Clinical trial results:
A Multicenter Open-Label Study of the Long-term Safety and Efficacy of the Human Anti-TNF Monoclonal Antibody Adalimumab in Subjects with Non-infectious Intermediate Uveitis, Posterior Uveitis, or Panuveitis

Summary

EudraCT number	2009-016196-29
Trial protocol	FR ES BE PT GB DE DK AT IT CZ GR
Global end of trial date	21 May 2018

Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	19 April 2019
First version publication date	19 April 2019

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	M11-327

Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT01148225
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-

Notes:

Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	AbbVie Deutschland GmbH & Co. KG
Sponsor organisation address	AbbVie House, Vanwall Business Park, Vanwall Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire, United Kingdom, SL6-4UB
Public contact	Global Medical Services, AbbVie, 001 800-633-9110,
Scientific contact	Alexandra Song, AbbVie, Alex.Song@abbvie.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	21 May 2018
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	No

Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	21 May 2018
Was the trial ended prematurely?	No

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the long term efficacy and safety of adalimumab participants with non-infectious intermediate uveitis, posterior uveitis, or panuveitis.

Protection of trial subjects:

Subject and/or legal guardian read and understood the information provided about the study and gave written permission.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	23 November 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	Argentina: 21
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Australia: 16
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Austria: 9
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Belgium: 43
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Brazil: 2
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Canada: 19
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Czech Republic: 2
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Denmark: 5
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	France: 8
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Germany: 24
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Greece: 3
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Israel: 9
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Italy: 34
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Japan: 44
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Mexico: 7
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Poland: 13
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Portugal: 3
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Spain: 9
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Switzerland: 10
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United Kingdom: 22
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United States: 121

Worldwide total number of subjects	424
EEA total number of subjects	175

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)	390
From 65 to 84 years	34
85 years and over	0

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details: -

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

A total of 424 participants were enrolled and received ≥1 dose of study drug (Safety population); 364 participants were included in the intent-to-treat (ITT) population (reasons for exclusion: incomplete efficacy data or GCP compliance issues at 2 sites (n=7); diabetic retinopathy [n=1]; cataract surgery [n=26]; and previous vitrectomy [n=26]).

Period 1

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

Arms

Arm title	Adalimumab

Arm description:

Participants received open label (OL) adalimumab 40 mg by subcutaneous (SC) injection every other week (eow) until the final visit.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Adalimumab
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	ABT-D2E7, Humira
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Subcutaneous use

Dosage and administration details:

Adalimumab, pre-filled syringe, administered by SC injection.

Number of subjects in period 1	Adalimumab
Started	424
Completed	239
Not completed	185
Not specified	185

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups	
Reporting group title	Adalimumab
Reporting group description:	
Participants received open label (OL) adalimumab 40 mg by subcutaneous (SC) injection every other week (eow) until the final visit.	

Reporting group values	Adalimumab	Total	
Number of subjects	424	424	
Age categorical			
Units: Subjects			
Age continuous			
Units: years			
arithmetic mean	43.44		
standard deviation	± 14.066	-	
Gender categorical			
Units: Subjects			
Female	249	249	
Male	175	175	
Ethnicity (NIH/OMB)			
Units: Subjects			
Hispanic or Latino	77	77	
Not Hispanic or Latino	347	347	

End points

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	Adalimumab

Reporting group description:

Participants received open label (OL) adalimumab 40 mg by subcutaneous (SC) injection every other week (eow) until the final visit.

Subject analysis set title	Adalimumab
Subject analysis set type	Safety analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Safety analysis set: includes all participants who received at least one dose of study medication.

Primary: Number of Participants With Adverse Events

End point title	Number of Participants With Adverse Events[1]

End point description:

An adverse event (AE) is defined as any untoward medical occurrence in a patient or clinical investigation subject administered a pharmaceutical product and which does not necessarily have a causal relationship with this treatment. The investigator assessed the relationship of each event to the use of study drug as either probably related, possibly related, probably not related or not related. A serious adverse event (SAE) is an event that results in death, is life-threatening, requires or prolongs hospitalization, results in a congenital anomaly, persistent or significant disability/incapacity or is an important medical event that, based on medical judgment, may jeopardize the subject and may require medical or surgical intervention to prevent any of the outcomes listed above. Treatment-emergent events (TEAEs/TESAEs) are defined as any event with an onset date on or after the first dose of study drug and up to 70 days after the last dose. See the Adverse Event section for details.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Final Visit (up to 366 weeks)

Notes:

[1] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.
Justification: Descriptive data are summarized for this end point per protocol.

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	424[2]			
Units: Participants				
Any TEAE	398			
Any TESAE	101			

Notes:

[2] - Safety analysis set: includes all participants who received at least one dose of study medication.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Hematology: Number of Participants With Potentially Clinically Significant (PCS) Values

End point title	Hematology: Number of Participants With Potentially Clinically Significant (PCS) Values[3]

End point description:

PCS laboratory values were defined as Common Toxicity Criteria (CTC) according to the National Cancer Institute Common Terminology for Adverse Events (NCI CTCAE) v3.0 ≥ Grade 3. Abbreviations used include g=grams; L=liters.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Final Visit (Up to 366 weeks)

Notes:

[3] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.
Justification: Descriptive data are summarized for this end point per protocol.

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	424[4]			
Units: Participants				
Hemoglobin (Low: <80-65)	3			
Neutrophils (Low:<1.0-0.5*10^9/L)	6			
Lymphocytes (Low:<0.5-0.2*10^9/L)	7			

Notes:

[4] - Safety analysis set: includes all participants who received at least one dose of study medication.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Chemistry: Number of Participants With PCS Values

End point title	Chemistry: Number of Participants With PCS Values[5]

End point description:

PCS laboratory values were defined as Common Toxicity Criteria (CTC) according to the National Cancer Institute Common Terminology for Adverse Events (NCI CTCAE) v3.0 ≥ Grade 3. Abbreviations include ALT/SGPT=alanine aminotransferase/serum glutamate pyruvate transaminase; AST/SGOT=aspartate aminotransferase/serum glutamate oxaloacetate transaminase; g/L=grams/liter; mmol/L=millimoles/liter; ULN=upper limit of normal.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Final Visit (Up to 366 weeks)

Notes:

[5] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.
Justification: Descriptive data are summarized for this end point per protocol.

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	424[6]			
Units: Participants				
ALT/SGPT (High:>5.0-20.0*ULN)	2			
AST/SGOT (High: >5.0-20.0*ULN)	3			
Bilirubin, Total (High: >3.0-10.0*ULN)	1			
Creatinine (High:>3.0-6.0*ULN)	2			
Phosphate Inorganic (Low:<0.6-0.3 mmol/L)	5			
Sodium (Low: <130-120 mmol/L)	4			
Potassium (Low:<3.0-2.5 mmol/L)	7			
Glucose (High: >13.9-27.8 mmol/L)	18			
Albumin (Low: <20.0 g/L)	2			

Cholesterol (High: >10.34-12.92 mmol/L)	3			
Triglycerides (High: >5.0-10*ULN)	8			

Notes:

[6] - Safety analysis set: includes all participants who received at least one dose of study medication.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Pulse (Sitting): Mean Change (Beats Per Minute) From Baseline To Final Visit

End point title	Pulse (Sitting): Mean Change (Beats Per Minute) From Baseline To Final Visit[7]

End point description:

Heart rate (beats per minute) was measured while the participant was sitting.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Final Visit (Up to 366 weeks)

Notes:

[7] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.
Justification: Descriptive data are summarized for this end point per protocol.

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	424[8]			
Units: beats per minute				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
beats per minute	-1.0 (± 11.92)			

Notes:

[8] - Safety analysis set: includes all participants who received at least one dose of study medication.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Respiratory Rate (Sitting): Mean Change (Respirations Per Minute) From Baseline To Final Visit

End point title	Respiratory Rate (Sitting): Mean Change (Respirations Per Minute) From Baseline To Final Visit[9]

End point description:

Respiratory rate (respirations per minute) was measured while the participant was sitting.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Final Visit (Up to 366 weeks)

Notes:

[9] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.
Justification: Descriptive data are summarized for this end point per protocol.

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	424[10]			
Units: respirations per minute				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
respirations per minute	-0.1 (± 2.94)			

Notes:

[10] - Safety analysis set: includes all participants who received at least one dose of study medication.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Temperature (Sitting): Mean Change (Centigrade) From Baseline To Final Visit

End point title	Temperature (Sitting): Mean Change (Centigrade) From Baseline To Final Visit[11]

End point description:

Temperature was measured while the participant was sitting.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Final Visit (Up to 366 weeks)

Notes:

[11] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.
Justification: Descriptive data are summarized for this end point per protocol.

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	424[12]			
Units: Centigrade				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Centigrade	-0.03 (± 0.516)			

Notes:

[12] - Safety analysis set: includes all participants who received at least one dose of study medication.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Diastolic and Systolic Blood Pressure (Sitting): Mean Change (mmHg) From Baseline To Final Visit

End point title	Diastolic and Systolic Blood Pressure (Sitting): Mean Change (mmHg) From Baseline To Final Visit[13]

End point description:

Blood pressure was measured while the participant was sitting. Abbreviations used include mmHg=millimeters of mercury.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Final Visit (Up to 366 weeks)

Notes:

[13] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.
Justification: Descriptive data are summarized for this end point per protocol.

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	424[14]			
Units: mmHg				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Diastolic Blood Pressure (Sitting)	1.443 (± 10.4373)			
Systolic Blood Pressure (Sitting)	1.955 (± 14.6281)			

Notes:

[14] - Safety analysis set: includes all participants who received at least one dose of study medication.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants in Quiescence Over Time

End point title	Percentage of Participants in Quiescence Over Time

End point description:

Quiescence is defined as no active inflammatory lesions and anterior chamber (AC) cell grade ≤ 0.5+ and vitreous haze (VH) grade ≤0.5+. Participants with active uveitis at study entry could have been in quiescence at Week 0 because all participants were evaluated for uveitis status at the Final/Early Termination visit of the lead-in study and the Week 0 visit could have occurred up to 28 days later during which time the participant's disease status may have changed. n=the number of participants at given time point.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Weeks 0, 2, 4, 8, 12, 18, 30, 42, 54, 66, 78, 90, 102, 114, 126, 138, 150, 162, 174, 186, 198, 210, 222, 234, and 246

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	364[15]			
Units: percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 0 (n=364)	33.5 (28.7 to 38.6)			
Week 2 (n=348)	56.3 (50.9 to 61.6)			
Week 4 (n=323)	63.8 (58.3 to 69.0)			
Week 8 (n=343)	72.0 (66.9 to 76.7)			
Week 12 (n=333)	72.4 (67.2 to 77.1)			
Week 18 (n=330)	75.2 (70.1 to 79.7)			

Week 30 (n=319)	79.9 (75.1 to 84.2)			
Week 42 (n=310)	81.3 (76.5 to 85.5)			
Week 54 (n=296)	81.1 (76.1 to 85.4)			
Week 66 (n=284)	85.9 (81.3 to 89.7)			
Week 78 (n=271)	86.3 (81.7 to 90.2)			
Week 90 (n=261)	87.4 (82.7 to 91.1)			
Week 102 (n=245)	87.3 (82.5 to 91.2)			
Week 114 (n=231)	87.9 (83.0 to 91.8)			
Week 126 (n=215)	88.4 (83.3 to 92.3)			
Week 138 (n=196)	89.3 (84.1 to 93.2)			
Week 150 (n=180)	85.0 (78.9 to 89.9)			
Week 162 (n=154)	87.0 (80.7 to 91.9)			
Week 174 (n=142)	87.3 (80.7 to 92.3)			
Week 186 (n=128)	90.6 (84.2 to 95.1)			
Week 198 (n=113)	89.4 (82.2 to 94.4)			
Week 210 (n=88)	88.6 (80.1 to 94.4)			
Week 222 (n=70)	92.9 (84.1 to 97.6)			
Week 234 (n=51)	96.1 (86.5 to 99.5)			
Week 246 (n=42)	95.2 (83.8 to 99.4)			

Notes:

[15] - ITT set: all participants with at least 1 dose of study drug and evaluable data at a given timepoint

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Uveitis Flare Among Participants With Inactive Uveitis at Study Start

End point title	Percentage of Participants With Uveitis Flare Among Participants With Inactive Uveitis at Study Start

End point description:

Uveitis flare is defined as no quiescence (active inflammatory lesions and AC cell grade > 0.5+ and/or VH grade >0.5+).

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

366 Weeks

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	124[16]			
Units: percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Percentage of Participants	38.7 (30.1 to 47.9)			

Notes:

[16] - ITT set: all participants with inactive uveitis with evaluable data at a given timepoint.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Uveitis Flare From Week 8 Through Last Visit Among Participants With Active Uveitis at Study Start

End point title	Percentage of Participants With Uveitis Flare From Week 8 Through Last Visit Among Participants With Active Uveitis at Study Start

End point description:

Uveitis flare is defined as no quiescence (active inflammatory lesions and AC cell grade > 0.5+ and/or VH grade >0.5+).

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Weeks 8 to 246 (238 Weeks)

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	232[17]			
Units: percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Percentage of Participants	67.7 (61.2 to 73.6)			

Notes:

[17] - ITT set: all participants with active uveitis at study start and evaluable data at a given timepoint

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With New Active Inflammatory Lesions or Grade ≥2 in Anterior Chamber (AC) Cells or Grade ≥2 in Vitreous Haze (VH) Over Time

End point title	Percentage of Participants With New Active Inflammatory Lesions or Grade ≥2 in Anterior Chamber (AC) Cells or Grade ≥2 in Vitreous Haze (VH) Over Time

End point description:

Dilated indirect ophthalmoscopy is performed to determine both vitreous haze grading and the absence/presence of inflammatory chorioretinal and/or inflammatory retinal vascular lesions. The number of AC cells observed within a 1 mm * 1 mm slit beam was recorded for each eye and this number was used to determine the grade according to Standardization of Uveitis Nomenclature (SUN) criteria. Grading of VH was based on the National Eye Institute (NEI) publication which was adapted by the SUN working group. The percentage of participants with new active inflammatory lesions or grade ≥2 in AC cells or grade ≥2 in VH are presented. n=the number of participants at given time point.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Weeks 2, 4, 8, 12, 18, 30, 42, 54, 66, 78, 90, 102, 114, 126, 138, 150, 162, 174, 186, 198, 210, 222, 234, and 246

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	364[18]			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 2 (n=348)	11.8 (8.6 to 15.6)			
Week 4 (n=323)	8.4 (5.6 to 11.9)			
Week 8 (n=343)	7.6 (5.0 to 10.9)			
Week 12 (n=333)	6.9 (4.4 to 10.2)			
Week 18 (n=330)	3.6 (1.9 to 6.3)			
Week 30 (n=319)	5.3 (3.1 to 8.4)			
Week 42 (n=310)	4.2 (2.3 to 7.1)			
Week 54 (n=296)	4.1 (2.1 to 7.0)			
Week 66 (n= 284)	1.4 (0.4 to 3.6)			
Week 78 (n= 271)	4.1 (2.0 to 7.1)			
Week 90 (n=261)	4.6 (2.4 to 7.9)			
Week 102 (n=245)	4.1 (2.0 to 7.4)			
Week 114 (n=231)	4.8 (2.4 to 8.4)			
Week 126 (n=215)	3.3 (1.3 to 6.6)			
Week 138 (n=196)	2.0 (0.6 to 5.1)			
Week 150 (n=180)	4.4 (1.9 to 8.6)			
Week 162 (n=154)	3.2 (1.1 to 7.4)			
Week 174 (n=142)	1.4 (0.2 to 5.0)			
Week 186 (n=128)	1.6 (0.2 to 5.5)			
Week 198 (n=113)	0 (0 to 0)			
Week 210 (n=88)	3.4 (0.7 to 9.6)			
Week 222 (n=70)	1.4 (0 to 7.7)			
Week 234 (n=51)	0 (0 to 0)			
Week 246 (n=42)	0 (0 to 0)			

Notes:

[18] - All participants in the ITT analysis set with evaluable data at a given time point.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Steroid-free Quiescence Over Time

End point title	Percentage of Participants With Steroid-free Quiescence Over Time

End point description:

Steroid-free quiescence is defined as no active inflammatory lesions and AC cell grade ≤ 0.5+ and VH grade ≤0.5+ and no uveitis-related corticosteroids on the day of assessment. n=the number of participants at given time point. n=the number of participants at given time point.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Weeks 0, 2, 4, 8, 12, 18, 30, 42, 54, 66, 78, 90, 102, 114, 126, 138, 150, 162, 174, 186, 198, 210, 222, 234, and 246

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	364[19]			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 0 (n=364)	30.5 (25.8 to 35.5)			
Week 2 (n=348)	34.8 (29.8 to 40.0)			
Week 4 (n=323)	35.6 (30.4 to 41.1)			
Week 8 (n=343)	41.4 (36.1 to 46.8)			
Week 12 (n=333)	44.4 (39.0 to 50.0)			
Week 18 (n=330)	47.6 (42.1 to 53.1)			
Week 30 (n=319)	52.4 (46.7 to 57.9)			
Week 42 (n=310)	55.8 (50.1 to 61.4)			
Week 54 (n=296)	55.7 (49.9 to 61.5)			
Week 66 (n=284)	56.7 (50.7 to 62.5)			
Week 78 (n=272)	57.7 (51.6 to 63.7)			
Week 90 (n=261)	60.2 (53.9 to 66.1)			
Week 102 (n=245)	65.7 (59.4 to 71.6)			
Week 114 (n=231)	66.2 (59.7 to 72.3)			
Week 126 (n=215)	66.0 (59.3 to 72.3)			
Week 138 (n=196)	67.9 (60.8 to 74.3)			
Week 150 (n=180)	65.0 (57.6 to 71.9)			
Week 162 (n=154)	63.0 (54.8 to 70.6)			

Week 174 (n=142)	65.5 (57.1 to 73.3)			
Week 186 (n=128)	68.0 (59.1 to 75.9)			
Week 198 (n=113)	64.6 (55.0 to 73.4)			
Week 210 (n=89)	64.0 (53.2 to 73.9)			
Week 222 (n=71)	69.0 (56.9 to 79.5)			
Week 234 (n=51)	78.4 (64.7 to 88.7)			
Week 246 (n=42)	83.3 (68.6 to 93.0)			

Notes:

[19] - All participants in the ITT set in steroid-free quiescence with evaluable data at a given timepoint.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants in Non-quiescence (With/Without Change in Concomitant Medications Within 5 Days and With/Without Quiescence at Next Visit at Least 8 Weeks After Non-quiescence) Among Participants With Inactive Uveitis at Study Start

End point title	Percentage of Participants in Non-quiescence (With/Without Change in Concomitant Medications Within 5 Days and With/Without Quiescence at Next Visit at Least 8 Weeks After Non-quiescence) Among Participants With Inactive Uveitis at Study Start

End point description:

Percentage of participants, without quiescence, with/without change in concomitant medications within 5 days after non-quiescence and with/without quiescence at next visit at least 8 weeks after non-quiescence among participants with inactive uveitis at study start. Quiescence is defined as no active inflammatory lesions and AC cell grade ≤ 0.5+ and VH grade ≤0.5+. Abbreviations used are as follows: CM=concomitant medications; NQ=non-quiescence.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

366 Weeks

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	124[20]			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (not applicable)				
NQ With CM Change and quiescence at next visit	10.5			
NQ With CM Change and nonquiescence at next visit	2.4			
NQ Without CM Change and quiescence at next visit	13.7			
NQ Without CM Change and NQ at next visit	8.9			
NQ With Premature Discontinuation	3.2			

NQ And Completion	0.8			

Notes:

[20] - ITT set: all with inactive uveitis at Week 0 in nonquiescence with evaluable data at given timepoint

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants in Non-quiescence (With/Without Change in Concomitant Medications Within 5 Days and With/Without Quiescence at Next Visit at Least 8 Weeks After Non-quiescence) Among Participants With Active Uveitis at Study Start

End point title	Percentage of Participants in Non-quiescence (With/Without Change in Concomitant Medications Within 5 Days and With/Without Quiescence at Next Visit at Least 8 Weeks After Non-quiescence) Among Participants With Active Uveitis at Study Start

End point description:

Percentage of participants, without quiescence, with/without change in concomitant medications within 5 days after non-quiescence and with/without quiescence at next visit at least 8 weeks after non-quiescence, among participants with active uveitis at study start. Quiescence is defined as no active inflammatory lesions and AC cell grade ≤ 0.5+ and VH grade ≤0.5+. Abbreviations used include: CM=concomitant medications, NQ=non-quiescence.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

366 Weeks

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	240[21]			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (not applicable)				
NQ With CM Change and quiescence at next visit	19.2			
NQ With CM Change and nonquiescence at next visit	10.8			
NQ Without CM Change and quiescence at next visit	15.0			
NQ Without CM Change and NQ at next visit	15.4			
NQ With Premature Discontinuation	6.7			
NQ And Completion	0.4			

Notes:

[21] - ITT set: all with active uveitis at Week 0 in nonquiescence with evaluable data at given timepoint

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Who Started Uveitis-related Systemic Corticosteroids During the Study

End point title	Percentage of Participants Who Started Uveitis-related Systemic Corticosteroids During the Study

End point description:

Percentage of participants who started uveitis-related systemic corticosteroids during the study.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

366 Weeks

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	364[22]			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Percentage of Participants	20.3 (16.3 to 24.8)			

Notes:

[22] - ITT set: all without systemic corticosteroids at baseline with evaluable data at a given timepoint

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Mean Daily Dose in Milligrams (mg) of Uveitis-related Systemic Corticosteroids in Participants With Active Uveitis Over Time

End point title	Mean Daily Dose in Milligrams (mg) of Uveitis-related Systemic Corticosteroids in Participants With Active Uveitis Over Time

End point description:

Corticosteroid doses were converted into prednisone equivalents. Participants with uveitis-related systemic corticosteroid that could not be converted to prednisone equivalents were excluded. Individual mean daily doses were calculated within the respective visit windows. For Week 0, only uveitis-related systemic corticosteroids at Baseline (Day 1 for all participants) were considered. Baseline was defined as Week 0 for all participants. n=the number of participants at given time point.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Weeks 0, 2, 4, 8, 12, 18, 30, 42, 54, 66, 78, 90, 102, 114, 126, 138, 150, 162, 174, 186, 198, 210, 222, 234, and 246

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	235[23]			
Units: Milligrams				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Week 0 (n=235)	13.6 (± 19.21)			
Week 2 (n=235)	14.8 (± 17.12)			
Week 4 (n=230)	10.1 (± 12.27)			

Week 8 (n=227)	7.3 (± 9.75)			
Week 12 (n=222)	6.0 (± 9.34)			
Week 18 (n=216)	5.1 (± 8.47)			
Week 30 (n=207)	4.4 (± 7.12)			
Week 42 (n=196)	3.5 (± 5.54)			
Week 54 (n=188)	3.5 (± 6.71)			
Week 66 (n=179)	3.1 (± 6.32)			
Week 78 (n=171)	2.6 (± 5.10)			
Week 90 (n=164)	2.2 (± 4.47)			
Week 102 (n=155)	2.1 (± 4.80)			
Week 114 (n=148)	1.8 (± 4.50)			
Week 126 (n=139)	1.6 (± 4.16)			
Week 138 (n=132)	2.2 (± 5.65)			
Week 150 (n=122)	2.0 (± 4.49)			
Week 162 (n=115)	1.9 (± 4.31)			
Week 174 (n=109)	1.9 (± 4.46)			
Week 186 (n=96)	1.6 (± 4.27)			
Week 198 (n=86)	1.6 (± 4.05)			
Week 210 (n=74)	1.4 (± 3.57)			
Week 222 (n=59)	2.3 (± 8.48)			
Week 234 (n=42)	1.1 (± 3.17)			
Week 246 (n=35)	0.6 (± 1.69)			

Notes:

[23] - ITT set: active uveitis, daily dose of uveitis-related systemic corticosteroids, and evaluable data

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Mean Daily Dose (mg) of Uveitis-related Systemic Corticosteroids in Participants With Inactive Uveitis Over Time

End point title	Mean Daily Dose (mg) of Uveitis-related Systemic Corticosteroids in Participants With Inactive Uveitis Over Time

End point description:

Corticosteroid doses were converted into prednisone equivalents. Participants with uveitis-related systemic corticosteroid that could not be converted to prednisone equivalents were excluded. Individual mean daily doses were calculated within the respective visit windows. For Week 0, only uveitis-related systemic corticosteroids at Baseline (Day 1 for all participants) were considered. Baseline was defined as Week 0 for all participants. n=the number of participants at given time point. n=the number of participants at given time point.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Weeks 0, 2, 4, 8, 12, 18, 30, 42, 54, 66, 78, 90, 102, 114, 126, 138, 150, 162, 174, 186, 198, 210, 222, 234, and 246

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	124[24]			
Units: Milligrams				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Week 0 (n=124)	1.5 (± 7.32)			
Week 2 (n=124)	1.6 (± 6.65)			
Week 4 (n=123)	1.4 (± 4.89)			
Week 8 (n=117)	0.9 (± 3.41)			
Week 12 (n=115)	0.9 (± 4.12)			
Week 18 (n=114)	0.8 (± 3.29)			
Week 30 (n=113)	0.7 (± 2.74)			
Week 42 (n=112)	0.7 (± 2.64)			
Week 54 (n=108)	1.8 (± 7.09)			
Week 66 (n=103)	1.3 (± 5.32)			
Week 78 (n=99)	1.1 (± 4.36)			
Week 90 (n=95)	1.2 (± 4.54)			
Week 102 (n=91)	0.6 (± 2.63)			
Week 114 (n=84)	0.6 (± 2.67)			
Week 126 (n=77)	0.7 (± 2.95)			
Week 138 (n=64)	0.5 (± 2.09)			
Week 150 (n=59)	0.5 (± 1.91)			
Week 162 (n=39)	0.2 (± 1.00)			
Week 174 (n=34)	0.2 (± 1.07)			
Week 186 (n= 31)	0.3 (± 1.12)			
Week 198 (n=26)	0.3 (± 1.23)			
Week 210 (n=16)	0.4 (± 1.50)			
Week 222 (n=12)	0.5 (± 1.73)			
Week 234 (n=9)	0.5 (± 1.57)			
Week 246 (n=7)	0.0 (± 0.00)			

Notes:

[24] - ITT set: inactive uveitis, daily dose uveitis-related systemic corticosteroids, and evaluable data

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percent Change in Mean Daily Dose of Uveitis-related Systemic Corticosteroids Relative to Week 0 in Participants With Inactive Uveitis Using Systemic Corticosteroids at Week 0 Over Time

End point title	Percent Change in Mean Daily Dose of Uveitis-related Systemic Corticosteroids Relative to Week 0 in Participants With Inactive Uveitis Using Systemic Corticosteroids at Week 0 Over Time

End point description:

Corticosteroid doses were converted into prednisone equivalents. Participants with uveitis-related systemic corticosteroid that could not be converted to prednisone equivalents were excluded. Individual mean daily doses were calculated within the respective visit windows. For Week 0, only uveitis-related systemic corticosteroids at Baseline (Day 1 for all participants) were considered. Baseline was defined as Week 0 for all participants. Data not presented after Week 198 as no participants remained on study as of Week 198. n=the number of participants at given time point.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Weeks 0, 2, 4, 8, 12, 18, 30, 42, 54, 66, 78, 90, 102, 114, 126, 138, 150, 162, 174, 186, and 198

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	7[25]			
Units: Percent Change from Baseline				
arithmetic mean (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 2 (n=7)	-11.8 (-21.6 to -2.1)			
Week 4 (n=7)	-46.6 (-64.2 to -29.0)			
Week 8 (n=7)	-64.5 (-88.1 to -40.8)			
Week 12 (n=7)	-29.7 (-91.5 to 32.1)			
Week 18 (n=7)	-30.8 (-128.4 to 66.7)			
Week 30 (n=6)	-25.0 (-159.6 to 109.5)			
Week 42 (n=6)	-36.7 (-150.4 to 76.9)			
Week 54 (n=5)	-11.9 (-186.2 to 162.5)			
Week 66 (n=5)	-25.1 (-156.9 to 106.6)			
Week 78 (n=5)	-28.3 (-157.9 to 101.2)			
Week 90 (n=5)	-27.5 (-162.6 to 107.6)			
Week 102 (n=4)	-78.1 (-120.7 to -35.4)			
Week 114 (n=4)	-84.2 (-96.8 to -67.2)			
Week 126 (n=4)	-88.9 (-113.9 to -63.9)			
Week 138 (n=2)	-95.9 (-148.4 to -43.3)			
Week 150 (n=2)	-99.5 (-106.3 to -92.7)			
Week 162 (n=1)	-100.0 (-100.0 to -100.0)			
Week 174 (n=1)	-100.0 (-100.0 to -100.0)			
Week 186 (n=1)	-100.0 (-100.0 to -100.0)			
Week 198 (n=1)	-100.0 (-100.0 to -100.0)			

Notes:

[25] - ITT set who received systemic corticosteroids at Week 0 with evaluable data at a given timepoint

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percent Change in Mean Daily Dose of Uveitis-related Systemic

Corticosteroids Relative to Week 0 in Participants With Active Uveitis Using Systemic Corticosteroids at Week 0 Over Time

End point title	Percent Change in Mean Daily Dose of Uveitis-related Systemic Corticosteroids Relative to Week 0 in Participants With Active Uveitis Using Systemic Corticosteroids at Week 0 Over Time

End point description:

Corticosteroid doses were converted into prednisone equivalents. Participants with uveitis-related systemic corticosteroid that could not be converted to prednisone equivalents were excluded. Individual mean daily doses were calculated within the respective visit windows. For Week 0, only uveitis-related systemic corticosteroids at Baseline (Day 1 for all participants) were considered. Baseline was defined as Week 0 for all participants. n=the number of participants at given time point.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Weeks 0, 2, 4, 8, 12, 18, 30, 42, 54, 66, 78, 90, 102, 114, 126, 138, 150, 162, 174, 186, 198, 210, 222, 234, and 246

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	114[26]			
Units: Percent Change from Baseline				
arithmetic mean (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 2 (n=114)	-4.6 (-14.2 to 5.0)			
Week 4 (n=112)	-25.0 (-38.6 to -11.4)			
Week 8 (n=112)	-41.7 (-55.0 to -28.4)			
Week 12 (n=107)	-46.3 (-65.0 to -27.7)			
Week 18 (n=106)	-55.1 (-73.1 to -37.1)			
Week 30 (n=102)	-62.8 (-78.1 to -47.5)			
Week 42 (n=96)	-73.4 (-85.0 to -61.9)			
Week 54 (n=93)	-73.2 (-85.3 to -61.0)			
Week 66 (n=87)	-77.1 (-89.3 to -64.9)			
Week 78 (n=84)	-77.3 (-90.2 to -64.4)			
Week 90 (n=80)	-82.1 (-93.3 to -70.9)			
Week 102 (n=76)	-78.8 (-95.7 to -62.0)			
Week 114 (n=72)	-82.0 (-96.8 to -66.9)			
Week 126 (n=65)	-82.8 (-98.6 to -66.9)			
Week 138 (n=62)	-87.8 (-94.2 to -81.4)			
Week 150 (n=57)	-86.9 (-94.5 to -79.2)			
Week 162 (n=55)	-90.7 (-94.9 to -86.4)			

Week 174 (n=52)	-91.4 (-95.8 to -86.9)			
Week 186 (n=47)	-90.3 (-95.9 to -84.7)			
Week 198 (n=42)	-91.0 (-96.6 to -85.5)			
Week 210 (n=38)	-89.9 (-96.8 to -82.9)			
Week 222 (n=30)	-87.1 (-102.0 to -72.2)			
Week 234 (n=20)	-93.8 (-103.8 to -83.9)			
Week 246 (n=18)	-98.3 (-101.3 to -95.4)			

Notes:

[26] - ITT set who received systemic corticosteroids at Week 0 with evaluable data at a given timepoint

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Not Using Systemic Corticosteroids Over Time

End point title	Percentage of Participants Not Using Systemic Corticosteroids Over Time

End point description:

Corticosteroid doses were converted into prednisone equivalents. Participants with uveitis-related systemic corticosteroid that could not be converted to prednisone equivalents were excluded. Individual mean daily doses were calculated within the respective visit windows. For Week 0, only uveitis-related systemic corticosteroids at Baseline (Day 1 for all participants) were considered. Baseline was defined as Week 0 for all participants. Data presented for participants not using systemic corticosteroids at each timepoint. n=the number of participants at given time point.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Weeks 0, 2, 4, 8, 12, 18, 30, 42, 54, 66, 78, 90, 102, 114, 126, 138, 150, 162, 174, 186, 198, 210, 222, 234, and 246

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	359[27]			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 0 (n=359)	66.3 (61.1 to 71.2)			
Week 2 (n=358)	58.7 (53.4 to 63.8)			
Week 4 (n=349)	60.2 (54.8 to 65.3)			
Week 8 (n=339)	61.9 (56.5 to 67.1)			
Week 12 (n=334)	64.7 (59.3 to 69.8)			
Week 18 (n=328)	68.3 (63.0 to 73.3)			
Week 30 (n=312)	70.2 (64.8 to 75.2)			

Week 42 (n=306)	70.9 (65.5 to 75.9)			
Week 54 (n=292)	71.9 (66.4 to 77.0)			
Week 66 (n=275)	73.1 (67.4 to 78.2)			
Week 78 (n=266)	75.2 (69.5 to 80.3)			
Week 90 (n=257)	77.0 (71.4 to 82.0)			
Week 102 (n=239)	80.8 (75.2 to 85.6)			
Week 114 (n=225)	83.6 (78.1 to 88.1)			
Week 126 (n=209)	84.2 (78.5 to 88.9)			
Week 138 (n=190)	82.1 (75.9 to 87.3)			
Week 150 (n= 173)	81.5 (74.9 to 87.0)			
Week 162 (n=149)	80.5 (73.3 to 86.6)			
Week 174 (n=136)	79.4 (71.6 to 85.9)			
Week 186 (n=123)	80.5 (72.4 to 87.1)			
Week 198 (n=97)	80.4 (71.1 to 87.8)			
Week 210 (n=82)	81.7 (71.6 to 89.4)			
Week 222 (n=59)	86.4 (75.0 to 94.0)			
Week 234 (n=48)	89.6 (77.3 to 96.5)			
Week 246 (n=34)	94.1 (80.3 to 99.3)			

Notes:

[27] - All participants in the ITT analysis set with evaluable data at each timepoint.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Without Worsening of Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) by ≥15 Letters on Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) in Both Eyes Relative to Baseline Over Time Among Participants Who Had Inactive Uveitis at Study Entry

End point title	Percentage of Participants Without Worsening of Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) by ≥15 Letters on Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) in Both Eyes Relative to Baseline Over Time Among Participants Who Had Inactive Uveitis at Study Entry

End point description:

Percentage of participants at each study time point without a worsening of Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) by ≥15 letters on the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) in both eyes relative to Baseline for participants who had inactive uveitis when they entered the study. n=the number of participants at given time point.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Weeks 2, 4, 8, 12, 18, 30, 42, 54, 66, 78, 90, 102, 114, 126, 138, 150, 162, 174, 186, 198, 210, 222,

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	124[28]			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 2 (n=118)	100 (96.9 to 100)			
Week 4 (n=108)	99.1 (94.9 to 100)			
Week 8 (n=113)	100 (96.8 to 100)			
Week 12 (n=112)	100 (96.8 to 100)			
Week 18 (n=112)	100 (96.8 to 100)			
Week 30 (n=112)	99.1 (95.1 to 100)			
Week 42 (n=112)	98.2 (93.7 to 99.8)			
Week 54 (n=107)	97.2 (92.0 to 99.4)			
Week 66 (n=103)	98.1 (93.2 to 99.8)			
Week 78 (n=99)	97.0 (91.4 to 99.4)			
Week 90 (n=95)	98.9 (94.3 to 100)			
Week 102 (n=89)	97.8 (92.1 to 99.7)			
Week 114 (n=84)	97.6 (91.7 to 99.7)			
Week 126 (n=76)	96.1 (88.9 to 99.2)			
Week 138 (n=64)	96.9 (89.2 to 99.6)			
Week 150 (n=57)	100 (93.7 to 100)			
Week 162 (n=39)	100 (91.0 to 100)			
Week 174 (n=34)	100 (89.7 to 100)			
Week 186 (n=31)	100 (88.8 to 100)			
Week 198 (n=26)	100 (86.8 to 100)			
Week 210 (n=16)	100 (79.4 to 100)			
Week 222 (n=12)	91.7 (61.5 to 99.8)			
Week 234 (n=9)	88.9 (51.8 to 99.7)			
Week 246 (n=7)	85.7 (42.1 to 99.6)			

Notes:

[28] - All participants in the ITT analysis set with evaluable data at each timepoint.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Without Worsening of BCVA by ≥15 Letters on the ETDRS in Both Eyes Relative to Week 8 Over Time Among Participants With Active Uveitis at Study Entry

End point title	Percentage of Participants Without Worsening of BCVA by ≥15 Letters on the ETDRS in Both Eyes Relative to Week 8 Over Time Among Participants With Active Uveitis at Study Entry

End point description:

Percentage of participants at each study time point without a worsening of BCVA by ≥15 letters on the ETDRS in both eyes relative to Week 8 for participant who had active uveitis when they entered the study. n=the number of participants at given time point.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Weeks 12, 18, 30, 42, 54, 66, 78, 90, 102, 114, 126, 138, 150, 162, 174, 186, 198, 210, 222, 234, and 246

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	222[29]			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 12 (n=219)	96.8 (93.5 to 98.7)			
Week 18 (n=214)	96.3 (92.8 to 98.4)			
Week 30 (n=206)	96.6 (93.1 to 98.6)			
Week 42 (n=196)	94.9 (90.8 to 97.5)			
Week 54 (n=188)	94.7 (90.4 to 97.4)			
Week 66 (n=179)	93.3 (88.6 to 96.5)			
Week 78 (n=172)	93.6 (88.8 to 96.8)			
Week 90 (n=165)	96.4 (92.3 to 98.7)			
Week 102 (n=153)	94.8 (90.0 to 97.7)			
Week 114 (n=146)	93.8 (88.6 to 97.1)			
Week 126 (n=140)	95.0 (90.0 to 98.0)			
Week 138 (n=131)	93.9 (88.3 to 97.3)			

Week 150 (n=123)	92.7 (86.6 to 96.6)			
Week 162 (n=114)	93.9 (87.8 to 97.5)			
Week 174 (n=107)	91.6 (84.6 to 96.1)			
Week 186 (n=96)	92.7 (85.6 to 97.0)			
Week 198 (n=86)	95.3 (88.5 to 98.7)			
Week 210 (n=71)	95.8 (88.1 to 99.1)			
Week 222 (n=58)	96.6 (88.1 to 99.6)			
Week 234 (n=42)	95.2 (83.8 to 99.4)			
Week 246 (n=34)	91.2 (76.3 to 98.1)			

Notes:

[29] - All participants in the ITT analysis set with evaluable data at each timepoint

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Mean of Both Eyes of the Logarithm of the Minimum Angle of Resolution (LogMAR) BCVA Over Time

End point title	Mean of Both Eyes of the Logarithm of the Minimum Angle of Resolution (LogMAR) BCVA Over Time

End point description:

Using corrective lenses based on that visit's refraction testing, participant's BCVA was measured using an ETDRS logMAR chart. On the logMAR scale, 0 is equivalent to 20/20 visual acuity, the range of normal vision is considered to be from -0.2 to 0.1; higher values indicate visual impairment. Data presented includes the mean of both eyes for all participants (active or inactive uveitis) for all study time points. n=the number of participants at given time point.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Weeks 0, 2, 4, 8, 12, 18, 30, 42, 54, 66, 78, 90, 102, 114, 126, 138, 150, 162, 174, 186, 198, 210, 222, 234, and 246

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	364[30]			
Units: Log (Mar) BCVA Both Eyes				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Week 0 (n=364)	0.20 (± 0.275)			
Week 2 (n=348)	0.17 (± 0.265)			
Week 4 (n=325)	0.15 (± 0.248)			
Week 8 (n=342)	0.14 (± 0.247)			
Week 12 (n=333)	0.13 (± 0.244)			
Week 18 (n=329)	0.12 (± 0.240)			
Week 30 (n=319)	0.12 (± 0.249)			
Week 42 (n=309)	0.12 (± 0.227)			

Week 54 (n=296)	0.11 (± 0.238)			
Week 66 (n=284)	0.11 (± 0.241)			
Week 78 (n=272)	0.11 (± 0.238)			
Week 90 (n=261)	0.90 (± 0.214)			
Week 102 (n=244)	0.90 (± 0.219)			
Week 114 (n=231)	0.90 (± 0.233)			
Week 126 (n=217)	0.90 (± 0.231)			
Week 138 (n=197)	0.90 (± 0.224)			
Week 150 (n=181)	0.10 (± 0.255)			
Week 162 (n=154)	0.90 (± 0.249)			
Week 174 (n=142)	0.90 (± 0.261)			
Week 186 (n=128)	0.90 (± 0.244)			
Week 198 (n=113)	0.70 (± 0.205)			
Week 210 (n=88)	0.70 (± 0.211)			
Week 222 (n=71)	0.70 (± 0.218)			
Week 234 (n=51)	0.70 (± 0.222)			
Week 246 (n=41)	0.80 (± 0.217)			

Notes:

[30] - All participants in the ITT analysis set with evaluable data at each study timepoint.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Other pre-specified: Percent Change in Left Eye in Central Retinal Thickness (1 mm Subfield) From Baseline to Each Study Time Point Relative to Baseline for Participants Who Had Inactive Uveitis at Study Entry Over Time

End point title	Percent Change in Left Eye in Central Retinal Thickness (1 mm Subfield) From Baseline to Each Study Time Point Relative to Baseline for Participants Who Had Inactive Uveitis at Study Entry Over Time

End point description:

Central retinal thickness was measured using optical coherence tomography (OCT) and assessed by a central reader. Percent change in left eye from baseline (Week 0) to each study time point relative to baseline for participants who had inactive uveitis at study entry is presented. n=the number of participants at given time point.

End point type	Other pre-specified

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Week 0) and Weeks 2, 4, 8, 12, 18, 30, 42, 54, 66, 78, 90, 102, 114, 126, 138, 150, 162, 174, 186, 198, 210, 222, 234, and 246

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	111[31]			
Units: Percent Change from Baseline				
arithmetic mean (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 2 (n=111)	0.3 (-1.41 to 1.97)			
Week 4 (n=100)	-0.2 (-2.03 to 1.56)			

Week 8 (n=106)	-0.7 (-2.07 to 0.72)			
Week 12 (n=105)	-1.0 (-2.27 to 0.23)			
Week 18 (n=105)	-0.5 (-2.02 to 1.07)			
Week 30 (n=104)	-1.9 (-3.25 to -0.60)			
Week 42 (n=103)	-1.3 (-2.83 to 0.17)			
Week 54 (n=101)	-2.1 (-3.90 to -0.22)			
Week 66 (n=96)	-1.9 (-3.95 to 0.11)			
Week 78 (n=88)	-1.4 (-4.54 to 1.70)			
Week 90 (n=85)	-2.9 (-4.51 to -1.22)			
Week 102 (n=82)	-3.1 (-4.95 to -1.34)			
Week 114 (n=75)	-2.8 (-4.44 to -1.14)			
Week 126 (n=67)	-3.7 (-5.66 to -1.68)			
Week 138 (n=58)	-3.4 (-5.38 to -1.46)			
Week 150 (n=52)	-3.5 (-5.48 to -1.58)			
Week 162 (n=32)	-3.3 (-6.25 to -0.29)			
Week 174 (n=29)	-3.0 (-5.45 to -0.52)			
Week 186 (n=27)	-3.8 (-6.69 to -1.00)			
Week 198 (n=23)	-3.2 (-5.99 to -0.35)			
Week 210 (n=13)	-5.2 (-10.23 to -0.17)			
Week 222 (n=10)	-4.6 (-11.17 to 1.93)			
Week 234 (n=8)	-3.6 (-13.06 to 5.77)			
Week 246 (n=6)	-3.4 (-14.83 to 7.93)			

Notes:

[31] - All participants in the ITT analysis set with evaluable data at each timepoint.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Other pre-specified: Percent Change in Right Eye in Central Retinal Thickness (1 mm Subfield) From Baseline to Each Study Time Point Relative to Baseline for Participants Who Had Inactive Uveitis at Study Entry Over Time

End point title	Percent Change in Right Eye in Central Retinal Thickness (1 mm Subfield) From Baseline to Each Study Time Point Relative to Baseline for Participants Who Had Inactive Uveitis at Study Entry Over Time

End point description:

Central retinal thickness was measured using optical coherence tomography (OCT) and assessed by a

central reader. Percent change in right eye from baseline (Week 0) to each study time point relative to baseline for participants who had inactive uveitis at study entry is presented. n=the number of participants at given time point.

End point type	Other pre-specified

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Week 0) and Weeks 2, 4, 8, 12, 18, 30, 42, 54, 66, 78, 90, 102, 114, 126, 138, 150, 162, 174, 186, 198, 210, 222, 234, and 246

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	109[32]			
Units: Percent Change from Baseline				
arithmetic mean (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 2 (n=109)	-0.2 (-1.92 to 1.45)			
Week 4 (n=99)	-0.8 (-2.99 to 1.39)			
Week 8 (n=104)	-1.5 (-3.19 to 0.25)			
Week 12 (n=103)	-1.0 (-2.76 to 0.66)			
Week 18 (n=103)	-0.4 (-2.73 to 1.84)			
Week 30 (n=102)	-2.8 (-4.78 to -0.86)			
Week 42 (n=101)	-2.2 (-4.31 to -0.15)			
Week 54 (n=99)	-3.7 (-6.00 to -1.44)			
Week 66 (n=94)	-3.3 (-5.66 to -0.97)			
Week 78 (n=86)	-3.9 (-6.36 to -1.38)			
Week 90 (n=83)	-3.8 (-6.47 to -1.08)			
Week 102 (n=80)	-5.3 (-7.99 to -2.67)			
Week 114 (n=73)	-5.6 (-8.65 to -2.53)			
Week 126 (n=65)	-5.4 (-8.57 to -2.21)			
Week 138 (n=56)	-4.7 (-7.75 to -1.72)			
Week 150 (n=51)	-2.1 (-9.07 to 4.90)			
Week 162 (n=32)	-2.9 (-6.06 to 0.36)			
Week 174 (n=29)	-2.7 (-5.88 to 0.56)			
Week 186 (n=27)	-2.0 (-5.49 to 1.46)			
Week 198 (n=23)	-1.2 (-5.91 to 3.48)			
Week 210 (n=13)	-2.3 (-6.35 to 1.66)			

Week 222 (n=10)	-1.7 (-4.76 to 1.44)			
Week 234 (n=8)	-1.3 (-6.32 to 3.78)			
Week 246 (n=6)	1.6 (-0.78 to 3.93)			

Notes:

[32] - All participants in the ITT analysis set with evaluable data at each timepoint.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Other pre-specified: Percent Change in Left Eye of Central Retinal Thickness (1 mm Subfield) at Each Study Time Point Relative to Week 8 for Participants Who Had Active Uveitis at Study Entry Over Time

End point title	Percent Change in Left Eye of Central Retinal Thickness (1 mm Subfield) at Each Study Time Point Relative to Week 8 for Participants Who Had Active Uveitis at Study Entry Over Time

End point description:

Central retinal thickness was measured using OCT and assessed by a central reader. Percent change in left eye at each study time point relative to Week 8 (baseline) for participants who had active uveitis at study entry is presented. n=the number of participants at given time point.

End point type	Other pre-specified

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Week 8) and Weeks 12, 18, 30, 42, 54, 66, 78, 90, 102, 114, 126, 138, 150, 162, 174, 186, 198, 210, 222, 234, and 246

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	206[33]			
Units: Percent Change from Baseline				
arithmetic mean (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 12 (n=206)	1.0 (-0.50 to 2.42)			
Week 18 (n=201)	-0.3 (-2.36 to 1.71)			
Week 30 (n=194)	-2.4 (-4.24 to -0.55)			
Week 42 (n=183)	-2.8 (-4.62 to -1.00)			
Week 54 (n=177)	-3.2 (-5.52 to -0.90)			
Week 66 (n=166)	-2.3 (-4.52 to 0.01)			
Week 78 (n=161)	-3.5 (-5.99 to -1.02)			
Week 90 (n=150)	-4.8 (-7.19 to -2.42)			
Week 102 (n=142)	-5.3 (-7.41 to -3.10)			
Week 114 (n=126)	-6.6 (-9.15 to -3.95)			

Week 126 (n=124)	-5.3 (-8.66 to -1.92)			
Week 138 (n=118)	-7.0 (-9.96 to -3.99)			
Week 150 (n=109)	-7.3 (-10.22 to -4.48)			
Week 162 (n=104)	-7.5 (-11.31 to -3.72)			
Week 174 (n=92)	-9.5 (-13.20 to -5.81)			
Week 186 (n=83)	-7.6 (-10.21 to -4.93)			
Week 198 (n=74)	-8.4 (-11.84 to -4.99)			
Week 210 (n=67)	-6.6 (-10.40 to -2.74)			
Week 222 (n=53)	-9.3 (-13.42 to -5.17)			
Week 234 (n=39)	-8.2 (-11.85 to -4.46)			
Week 246 (n=32)	-9.1 (-13.41 to -4.82)			

Notes:

[33] - All participants in the ITT analysis set with evaluable data at each timepoint.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Other pre-specified: Percent Change in Right Eye of Central Retinal Thickness (1 mm Subfield) at Each Study Time Point Relative to Week 8 for Participants Who Had Active Uveitis at Study Entry Over Time

End point title	Percent Change in Right Eye of Central Retinal Thickness (1 mm Subfield) at Each Study Time Point Relative to Week 8 for Participants Who Had Active Uveitis at Study Entry Over Time

End point description:

Central retinal thickness was measured using OCT and assessed by a central reader. Percent change in right eye at each study time point relative to Week 8 (baseline) for participants who had active uveitis at study entry is presented. n=the number of participants at given time point.

End point type	Other pre-specified

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Week 8) and Weeks 12, 18, 30, 42, 54, 66, 78, 90, 102, 114, 126, 138, 150, 162, 174, 186, 198, 210, 222, 234, and 246

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	205[34]			
Units: Percent Change from Baseline				
arithmetic mean (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 12 (n=205)	0.4 (-1.58 to 2.47)			
Week 18 (n=202)	-0.7 (-2.71 to 1.30)			

Week 30 (n=194)	-0.7 (-3.36 to 1.90)			
Week 42 (n=183)	-2.4 (-4.85 to 0.05)			
Week 54 (n=176)	-2.4 (-5.25 to 0.36)			
Week 66 (n=167)	-1.3 (-4.81 to 2.27)			
Week 78 (n=160)	-2.1 (-5.61 to 1.50)			
Week 90 (n=149)	-3.6 (-6.44 to -0.76)			
Week 102 (n=142)	-3.4 (-6.98 to 0.13)			
Week 114 (n=125)	-2.2 (-6.18 to 1.81)			
Week 126 (n=124)	-3.5 (-7.43 to 0.47)			
Week 138 (n=118)	-4.6 (-8.22 to -0.92)			
Week 150 (n=109)	-6.5 (-9.81 to -3.15)			
Week 162 (n=104)	-4.8 (-8.91 to -0.75)			
Week 174 (n=93)	-5.4 (-9.46 to -1.27)			
Week 186 (n=83)	-7.9 (-12.74 to -3.03)			
Week 198 (n=75)	-8.2 (-12.30 to -4.13)			
Week 210 (n=67)	-6.6 (-10.76 to -2.43)			
Week 222 (n=52)	-9.7 (-13.24 to -6.19)			
Week 234 (n=39)	-9.7 (-14.24 to -5.07)			
Week 246 (n=32)	-9.9 (-15.43 to -4.35)			

Notes:

[34] - All participants in the ITT analysis set with evaluable data at each timepoint.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Other pre-specified: Percentage of Participants With Grade ≤0.5+ in Anterior Chamber (AC) Cells in Both Eyes on Slit Lamp Exam According to Standardization of Uveitis Nomenclature (SUN) Criteria Over Time

End point title	Percentage of Participants With Grade ≤0.5+ in Anterior Chamber (AC) Cells in Both Eyes on Slit Lamp Exam According to Standardization of Uveitis Nomenclature (SUN) Criteria Over Time

End point description:

Slit lamp examinations were conducted at each visit to assess AC cell count. The number of AC cells observed within a 1 mm * 1 mm slit beam was used to determine the grade according to the Standardization of Uveitis Nomenclature (SUN) criteria: Grade 0: 1 cell; Grade 0.5+: 1 - 5 cells; Grade 1+: 6 - 15 cells; Grade 2+: 16 - 25 cells; Grade 3+: 26 - 50 cells; and Grade 4+: ≥ 50 cells. n=the number of participants at given time point.

End point type	Other pre-specified

End point timeframe:

Weeks 0, 2, 4, 8, 12, 18, 30, 42, 54, 66, 78, 90, 102, 114, 126, 138, 150, 162, 174, 186, 198, 210, 222, 234, and 246

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	364[35]			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 0 (n=364)	65.4 (60.3 to 70.3)			
Week 2 (n=348)	85.9 (81.8 to 89.4)			
Week 4 (n=323)	90.4 (86.7 to 93.4)			
Week 8 (n=343)	91.5 (88.1 to 94.3)			
Week 12 (n=333)	91.3 (87.7 to 94.1)			
Week 18 (n=330)	90.9 (87.3 to 93.8)			
Week 30 (n=319)	94.7 (91.6 to 96.9)			
Week 42 (n=310)	92.3 (88.7 to 95.0)			
Week 54 (n=296)	92.9 (89.4 to 95.6)			
Week 66 (n=284)	95.1 (91.9 to 97.3)			
Week 78 (n=272)	93.0 (89.3 to 95.7)			
Week 90 (n=261)	94.4 (90.7 to 96.7)			
Week 102 (n=245)	93.5 (89.6 to 96.2)			
Week 114 (n=231)	93.5 (89.5 to 96.3)			
Week 126 (n=217)	94.0 (90.0 to 96.8)			
Week 138 (n=197)	93.4 (89.0 to 96.4)			
Week 150 (n=181)	94.5 (90.1 to 97.3)			
Week 162 (n=154)	95.5 (90.9 to 98.2)			
Week 174 (n=142)	94.4 (89.2 to 97.5)			
Week 186 (n=128)	96.1 (91.1 to 98.7)			
Week 198 (n=113)	94.7 (88.8 to 98.0)			
Week 210 (n=89)	96.6 (90.5 to 99.3)			
Week 222 (n=71)	98.6 (92.4 to 100)			
Week 234 (n=51)	100 (93.0 to 100)			

Week 246 (n=42)	95.2 (83.8 to 99.4)			

Notes:

[35] - All participants in the ITT analysis set with evaluable data at each timepoint.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Other pre-specified: Percentage of Participants Achieving a ≥50% Reduction in Immunosuppression Load Relative to Baseline Over Time Among Participants With Inactive Uveitis at Study Entry

End point title	Percentage of Participants Achieving a ≥50% Reduction in Immunosuppression Load Relative to Baseline Over Time Among Participants With Inactive Uveitis at Study Entry

End point description:

Immunosuppression load was assessed using a weighted semiquantitative scale, applying grades ranging from 0 to 9 for each immunosuppressive agent on a scale for the total daily dose in milligrams per kilogram per day or per week if dosed weekly. A higher score indicating a higher immunosuppression load and a lower or decreased score indicated improvement or less need for immunosuppressive therapy. The grading scheme was used to accommodate the simultaneous use of multiple agents and provided a combined, single numeric score for the total immunosuppression load per unit body weight per day at each visit. For participants receiving multiple medications, the sum of the grading scores for each drug was used to calculate a total immunosuppression score at each visit. Data not presented after Week 234 as no participants remained on study as of Week 234. n=the number of participants at given time point.

End point type	Other pre-specified

End point timeframe:

Weeks 2, 4, 8, 12, 18, 30, 42, 54, 66, 78, 90, 102, 114, 126, 138, 150, 162, 174, 186, 198, 210, 222, and 234

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	55[36]			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 2 (n=55)	3.6 (0.4 to 12.5)			
Week 4 (n=55)	9.1 (3.0 to 20.0)			
Week 8 (n=52)	17.3 (8.2 to 30.3)			
Week 12 (n=52)	17.3 (8.2 to 30.3)			
Week 18 (n=51)	21.6 (11.3 to 35.3)			
Week 30 (n=49)	24.5 (13.3 to 38.9)			
Week 42 (n=48)	22.9 (12.0 to 37.3)			
Week 54 (n=45)	17.8 (8.0 to 32.1)			
Week 66 (n=40)	15.0 (5.7 to 29.8)			

Week 78 (n=40)	15.0 (5.7 to 29.8)			
Week 90 (n=37)	13.5 (4.5 to 28.8)			
Week 102 (n=34)	14.7 (5.0 to 31.1)			
Week 114 (n=32)	25.0 (11.5 to 43.4)			
Week 126 (n=28)	25.0 (10.7 to 44.9)			
Week 138 (n=24)	25.0 (9.8 to 46.7)			
Week 150 (n=21)	23.8 (8.2 to 47.2)			
Week 162 (n=16)	18.8 (4.0 to 45.6)			
Week 174 (n=16)	12.5 (1.6 to 38.3)			
Week 186 (n=16)	12.5 (1.6 to 38.3)			
Week 198 (n=10)	0 (0 to 0)			
Week 210 (n=8)	12.5 (0.3 to 52.7)			
Week 222 (n=4)	25.0 (0.6 to 80.6)			
Week 234 (n=4)	50.0 (6.8 to 93.2)			

Notes:

[36] - ITT set with immunosuppression load 0 at baseline (Week 0) with evaluable data at each timepoint

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Other pre-specified: Percentage of Participants Achieving a ≥50% Reduction in Immunosuppression Load Relative to Week 8 Over Time Among Participants With Active Uveitis at Study Entry

End point title	Percentage of Participants Achieving a ≥50% Reduction in Immunosuppression Load Relative to Week 8 Over Time Among Participants With Active Uveitis at Study Entry

End point description:

Immunosuppression load was assessed using a weighted semiquantitative scale, applying grades ranging from 0 to 9 for each immunosuppressive agent on a scale for the total daily dose in milligrams per kilogram per day or per week if dosed weekly. A higher score indicating a higher immunosuppression load and a lower or decreased score indicated improvement or less need for immunosuppressive therapy. The grading scheme was used to accommodate the simultaneous use of multiple agents and provided a combined, single numeric score for the total immunosuppression load per unit body weight per day at each visit. For participants receiving multiple medications, the sum of the grading scores for each drug was used to calculate a total immunosuppression score at each visit. n=the number of participants at given time point.

End point type	Other pre-specified

End point timeframe:

Weeks 12, 18, 30, 42, 54, 66, 78, 90, 102, 114, 126, 138, 150, 162, 174, 186, 198, 210, 222, 234, and 246

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	140[37]			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 12 (n=140)	17.1 (11.3 to 24.4)			
Week 18 (n=136)	27.2 (19.9 to 35.5)			
Week 30 (n=128)	33.6 (25.5 to 42.5)			
Week 42 (n=125)	41.6 (32.9 to 50.8)			
Week 54 (n=119)	44.5 (35.4 to 53.9)			
Week 66 (n=113)	48.7 (39.2 to 58.3)			
Week 78 (n=109)	48.6 (38.9 to 58.4)			
Week 90 (n=106)	53.8 (43.8 to 63.5)			
Week 102 (n=98)	54.1 (43.7 to 64.2)			
Week 114 (n=90)	51.1 (40.3 to 61.8)			
Week 126 (n=87)	52.9 (41.9 to 63.7)			
Week 138 (n=80)	52.5 (41.0 to 63.8)			
Week 150 (n=76)	53.9 (42.1 to 65.5)			
Week 162 (n=71)	53.5 (41.3 to 65.5)			
Week 174 (n=63)	55.6 (42.5 to 68.1)			
Week 186 (n=59)	55.9 (42.4 to 68.8)			
Week 198 (n=50)	52.0 (37.4 to 66.3)			
Week 210 (n=41)	51.2 (35.1 to 67.1)			
Week 222 (n=31)	54.8 (36.0 to 72.7)			
Week 234 (n=23)	56.5 (34.5 to 76.8)			
Week 246 (n=19)	63.2 (38.4 to 83.7)			

Notes:

[37] - ITT set with immunosuppression load 0 at baseline (Week 8) with evaluable data at each timepoint

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Other pre-specified: Percentage of Participants With No New Active, Inflammatory Chorioretinal or Inflammatory Retinal Vascular Lesion in Both Eyes Relative to Baseline Over Time Among Participants With Inactive Uveitis at Study Entry

End point title	Percentage of Participants With No New Active, Inflammatory

	Chorioretinal or Inflammatory Retinal Vascular Lesion in Both Eyes Relative to Baseline Over Time Among Participants With Inactive Uveitis at Study Entry

End point description:

Percentage of participants at each study time point with no new active, inflammatory chorioretinal or inflammatory retinal vascular lesion in both eyes relative to Baseline for participants who had inactive uveitis when they entered the study. n=the number of participants at given time point.

End point type	Other pre-specified

End point timeframe:

Weeks 2, 4, 8, 12, 18, 30, 42, 54, 66, 78, 90, 102, 114, 126, 138, 150, 162, 174, 186, 198, 210, 222, 234, and 246

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	124[38]			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 2 (n=118)	100 (96.9 to 100)			
Week 4 (n=107)	99.1 (94.9 to 100)			
Week 8 (n=113)	100 (96.8 to 100)			
Week 12 (n=112)	100 (96.8 to 100)			
Week 18 (n=112)	98.2 (93.7 to 99.8)			
Week 30 (n=112)	100 (96.8 to 100)			
Week 42 (n=112)	98.2 (93.7 to 99.8)			
Week 54 (n=107)	99.1 (94.9 to 100)			
Week 66 (n=103)	100 (96.5 to 100)			
Week 78 (n=99)	100 (96.3 to 100)			
Week 90 (n=95)	98.9 (94.3 to 100)			
Week 102 (n=89)	98.9 (93.9 to 100)			
Week 114 (n=84)	100 (95.7 to 100)			
Week 126 (n=75)	100 (95.2 to 100)			
Week 138 (n=64)	98.4 (91.6 to 100)			
Week 150 (n=57)	96.5 (87.9 to 99.6)			
Week 162 (n=39)	97.4 (86.5 to 99.9)			
Week 174 (n=34)	100 (89.7 to 100)			
Week 186 (n=31)	100 (88.8 to 100)			
Week 198 (n=26)	100 (86.8 to 100)			

Week 210 (n=16)	100 (79.4 to 100)			
Week 222 (n=12)	100 (73.5 to 100)			
Week 234 (n=9)	100 (66.4 to 100)			
Week 246 (n=7)	100 (59.0 to 100)			

Notes:

[38] - All participants in the ITT analysis set that had evaluable data at each timepoint.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Other pre-specified: Percentage of Participants With No New Active, Inflammatory Chorioretinal or Inflammatory Retinal Vascular Lesion in Both Eyes Relative to Week 8 Over Time Among Participants With Active Uveitis at Study Entry

End point title	Percentage of Participants With No New Active, Inflammatory Chorioretinal or Inflammatory Retinal Vascular Lesion in Both Eyes Relative to Week 8 Over Time Among Participants With Active Uveitis at Study Entry

End point description:

Percentage of participants at each study time point with no new active, inflammatory chorioretinal or inflammatory retinal vascular lesion in both eyes relative to Week 8 for participants who had active uveitis when they entered the study. n=the number of participants at given time point.

End point type	Other pre-specified

End point timeframe:

Weeks 12, 18, 30, 42, 54, 66, 78, 90, 102, 114, 126, 138, 150, 162, 174, 186, 198, 210, 222, 234, and 246

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	225[39]			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 12 (n=221)	97.7 (94.8 to 99.3)			
Week 18 (n=218)	99.1 (96.7 to 99.9)			
Week 30 (n=207)	97.1 (93.8 to 98.9)			
Week 42 (n=198)	99.0 (96.4 to 99.9)			
Week 54 (n=188)	98.9 (96.2 to 99.9)			
Week 66 (n=181)	98.3 (95.2 to 99.7)			
Week 78 (n=173)	97.7 (94.2 to 99.4)			
Week 90 (n=166)	97.6 (93.9 to 99.3)			
Week102 (n=156)	99.4 (96.5 to 100)			

Week 114 (n=147)	97.3 (93.2 to 99.3)			
Week 126 (n=140)	99.3 (96.1 to 100)			
Week 138 (n=132)	100 (97.2 to 100)			
Week 150 (n=123)	96.7 (91.9 to 99.1)			
Week 162 (n=115)	97.4 (92.6 to 99.5)			
Week 174 (n=108)	100 (96.6 to 100)			
Week 186 (n=97)	99.0 (94.4 to 100)			
Week 198 (n=87)	100 (95.8 to 100)			
Week 210 (n=73)	100 (95.1 to 100)			
Week 222 (n=59)	100 (93.9 to 100)			
Week 234 (n=42)	100 (91.6 to 100)			
Week 246 (n=35)	100 (90.0 to 100)			

Notes:

[39] - All participants in the ITT analysis set with evaluable data at each timepoint

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Other pre-specified: Percentage of Participants With Grade ≤0.5+ in VH in Both Eyes on Indirect Ophthalmoscopy According to NEI/SUN Criteria Over Time

End point title	Percentage of Participants With Grade ≤0.5+ in VH in Both Eyes on Indirect Ophthalmoscopy According to NEI/SUN Criteria Over Time

End point description:

Vitreous haze was measured using dilated indirect ophthalmoscopy (DIO) and assessed by the Investigator according to NEI and SUN criteria: Grade 0: No evident vitreous haze; Grade 0.5+: Slight blurring of the optic disc margin because of the haze; normal striations and reflex of the nerve fiber layer cannot be visualized; Grade 1+: Permits a better definition of both the optic nerve head and the retinal vessels (compared to higher grades); Grade 2+: Permits better visualization of the retinal vessels (compared to higher grades); Grade 3+: Permits the observer to see the optic nerve head, but the borders are quite blurry; Grade 4+: Optic nerve head is obscured. n=the number of participants at given time point.

End point type	Other pre-specified

End point timeframe:

Weeks 0, 2, 4, 8, 12, 18, 30, 42, 54, 66, 78, 90, 102, 114, 126, 138, 150, 162, 174, 186, 198, 210, 222, 234, and 246

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	364[40]			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 0 (n=364)	58.0 (52.7 to 63.1)			
Week 2 (n=348)	75.6 (70.7 to 80.0)			
Week 4 (n=323)	77.7 (72.8 to 82.1)			
Week 8 (n=342)	84.2 (79.9 to 87.9)			
Week 12 (n=333)	84.4 (80.0 to 88.1)			
Week 18 (n=330)	87.3 (83.2 to 90.7)			
Week 30 (n=319)	87.1 (83.0 to 90.6)			
Week 42 (n=310)	90.3 (86.5 to 93.4)			
Week 54 (n=295)	89.5 (85.4 to 92.7)			
Week 66 (n=283)	92.2 (88.5 to 95.1)			
Week 78 (n=270)	93.3 (89.7 to 96.0)			
Week 90 (n=261)	93.5 (89.8 to 96.2)			
Week 102 (n=245)	93.9 (90.1 to 96.5)			
Week 114 (n=231)	93.1 (89.0 to 96.0)			
Week 126 (n=215)	94.9 (91.0 to 97.4)			
Week 138 (n=196)	95.4 (91.5 to 97.9)			
Week 150 (n=180)	92.2 (87.3 to 95.7)			
Week 162 (n=154)	91.6 (86.0 to 95.4)			
Week 174 (n=142)	92.3 (86.6 to 96.1)			
Week 186 (n=128)	96.1 (91.1 to 98.7)			
Week 198 (n=113)	93.8 (87.7 to 97.5)			
Week 210 (n=88)	92.0 (84.3 to 96.7)			
Week 222 (n=70)	95.7 (88.0 to 99.1)			
Week 234 (n=51)	96.1 (86.5 to 99.5)			
Week 246 (n=42)	97.6 (87.4 to 99.9)			

Notes:

[40] - All participants in the ITT analysis set with evaluable data at each timepoint

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Other pre-specified: Change in National Eye Institute (NEI) Visual Functioning Questionnaire (VFQ-25) Score at Each Study Time Point Relative to Baseline for Participants Who Had Inactive Uveitis at Study Entry Over Time

End point title	Change in National Eye Institute (NEI) Visual Functioning Questionnaire (VFQ-25) Score at Each Study Time Point Relative to Baseline for Participants Who Had Inactive Uveitis at Study Entry Over Time

End point description:

The National Eye Institute (NEI) Visual Functioning Questionnaire (VFQ-25) is an ocular disease-specific survey that measures the influence of visual disability and visual symptoms on generic health domains such as emotional well-being and social functioning, in addition to task-oriented domains related to daily visual functioning. The VFQ-25 consists of a base set of 25 vision-targeted questions plus an additional single-item general health rating question. The overall composite score ranges from 0 to 100, where higher scores or increases in score indicate better vision-related functioning. Baseline was defined as Week 0 for participants with inactive uveitis. n=the number of participants at given time point.

End point type	Other pre-specified

End point timeframe:

Weeks 0, 8, 18, 30, 42, 54, 66, 78, 90, 102, 114, 126, 138, 150, 162, 174, 186, 198, 210, 222, 234, and 246

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	122[41]			
Units: Score on a Scale				
arithmetic mean (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 0 (n=122)	84.77 (81.93 to 87.62)			
Week 8 (n=111)	84.37 (81.37 to 87.37)			
Week 18 (n=112)	85.21 (82.30 to 88.13)			
Week 30 (n=111)	84.75 (81.91 to 87.59)			
Week 42 (n=111)	84.41 (81.29 to 87.53)			
Week 54 (n=105)	84.47 (81.82 to 87.91)			
Week 66 (n=103)	84.09 (80.97 to 87.21)			
Week 78 (n=99)	83.59 (80.33 to 86.85)			
Week 90 (n=95)	83.66 (80.18 to 87.15)			
Week 102 (n=89)	84.19 (80.62 to 87.76)			
Week 114 (n=83)	84.09 (80.40 to 87.78)			
Week 126 (n=76)	84.44 (80.59 to 88.28)			
Week 138 (n=64)	84.85 (80.56 to 89.14)			
Week 150 (n=57)	83.90 (78.95 to 88.85)			

Week 162 (n=39)	86.60 (81.31 to 91.90)			
Week 174 (n=34)	87.25 (81.51 to 92.99)			
Week 186 (n=31)	87.25 (81.43 to 93.06)			
Week 198 (n=26)	85.30 (78.35 to 92.26)			
Week 210 (n=16)	85.71 (76.61 to 94.82)			
Week 222 (n=12)	85.67 (74.60 to 96.74)			
Week 234 (n=9)	82.90 (68.16 to 97.63)			
Week 246 (n=7)	79.83 (61.00 to 98.66)			

Notes:

[41] - All participants in the ITT analysis set with evaluable data at each timepoint

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Other pre-specified: Change in NEI VFQ-25 Score at Each Study Time Point Relative to Week 8 for Participants Who Had Active Uveitis at Study Entry Over Time

End point title	Change in NEI VFQ-25 Score at Each Study Time Point Relative to Week 8 for Participants Who Had Active Uveitis at Study Entry Over Time

End point description:

The National Eye Institute (NEI) Visual Functioning Questionnaire (VFQ-25) is an ocular disease-specific survey that measures the influence of visual disability and visual symptoms on generic health domains such as emotional well-being and social functioning, in addition to task-oriented domains related to daily visual functioning. The VFQ-25 consists of a base set of 25 vision-targeted questions plus an additional single-item general health rating question. The overall composite score ranges from 0 to 100, where higher scores or increases in score indicate better vision-related functioning. Baseline was defined as Week 8 for participants with active uveitis. n=the number of participants at given time point.

End point type	Other pre-specified

End point timeframe:

Weeks 0, 8, 18, 30, 42, 54, 66, 78, 90, 102, 114, 126, 138, 150, 162, 174, 186, 198, 210, 222, 234, and 246

End point values	Adalimumab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	240[42]			
Units: Score on a Scale				
arithmetic mean (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 0 (n=240)	72.00 (69.52 to 74.48)			
Week 8 (n=226)	75.77 (73.27 to 78.26)			
Week 18 (n=215)	78.12 (75.65 to 80.58)			
Week 30 (n=206)	78.98 (76.46 to 81.50)			

Week 42 (n=197)	79.77 (77.37 to 82.18)			
Week 54 (n=188)	80.10 (77.69 to 82.50)			
Week 66 (n=180)	80.42 (77.87 to 82.97)			
Week 78 (n=169)	80.98 (78.39 to 83.58)			
Week 90 (n=163)	81.85 (79.32 to 84.37)			
Week 102 (n=156)	81.44 (78.74 to 84.14)			
Week 114 (n=146)	81.76 (78.99 to 84.54)			
Week 126 (n=140)	81.86 (79.11 to 84.61)			
Week 138 (n=133)	81.76 (78.94 to 84.59)			
Week 150 (n=123)	82.41 (79.51 to 85.31)			
Week 162 (n=115)	81.87 (78.90 to 84.85)			
Week 174 (n=108)	81.96 (78.78 to 85.14)			
Week 186 (n=97)	81.27 (78.07 to 84.46)			
Week 198 (n=87)	82.08 (78.82 to 85.34)			
Week 210 (n=72)	80.75 (76.99 to 84.51)			
Week 222 (n=59)	81.65 (77.24 to 86.05)			
Week 234 (n=42)	81.86 (76.32 to 87.40)			
Week 246 (n=35)	81.57 (75.44 to 87.70)			

Notes:

[42] - All participants in the ITT analysis set with evaluable data at each timepoint

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs) and serious adverse events (TESAEs) were collected from first dose of study drug until either 70 days after the last dose of study drug or until the first dose of commercially available drug (up to 370 weeks).

Adverse event reporting additional description:

TEAEs/SAEs are defined as any AE or SAE with onset or worsening reported by a participant from the time first dose of adalimumab is administered in Study M11-327 until 5 half-lives (70 days) have elapsed following discontinuation of adalimumab or until first dose of commercially available adalimumab post regulatory and/or reimbursement approval.

Assessment type	Systematic

Dictionary used

Dictionary name	MedDRA
Dictionary version	19.0

Reporting groups

Reporting group title	ADALIMUMAB

Reporting group description: -

Serious adverse events	ADALIMUMAB		
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	101 / 424 (23.82%)		
number of deaths (all causes)	4		
number of deaths resulting from adverse events			
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
ADENOCARCINOMA OF COLON			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
B-CELL LYMPHOMA			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
BASAL CELL CARCINOMA			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 424 (0.47%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
COLORECTAL CANCER			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
LOBULAR BREAST CARCINOMA IN SITU				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
PANCREATIC CARCINOMA METASTATIC				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
RECTAL ADENOCARCINOMA				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA OF SKIN				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
UTERINE LEIOMYOMA				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Vascular disorders				
AORTIC DILATATION				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
BEHCET'S SYNDROME				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			

HYPERTENSION			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Pregnancy, puerperium and perinatal conditions			
ECTOPIC PREGNANCY			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
HYPEREMESIS GRAVIDARUM			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
General disorders and administration site conditions			
CHEST PAIN			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 424 (0.47%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
DEATH			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
GENERALISED OEDEMA			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Immune system disorders			
SARCOIDOSIS			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Reproductive system and breast disorders			
CYSTOCELE			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
HYDROCELE FEMALE				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
RECTOCELE				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
VAGINAL HAEMORRHAGE				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders				
ACUTE RESPIRATORY FAILURE				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
NASAL POLYPS				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
PLEURAL EFFUSION				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
PNEUMOTHORAX				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
PULMONARY FIBROSIS				

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
PULMONARY EMBOLISM				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
SLEEP APNOEA SYNDROME				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Product issues				
DEVICE DISLOCATION				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Investigations				
CARDIAC MURMUR				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
HEPATIC ENZYME INCREASED				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
INTRAOCULAR PRESSURE INCREASED				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS COMPLEX TEST POSITIVE				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			

TUBERCULIN TEST POSITIVE				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications				
COMMINUTED FRACTURE				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
CORNEAL ABRASION				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
ELSCHNIG'S BODIES				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
EPICONDYLITIS				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
FALL				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
FOREARM FRACTURE				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
JOINT DISLOCATION				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			

LACERATION				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
POST PROCEDURAL HAEMORRHAGE				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
SPINAL COMPRESSION FRACTURE				
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 424 (0.47%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
STRESS FRACTURE				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
TIBIA FRACTURE				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
UPPER LIMB FRACTURE				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Congenital, familial and genetic disorders				
BICUSPID AORTIC VALVE				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Cardiac disorders				
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			

AORTIC VALVE STENOSIS				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
CARDIAC FAILURE ACUTE				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Nervous system disorders				
ATAXIA				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
DEMYELINATION				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
ENCEPHALITIS AUTOIMMUNE				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS				
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 424 (0.47%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 2			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
TENSION HEADACHE				

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
TRANSIENT ISCHAEMIC ATTACK				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Blood and lymphatic system disorders				
PSEUDOLYMPHOMA				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Eye disorders				
BLINDNESS				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
CATARACT				
subjects affected / exposed	7 / 424 (1.65%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 11			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
CILIARY ZONULAR DEHISCENCE				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
CORNEAL OEDEMA				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
EYE INFLAMMATION				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
GLAUCOMA				

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
MACULAR FIBROSIS				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
OCULAR HYPERTENSION				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
OPTIC NEUROPATHY				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
PAPILLOEDEMA				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
RETINAL DETACHMENT				
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 424 (0.71%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 3			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
RETINAL VASCULITIS				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
UVEITIS				
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 424 (1.18%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 5			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
VISUAL ACUITY REDUCED				

subjects affected / exposed	2 / 424 (0.47%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
VITREOUS FLOATERS				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
VITREOUS HAEMORRHAGE				
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 424 (0.71%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 3			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
VITREOUS OPACITIES				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Gastrointestinal disorders				
COLITIS				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
CROHN'S DISEASE				
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 424 (0.47%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
GASTRIC ULCER				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
GASTRITIS				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION				

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
LARGE INTESTINE POLYP			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 424 (0.47%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
PANCREATITIS			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Hepatobiliary disorders			
BILIARY COLIC			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
CHOLELITHIASIS			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 424 (0.71%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 3		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders			
INGROWING NAIL			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Renal and urinary disorders			
ACUTE KIDNEY INJURY			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
BLADDER DIVERTICULUM			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		

NEPHROLITHIASIS				
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 424 (0.47%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 4			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
MICTURITION DISORDER				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
RENAL COLIC				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
URETEROLITHIASIS				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders				
ARTHRALGIA				
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 424 (0.47%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
MUSCULOSKELETAL PAIN				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
MYOPATHY				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
OSTEOARTHRITIS				
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 424 (0.47%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			

OSTEOLYSIS				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
PATELLOFEMORAL PAIN SYNDROME				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
SYNOVITIS				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Infections and infestations				
APPENDICITIS				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
APPENDICITIS PERFORATED				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
ASPERGILLUS INFECTION				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
BRAIN ABSCESS				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
CELLULITIS				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
CYTOMEGALOVIRUS				

CHORIORETINITIS				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
CYTOMEGALOVIRUS INFECTION				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
DEVICE RELATED INFECTION				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
DIVERTICULITIS				
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 424 (0.47%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 3			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
ESCHERICHIA URINARY TRACT INFECTION				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
GASTROENTERITIS				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
INFECTION				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
LATENT TUBERCULOSIS				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
MENINGITIS				

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
OPHTHALMIC HERPES ZOSTER				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
PERITONSILLAR ABSCESS				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
PNEUMONIA				
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 424 (0.71%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 3			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
PYELONEPHRITIS				
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 424 (0.47%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
PYONEPHROSIS				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
SEPTIC SHOCK				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
SINUSITIS				
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 424 (0.47%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
SINUSITIS FUNGAL				

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
SOFT TISSUE INFECTION			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
SUBCUTANEOUS ABSCESS			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
TOOTH ABSCESS			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
TUBERCULOSIS			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
URINARY TRACT INFECTION			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 424 (1.18%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 5		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
UROSEPSIS			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Metabolism and nutrition disorders			
HYPOGLYCAEMIA			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 424 (0.24%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
OBESITY			

subjects affected / exposed	3 / 424 (0.71%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 3		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		

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

Non-serious adverse events	ADALIMUMAB		
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	332 / 424 (78.30%)		
Investigations			
INTRAOCULAR PRESSURE INCREASED			
subjects affected / exposed	23 / 424 (5.42%)		
occurrences (all)	30		
Vascular disorders			
HYPERTENSION			
subjects affected / exposed	27 / 424 (6.37%)		
occurrences (all)	28		
Nervous system disorders			
HEADACHE			
subjects affected / exposed	63 / 424 (14.86%)		
occurrences (all)	83		
General disorders and administration site conditions			
FATIGUE			
subjects affected / exposed	36 / 424 (8.49%)		
occurrences (all)	42		
PYREXIA			
subjects affected / exposed	24 / 424 (5.66%)		
occurrences (all)	28		
Eye disorders			
CATARACT			
subjects affected / exposed	30 / 424 (7.08%)		
occurrences (all)	38		
CYSTOID MACULAR OEDEMA			
subjects affected / exposed	43 / 424 (10.14%)		
occurrences (all)	70		
DRY EYE			

subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) IRIDOCYCLITIS subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) EYE PAIN subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) MACULAR OEDEMA subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) UVEITIS subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) VISUAL ACUITY REDUCED subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	30 / 424 (7.08%) 33 22 / 424 (5.19%) 29 25 / 424 (5.90%) 27 24 / 424 (5.66%) 31 123 / 424 (29.01%) 217 30 / 424 (7.08%) 36		
Gastrointestinal disorders DIARRHOEA subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) NAUSEA subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	 28 / 424 (6.60%) 33 32 / 424 (7.55%) 45		
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders COUGH subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) OROPHARYNGEAL PAIN subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	 42 / 424 (9.91%) 45 32 / 424 (7.55%) 39		
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders RASH subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	 24 / 424 (5.66%) 30		
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			

ARTHRALGIA			
subjects affected / exposed	72 / 424 (16.98%)		
occurrences (all)	94		
BACK PAIN			
subjects affected / exposed	26 / 424 (6.13%)		
occurrences (all)	30		
PAIN IN EXTREMITY			
subjects affected / exposed	24 / 424 (5.66%)		
occurrences (all)	25		
Infections and infestations			
BRONCHITIS			
subjects affected / exposed	38 / 424 (8.96%)		
occurrences (all)	50		
INFLUENZA			
subjects affected / exposed	36 / 424 (8.49%)		
occurrences (all)	44		
NASOPHARYNGITIS			
subjects affected / exposed	105 / 424 (24.76%)		
occurrences (all)	214		
SINUSITIS			
subjects affected / exposed	33 / 424 (7.78%)		
occurrences (all)	43		
UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION			
subjects affected / exposed	43 / 424 (10.14%)		
occurrences (all)	65		
URINARY TRACT INFECTION			
subjects affected / exposed	47 / 424 (11.08%)		
occurrences (all)	66		

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

Date	Amendment
23 April 2010	Revisions were made to exclusion criterion 11 for clarity: a separate sentence was created to specify that participants with chronic recurring infections or active tuberculosis should be excluded. The health resources questionnaire administration frequency was updated to be conducted at every visit to better meet protocol objectives.
09 June 2010	Revisions to the protocol were as follows: The order of eye exams was changed so that they are performed in the correct order to maximize the results of these procedures. For consistency of results, the comprehensive physical exams were to be performed by a qualified physician. Participants could use one periocular corticosteroid injection during the OLE study (these were prohibited in the parent studies). Anti-vascular endothelial growth factor therapy and intraocular or intravitreal injections were specified in prohibited medications. To satisfy local requirements in Japan, chest x-ray assessments and findings were adjusted.
14 February 2011	Revisions were made to remove exclusion criteria that were already exclusions for which participants were screened and tested for in parent studies. Exclusion criterion 5 was modified to exclude participants with macular edema due to diabetic retinopathy, as clinical manifestations of these comorbidities can interfere with evaluations in the study. Exclusion Criterion 13 clarified that participants with active systemic viral infection or any active viral infection were to be excluded as they are unsuitable candidates for the study. Prohibited medications were modified to include dexamethasone implant to ensure proper participant population. Medical marijuana use was prohibited to ensure study participants were not at risk for aspergillus infection. Requirements were added for pregnancy occurrence and testing by adding instructions for required action in the event of positive urine pregnancy test and adding the requirement for monthly pregnancy test per Austrian regulations. Screening for tuberculosis (TB) using PPD or QuantiFERON-TB Gold and completing a chest x-ray in case of positive TB test was added. Instructions to use consistent examination technique and instrument for indirect ophthalmoscopy throughout the study were added to support collection of consistent data. Requirement for discontinuation of participants with dysplasia of the gastrointestinal tract, lupus like syndrome, multiple sclerosis or demyelinating disease, non-compliance with TB therapy was added. To ensure consistency of data, minimum documentation required for participants lost to follow-up and requirement for the principal investigator to review and sign chest x-ray were added.
22 February 2011	Instructions were added to document the participant’s initial anti-nuclear antibody status and allow for repeat testing as medically warranted during the study.
21 March 2011	The use of systemic carbonic anhydrase was prohibited, as it is a therapeutic option for macular edema and hence could impact study endpoints. Detailed instructions were added clarifying chest x-ray requirements if the tuberculosis test was positive.

23 August 2011	Revisions were made to exclude participants that may have an infection (specifically tuberculosis [TB]) as the origin of their uveitis and exclusion criterion 4 that participants with BCVA worse than 20/200 will be excluded was removed. Exclusion of participants with an infectious (TB) origin of uveitis was done to prevent unnecessary harm due to PPD skin test if this had been documented previously. Concomitant medications were revised to allow participants one periocular corticosteroid injection per eye during the study. Prohibited therapies were revised so that any TB prophylaxis therapy and glucocorticosteroid implant were prohibited. Participants on TB-prophylaxis were to be discontinued beginning with this amendment Urine pregnancy test requirements were changed so that they could be performed locally for all visits to ensure participants of childbearing potential are carefully screened throughout the study. For study procedures, optical coherence tomography was clarified to ensure consistency throughout the study and instructions for dilated indirect ophthalmoscopy to record number, locations, sizes, and whether lesions are active or inactive were added. Efficacy endpoint was changed to percent change in central retinal thickness. Adverse event criteria were modified to include worsening severity to be reported as a new adverse event and hypotony was added to list of uveitis-related events. TB testing was made consistent across regions by removing Japan-specific requirements.
15 March 2012	The number of sites and countries to be included was increased to accurately reflect the number of sites and countries and timely completion of enrollment. The study duration of 78 weeks was removed to allow for extension of treatment of responding subjects while waiting for approval. Visits every 12 weeks were added following week 66 through end of study to accommodate study extension. A termination clause for when study will end was added. Annual tuberculosis (TB) screening was added due to study extension. A clarification that 70 day call/visit should be noted in source and EDC9 was added. No new risks/benefits added, but language was clarified in the benefits and risks section. A number of changes were made for TB testing: Inclusion criterion 6 of negative TB result at baseline was removed (testing to still be done for TB), changes were made to TB screening to reflect new CDC guidelines, the same type of TB test should be done on study as was done at baseline for consistency, and instructions for TB screening were added. Timing of collecting adverse events and serious adverse events was updated. Uveitis-related event reporting language updated to match reporting for all adverse events and clarified that list of potential uveitis-events was not exhaustive. Tacrolimus was added as an acceptable concomitant immunosuppressant. An equivalent drug to mycophenolate mofetil as approved by medical monitor was added as an option as some regions do not have mycophenolate mofetil. Instructions were added that results of ketone and glucose testing should be interpreted in the context of additional clinical findings.
28 December 2012	Malignancy in participants who are 30 years old or younger and non-serious events of malignancy in participants 30 years old or younger reporting requirements were updated as AbbVie is participating in an FDA-requested, tumor necrosis factor inhibitor class wide exploration of these rare malignancies. The only other meaningful change was to periocular corticosteroid injection, which was changed to two injections per eye per year.
26 June 2013	Revisions included the following: The requirement for a 70-day follow up phone call was clarified. Ustekinumab and belimumab were added to prohibited therapies. The same tuberculosis test used in parent protocol was to be used in this study and text clarifying this was added for consistency. The early stopping rule for parent study was removed from this protocol, as was the language on pregnancy forms and registry.

04 June 2015	Revisions included an update to Sponsor/Emergency Contact information throughout, including the information for serious adverse event reporting. The study end date was changed to March 2018 to allow for extension of treatment for participants that will complete the study prior to indication approval. As part of this extension, additional visits were added every 12 weeks following Week 280 to the end of study to ensure appropriate follow-up for participants continuing the extended treatment. The complaint and product complaint definitions were added to implement a standard collection process to comply with FDA regulation for reporting of post-marketing safety in clinical trials.

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

Limitations of the trial such as small numbers of subjects analysed or technical problems leading to unreliable data.

The study was planned for 78 weeks but extended until regulatory/reimbursement approval obtained locally. Data were collected through Week 366; efficacy data cut off was Week 246, as less than 10% of participants had visits beyond this timepoint.

Notes: