 (6.84%)</p> <p>12</p> | <p>0 / 118 (0.00%)</p> <p>0</p> | |
| <p>Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders</p> <p>Cough</p> <p>alternative assessment type: Systematic</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> | <p>10 / 117 (8.55%)</p> <p>10</p> | <p>13 / 118 (11.02%)</p> <p>13</p> | |
| <p>Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders</p> <p>Back pain</p> <p>alternative assessment type: Systematic</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> <p>Osteoarthritis</p> <p>alternative assessment type: Systematic</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> <p>Pain in extremity</p> <p>alternative assessment type: Systematic</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> | <p>8 / 117 (6.84%)</p> <p>9</p> <p>0 / 117 (0.00%)</p> <p>0</p> <p>6 / 117 (5.13%)</p> <p>6</p> | <p>0 / 118 (0.00%)</p> <p>0</p> <p>6 / 118 (5.08%)</p> <p>6</p> <p>0 / 118 (0.00%)</p> <p>0</p> | |
| <p>Infections and infestations</p> <p>Bronchitis</p> <p>alternative assessment type: Systematic</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> <p>Influenza</p> <p>alternative assessment type: Systematic</p> | <p>9 / 117 (7.69%)</p> <p>9</p> | <p>0 / 118 (0.00%)</p> <p>0</p> | |

| | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed | 9 / 117 (7.69%) | 9 / 118 (7.63%) |
| occurrences (all) | 15 | 10 |
| Nasopharyngitis | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 24 / 117 (20.51%) | 29 / 118 (24.58%) |
| occurrences (all) | 33 | 40 |
| Urinary tract infection | | |
| alternative assessment type: Systematic | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 117 (5.98%) | 12 / 118 (10.17%) |
| occurrences (all) | 14 | 14 |

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

| Date | Amendment |
|------------------|---|
| 07 December 2010 | Version 1: Protocol was amended to clarify the inclusion criteria (UACR, creatinine and total protein values needed for inclusion in the study) and exclusion criteria (an additional organ transplant, other than kidney and participants with myelofibrosis or a diagnosed hematologic disease were excluded). Acute transplant rejection and pregnancy were included as withdrawal criteria and erythropoietin-stimulating agent (ESAs) were included as prohibited concomitant medication. Visit 2 was defined to be the time point for starting possible dose adjustments of C.E.R.A. |
| 16 August 2011 | Version 2: UACR, creatinine and total protein values needed for inclusion in the study were changed. Increases and decreases in hemoglobin values of more than 1.5 g/dl now had to be present in combination with a current value of >14,0 g/dl or <10 g/dl respectively to allow for treatment discontinuation or premature withdrawal of the participant. |
| 04 June 2012 | Version 3: Due to temporarily stopped manufacturing of C.E.R.A., enrollment of new participants into the study was halted. To avoid any recruitment problems and any further extension of the duration of the study, the sample size calculation, total participant numbers as well as recruitment timelines were adapted. To avoid any recruitment problems and any further extension of the duration of the study, the sample size calculation, total participant numbers as well as recruitment timelines were adapted. The reporting time lines for possible SAE and pregnancies were specified in more detail. |
| 06 May 2014 | Version 4: As most of the participants had already had their EoS visit after the recruitment stop of the study, an interim analysis was no longer scheduled as originally planned. Change in eGFR over time calculated additionally by CKD-EPI equation (based on the same variables as MDRD) was included as a secondary efficacy parameter. |

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported