



## Clinical trial results:

### A Phase 3, Multicenter, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Efficacy and Safety Study of Apremilast (CC-10004) in Subjects with Moderate to Severe Plaque Psoriasis

#### Summary

|                          |                  |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| EudraCT number           | 2010-019991-55   |
| Trial protocol           | DE BE GB IT      |
| Global end of trial date | 22 November 2016 |

#### Results information

|                                |                  |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Result version number          | v1 (current)     |
| This version publication date  | 08 December 2017 |
| First version publication date | 08 December 2017 |

#### Trial information

##### Trial identification

|                       |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Sponsor protocol code | CC-10004-PSOR-008 |
|-----------------------|-------------------|

##### Additional study identifiers

|                                    |             |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| ISRCTN number                      | -           |
| ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number) | NCT01194219 |
| WHO universal trial number (UTN)   | -           |

Notes:

#### Sponsors

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Sponsor organisation name    | Celgene Corporation  |
| Sponsor organisation address | 86 Morris Avenue, Summit, United States, 07901   |
| Public contact               | Clinical Trial Disclosure, Celgene Corporation, 01 888-260-1599, ClinicalTrialDisclosure@Celgene.com |
| Scientific contact           | Wendy Zhang, MD, Celgene Corporation, 01 9085149788, WeiZhang@Celgene.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                       | 22 November 2016 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | No               |
| Global end of trial reached?                         | Yes              |
| Global end of trial date                             | 22 November 2016 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely?                     | No               |

Notes:

## General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

Evaluate the clinical efficacy of apremilast 30 mg BID, compared with placebo, in subjects with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis.

Protection of trial subjects:

Patient Confidentiality, Personal Data Protection

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

|   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment                          | 22 September 2010 |
| Long term follow-up planned                               | Yes               |
| Long term follow-up rationale                             | Safety, Efficacy  |
| Long term follow-up duration                              | 66 Months         |
| Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement? | Yes               |

Notes:

## Population of trial subjects

### Subjects enrolled per country

|                                      |                    |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Australia: 116     |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Belgium: 7         |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Canada: 317        |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | France: 31         |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Germany: 64        |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Italy: 13          |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United Kingdom: 2  |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United States: 294 |
| Worldwide total number of subjects   | 844                |
| EEA total number of subjects         | 117                |

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          | 0 |

|                           |     |
|---------------------------|-----|
| months)                   |     |
| Children (2-11 years)     | 0   |
| Adolescents (12-17 years) | 0   |
| Adults (18-64 years)      | 772 |
| From 65 to 84 years       | 72  |
| 85 years and over         | 0   |

## Subject disposition

### Recruitment

Recruitment details:

The study was conducted at 76 study centers in 8 countries

### Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Subjects were eligible who had moderate to severe plaque psoriasis.

### Period 1

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Period 1 title               | Placebo-Controlled Phase Weeks 0-16                    |
| Is this the baseline period? | Yes  |
| Allocation method            | Randomised - controlled                                |
| Blinding used                | Double blind   |
| Roles blinded                | Subject, Investigator, Monitor, Data analyst, Assessor |

Blinding implementation details:

Treatment assignment blinding remained in effect; the blind was broken when all subjects completed their week 52 visit

### Arms

|                              |            |
|------------------------------|------------|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes        |
| <b>Arm title</b>             | Apremilast |

Arm description:

Participants were initially randomized to apremilast (APR) 30 mg tablets twice daily (BID) during the Placebo-controlled Phase (Weeks 0-16)

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Arm type                               | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Apremilast   |
| Investigational medicinal product code | CC-10004     |
| Other name                             | Otezla       |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Tablet       |
| Routes of administration               | Oral use     |

Dosage and administration details:

Apremilast 30 mg tablets BID

|                  |         |
|------------------|---------|
| <b>Arm title</b> | Placebo |
|------------------|---------|

Arm description:

Participants were initially randomized to identically matching placebo (PBO) tablets twice daily BID during the Placebo-controlled Phase (Weeks 0-16)

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Arm type                               | Placebo  |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Placebo  |
| Investigational medicinal product code |          |
| Other name                             |          |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Tablet   |
| Routes of administration               | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

Identically matching placebo tablets BID

| Number of subjects in period 1 | Apremilast | Placebo |
|--------------------------------|------------|---------|
| Started                        | 562        | 282     |
| Received apremilast            | 560        | 282     |
| Completed                      | 503        | 249     |
| Not completed                  | 59         | 33      |
| Adverse event, serious fatal   | -          | 1       |
| Consent withdrawn by subject   | 12         | 9       |
| Adverse event, non-fatal       | 23         | 5       |
| Miscellaneous                  | 1          | 1       |
| Noncompliance with study drug  | 7          | -       |
| Lost to follow-up              | 7          | 9       |
| Lack of efficacy               | 2          | 7       |
| Protocol deviation             | 7          | 1       |

## Period 2

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Period 2 title               | Maintenance Phase Weeks 16-32                          |
| Is this the baseline period? | No   |
| Allocation method            | Randomised - controlled                                |
| Blinding used                | Double blind   |
| Roles blinded                | Subject, Investigator, Monitor, Data analyst, Assessor |

Blinding implementation details:

Treatment assignment blinding remained in effect; the blind was broken when all subjects completed their week 52 visit

## Arms

|                              |                       |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes                   |
| <b>Arm title</b>             | Apremilast-Apremilast |

Arm description:

Participants who were initially randomized to apremilast 30 mg tablets BID during the Placebo-controlled Phase (Weeks 0-16) remained on apremilast 30 mg BID during the Maintenance Phase (Weeks 16-32).

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Arm type                               | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Apremilast   |
| Investigational medicinal product code | CC-10004     |
| Other name                             | Otezla       |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Tablet       |
| Routes of administration               | Oral use     |

Dosage and administration details:

Apremilast 30 mg tablets BID

|                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Arm title</b> | Placebo-Apremilast |
|------------------|--------------------|

Arm description:

Participants who were initially randomized to identically matching placebo tablets BID during the Placebo-controlled Phase (Weeks 0-16) were switched after 16 weeks of treatment to apremilast 30 mg tablets BID and continued dosing with apremilast 30 mg BID during the Maintenance Phase (weeks 16-32)

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Arm type                               | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Apremilast   |
| Investigational medicinal product code | CC-10004     |
| Other name                             | Otezla       |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Tablet       |
| Routes of administration               | Oral use     |

Dosage and administration details:

Apremilast 30 mg tablets BID

| <b>Number of subjects in period 2<sup>[1]</sup></b> | Apremilast-Apremilast | Placebo-Apremilast |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Started   | 494                   | 245                |
| Received apremilast                                 | 493                   | 244                |
| Completed   | 424                   | 215                |
| Not completed                                       | 70                    | 30                 |
| Non-compliance with Study Drug                      | 2                     | 1                  |
| Consent withdrawn by subject                        | 12                    | 3                  |
| Adverse event, non-fatal                            | 8                     | 9                  |
| Unspecified   | 2                     | 1                  |
| Lost to follow-up                                   | 9                     | -                  |
| Lack of efficacy                                    | 37                    | 15                 |
| Protocol deviation                                  | -                     | 1                  |

Notes:

[1] - The number of subjects starting the period is not consistent with the number completing the preceding period. It is expected the number of subjects starting the subsequent period will be the same as the number completing the preceding period.

Justification: The Study PSOR-008 protocol allowed subjects to withdraw from the clinical trial at any time. Of the 752 subjects who completed the Placebo-controlled Phase, 13 subjects withdrew from the study for diverse reasons including adverse events, lack of efficacy, non-compliance and withdrawal by subject. Consequently, a total of 739 subjects entered the Maintenance Phase of the trial.

### Period 3

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Period 3 title               | Randomized Withdrawal Phase-Weeks 32-52                |
| Is this the baseline period? | No   |
| Allocation method            | Randomised - controlled                                |
| Blinding used                | Double blind   |
| Roles blinded                | Subject, Investigator, Monitor, Data analyst, Assessor |

Blinding implementation details:

Treatment assignment blinding remained in effect; the blind was broken when all subjects completed their week 52 visit

### Arms

|                              |     |
|------------------------------|-----|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes |
|------------------------------|-----|

|                  |                              |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>Arm title</b> | APR-APR-Re-randomized to PBO |
|------------------|------------------------------|

Arm description:

Participants who were initially randomized to APR 30 mg BID during the 16-week Placebo-controlled Phase (Weeks 0-16) continued dosing with APR 30 mg BID through the Maintenance Phase (Weeks 16-32). At Week 32, those participants who were considered responders [ie, having a  $\geq$  Psoriasis Area and Severity Index score of 75 (PASI-75) response] were re-randomized to PBO during the Randomized Withdrawal Phase (Weeks 32-52). Those participants who retained their  $\geq$ PASI-75 response through the Randomized Withdrawal Phase remained on PBO until week 52. Those participants who lost their PASI-75 improvement achieved at week 32, were switched back to APR 30 mg BID at the time loss of effect was observed. All participants who completed the Randomized Withdrawal Phase at week 52 were eligible to participate in the Long-term Extension Phase from weeks 52-260, and received APR 30 mg BID for the remainder of their participation.

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Arm type                               | Placebo  |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Placebo  |
| Investigational medicinal product code |          |
| Other name                             |          |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Tablet   |
| Routes of administration               | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

Identically matching placebo tablets BID

|                  |                              |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>Arm title</b> | APR-APR-Re-randomized to APR |
|------------------|------------------------------|

Arm description:

Participants who were initially randomized to APR 30 mg BID during the 16-week Placebo-controlled Phase (Weeks 0-16) continued dosing with APR 30 mg BID through the Maintenance Phase (Weeks 16-32). At Week 32, those participants who were considered responders (ie, having a  $\geq$ PASI-75 response) were re-randomized to APR during the Randomized Withdrawal Phase (Weeks 32-52). Those participants who completed the Randomized Withdrawal Phase at Week 52 were eligible to participate in the Long-term Extension Phase from weeks 52-260 and remained on APR 30 mg BID for the remainder of their participation.

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Arm type                               | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Apremilast   |
| Investigational medicinal product code | CC-10004     |
| Other name                             | Otezla       |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Tablet       |
| Routes of administration               | Oral use     |

Dosage and administration details:

Apremilast 30 mg tablets BID

|                  |                                     |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>Arm title</b> | APR-APR-APR + optional topicals/UVB |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|

Arm description:

Participants who were initially randomized to APR 30 mg BID during the 16-week Placebo-controlled Phase (Weeks 0-16) continued dosing with APR 30 mg BID through the Maintenance Phase (weeks 16-32). At week 32, those participants who were considered partial responders (ie, having a response of PASI-50 to PASI-74) and those participants who were considered non-responders (ie, having a response of  $<$ PASI-50), remained on APR 30 mg BID and were given the option of adding topical therapies and/or phototherapy to their regimen. Those participants who completed the Randomized Withdrawal Phase at week 52 were eligible to participate in the Long-term Extension (LTE) Phase from Weeks 52-260 and remained on APR 30 mg BID for the remainder of their participation.

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Arm type                               | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Apremilast   |
| Investigational medicinal product code | CC-10004     |
| Other name                             | Otezla       |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Tablet       |
| Routes of administration               | Oral use     |

Dosage and administration details:

Apremilast 30 mg tablets BID

|                  |                                      |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>Arm title</b> | PBO-APR-APR + optional topicals/ UVB |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|

#### Arm description:

Participants who were initially randomized to placebo BID during the 16-week Placebo-controlled Phase (Weeks 0-16) were switched after 16 weeks of treatment to APR 30 mg BID and continued dosing with APR 30 mg BID during the Maintenance Phase (Weeks 16-32). At week 32, all participants continued to receive apremilast 30 mg BID. Those participants who were considered partial responders (ie, having a response of PASI-50 to PASI-74) and non-responders (ie, having a response of < PASI-50), were given the option of adding topical therapies and/or phototherapy to their regimen. All participants who completed the Randomized Withdrawal Phase at week 52 were eligible to participate in the Long-term Extension Phase from Weeks 52-260 and remained on APR 30 mg BID for the remainder of their participation.

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Arm type                               | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Apremilast   |
| Investigational medicinal product code | CC-10004     |
| Other name                             | Otezla       |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Tablet       |
| Routes of administration               | Oral use     |

#### Dosage and administration details:

Apremilast 30 mg tablets BID

| Number of subjects in period 3 <sup>[2]</sup> | APR-APR-Re-randomized to PBO | APR-APR-Re-randomized to APR | APR-APR-APR + optional topicals/UVB |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
|   |                              |                              |                                     |
| Started                                       | 77                           | 77                           | 245                                 |
| Received topical + light therapy              | 0 <sup>[3]</sup>             | 0 <sup>[4]</sup>             | 126 <sup>[5]</sup>                  |
| Completed                                     | 73                           | 73                           | 184                                 |
| Not completed                                 | 4                            | 4                            | 61                                  |
| Non-compliance with Study Drug                | 1                            | -                            | 2                                   |
| Consent withdrawn by subject                  | 1                            | -                            | 12                                  |
| Adverse event, non-fatal                      | -                            | 1                            | 6                                   |
| Not specified                                 | -                            | -                            | 1                                   |
| Lost to follow-up                             | 1                            | 2                            | 5                                   |
| Lack of efficacy                              | 1                            | 1                            | 35                                  |
| Protocol deviation                            | -                            | -                            | -                                   |

| Number of subjects in period 3 <sup>[2]</sup> | PBO-APR-APR + optional topicals/UVB |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Started                                       | 208                                 |
| Received topical + light therapy              | 91 <sup>[6]</sup>                   |
| Completed                                     | 163                                 |
| Not completed                                 | 45                                  |
| Non-compliance with Study Drug                | -                                   |
| Consent withdrawn by subject                  | 6                                   |
| Adverse event, non-fatal                      | 5                                   |
| Not specified                                 | -                                   |
| Lost to follow-up                             | -                                   |
| Lack of efficacy                              | 33                                  |



|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Protocol deviation | 1 |
|--------------------|---|

#### Notes:

[2] - The number of subjects starting the period is not consistent with the number completing the preceding period. It is expected the number of subjects starting the subsequent period will be the same as the number completing the preceding period.

Justification: The Study PSOR-008 protocol allowed subjects to withdraw from the clinical trial at any time. Of the 639 subjects who completed the Maintenance Phase, 32 subjects withdrew from the study for diverse reasons including adverse events, lack of efficacy, non-compliance and withdrawal by subject. Consequently, a total of 607 subjects entered the Randomized Withdrawal Phase of the trial.

[3] - The number of subjects at this milestone seems inconsistent with the number of subjects in the arm. It is expected that the number of subjects will be greater than, or equal to the number that completed, minus those who left.

Justification: Of the 154 subjects who were originally randomized to APR and who achieved a PASI-75 response at Week 32, 77 subjects were re-randomized to placebo and 73 subjects in this group completed the Randomized Withdrawal Phase. Subjects in this treatment group were not permitted to receive topical and/or phototherapy during the Randomization Withdrawal Phase.

[4] - The number of subjects at this milestone seems inconsistent with the number of subjects in the arm. It is expected that the number of subjects will be greater than, or equal to the number that completed, minus those who left.

Justification: Of the 154 subjects who were originally randomized to APR and who achieved a PASI-75 response at Week 32, 77 subjects were re-randomized to APR and 73 subjects in this group completed the Randomized Withdrawal Phase. Subjects in this treatment group were not permitted to receive topical and/or phototherapy during the Randomization Withdrawal Phase.

[5] - The number of subjects at this milestone seems inconsistent with the number of subjects in the arm. It is expected that the number of subjects will be greater than, or equal to the number that completed, minus those who left.

Justification: During the Randomization Withdrawal Phase, of the 245 subjects in the APR-APR-APR arm, 126 subjects were treated with topical therapy and/or phototherapy, and 119 subjects did not receive topical and/or phototherapy. A total of 184 subjects completed the Randomized Withdrawal Phase, with 105 subjects in the group receiving topical and/or phototherapy, and 79 subjects in the group which did not receive topical and/or phototherapy.

[6] - The number of subjects at this milestone seems inconsistent with the number of subjects in the arm. It is expected that the number of subjects will be greater than, or equal to the number that completed, minus those who left.

Justification: During the Randomization Withdrawal Phase, of the 208 subjects in the PBO-APR-APR arm, 91 subjects were treated with topical therapy and/or phototherapy, and 117 subjects did not receive topical and/or phototherapy. A total of 163 subjects completed the Randomized Withdrawal Phase, with 73 subjects in the group receiving topical and/or phototherapy, and 90 subjects in the group which did not receive topical and/or phototherapy.

#### Period 4

|                              |                                     |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Period 4 title               | Long-Term Extension Weeks 52 to 260 |
| Is this the baseline period? | No                                  |
| Allocation method            | Non-randomised - controlled         |
| Blinding used                | Not blinded                         |

#### Arms

|                              |                                  |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes                              |
| <b>Arm title</b>             | Apremilast (Long-term extension) |

#### Arm description:

Participants who were initially randomized to apremilast 30 mg BID during the 16-week placebo-controlled phase (Weeks 0-16) continued receiving apremilast 30 mg BID through the Maintenance Phase (weeks 16-32) and apremilast 30 mg tablets or placebo during the Randomized Withdrawal Phase then received apremilast 30 mg BID in the Long-term Extension Phase from Weeks 52-260.

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

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Investigational medicinal product name                             | Apremilast                               |
| Investigational medicinal product code                             | CC-10004                                 |
| Other name   | Otezla                                   |
| Pharmaceutical forms   | Tablet                                   |
| Routes of administration   | Oral use                                 |
| Dosage and administration details:<br>Apremilast 30 mg tablets BID |  |
| <b>Arm title</b>   | Placebo-Apremilast (Long-term extension) |

**Arm description:**

Participants who were initially randomized to identically matching placebo BID during the placebo-controlled phase (Weeks 0-16) were switched at Week 16 to apremilast 30 mg BID during the Maintenance Phase, received apremilast 30 mg PO BID or placebo during the Randomized Withdrawal Phase and then received apremilast 30 mg tablets BID in the long-term extension phase from weeks 52-260.

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Arm type                               | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Apremilast   |
| Investigational medicinal product code | CC-10004     |
| Other name                             | Otezla       |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Tablet       |
| Routes of administration               | Oral use     |

**Dosage and administration details:**

Apremilast 30 mg tablets BID

| <b>Number of subjects in period 4<sup>[7]</sup></b> | Apremilast (Long-term extension) | Placebo-Apremilast (Long-term extension) |
|---|----------------------------------|--|
| Started   | 306                              | 153                                      |
| Received Treatment                                  | 306                              | 153                                      |
| Completed   | 86                               | 41                                       |
| Not completed                                       | 220                              | 112                                      |
| Adverse event, serious fatal                        | 1                                | 1  |
| Consent withdrawn by subject                        | 66                               | 32                                       |
| Adverse event, non-fatal                            | 25                               | 14                                       |
| Miscellaneous                                       | 11                               | 2  |
| Noncompliance with IP                               | 9                                | 4  |
| Lost to follow-up                                   | 24                               | 10                                       |
| Lack of efficacy                                    | 81                               | 49                                       |
| Protocol deviation                                  | 3                                | -  |

**Notes:**

[7] - The number of subjects starting the period is not consistent with the number completing the preceding period. It is expected the number of subjects starting the subsequent period will be the same as the number completing the preceding period.

Justification: The Study PSOR-008 protocol allowed subjects to withdraw from the clinical trial at any time. Of the 493 subjects who completed the Randomized Withdrawal Phase, 34 subjects withdrew from the study for diverse reasons including adverse events, lack of efficacy, non-compliance and withdrawal by subject. Consequently, a total of 459 subjects entered the Long-Term Extension of the trial.

## Baseline characteristics

### Reporting groups

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Reporting group title   | Apremilast |
| Reporting group description:  |            |
| Participants were initially randomized to apremilast (APR) 30 mg tablets twice daily (BID) during the Placebo-controlled Phase (Weeks 0-16)           |            |
| Reporting group title   | Placebo    |
| Reporting group description:  |            |
| Participants were initially randomized to identically matching placebo (PBO) tablets twice daily BID during the Placebo-controlled Phase (Weeks 0-16) |            |

| Reporting group values  | Apremilast | Placebo | Total |
|---|------------|---------|-------|
| Number of subjects  | 562        | 282     | 844   |
| Age categorical   |            |         |       |
| Units: Subjects   |            |         |       |
| Adults (18-64 years)  | 514        | 258     | 772   |
| From 65-84 years  | 48         | 24      | 72    |
| 85 years and over   | 0          | 0       | 0     |
| Age Continuous  |            |         |       |
| Units: years  |            |         |       |
| arithmetic mean   | 45.8       | 46.5    |       |
| standard deviation  | ± 13.07    | ± 12.72 | -     |
| Gender, Male/Female   |            |         |       |
| Units: Subjects   |            |         |       |
| Female  | 183        | 88      | 271   |
| Male  | 379        | 194     | 573   |
| Race/Ethnicity, Customized  |            |         |       |
| Units: Subjects   |            |         |       |
| American Indian or Alaska Native  | 2          | 5       | 7     |
| Asian   | 28         | 16      | 44    |
| Black or African American   | 18         | 10      | 28    |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander   | 5          | 1       | 6     |
| White   | 507        | 250     | 757   |
| Other   | 2          | 0       | 2     |
| Duration of Plaque Psoriasis  |            |         |       |
| All participants enrolled were required to have a diagnosis of plaque psoriasis at least 12 months prior to screening, but the duration was not required for enrollment. Overall baseline population for duration of plaque psoriasis in the apremilast arm were 562 participants and 282 for those in the placebo arm. |            |         |       |
| Units: Subjects   |            |         |       |
| <10 years   | 150        | 85      | 235   |
| 10 to < 20 years  | 159        | 73      | 232   |
| ≥ 20 years  | 253        | 122     | 375   |
| Missing   | 0          | 2       | 2     |

## End points

### End points reporting groups

|   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Reporting group title   | Apremilast                           |
| Reporting group description:<br>Participants were initially randomized to apremilast (APR) 30 mg tablets twice daily (BID) during the Placebo-controlled Phase (Weeks 0-16)   |                                      |
| Reporting group title   | Placebo                              |
| Reporting group description:<br>Participants were initially randomized to identically matching placebo (PBO) tablets twice daily BID during the Placebo-controlled Phase (Weeks 0-16)   |                                      |
| Reporting group title   | Apremilast-Apremilast                |
| Reporting group description:<br>Participants who were initially randomized to apremilast 30 mg tablets BID during the Placebo-controlled Phase (Weeks 0-16) remained on apremilast 30 mg BID during the Maintenance Phase (Weeks 16-32).  |                                      |
| Reporting group title   | Placebo-Apremilast                   |
| Reporting group description:<br>Participants who were initially randomized to identically matching placebo tablets BID during the Placebo-controlled Phase (Weeks 0-16) were switched after 16 weeks of treatment to apremilast 30 mg tablets BID and continued dosing with apremilast 30 mg BID during the Maintenance Phase (weeks 16-32)   |                                      |
| Reporting group title   | APR-APR-Re-randomized to PBO         |
| Reporting group description:<br>Participants who were initially randomized to APR 30 mg BID during the 16-week Placebo-controlled Phase (Weeks 0-16) continued dosing with APR 30 mg BID through the Maintenance Phase (Weeks 16-32). At Week 32, those participants who were considered responders [ie, having a $\geq$ Psoriasis Area and Severity Index score of 75 (PASI-75) response] were re-randomized to PBO during the Randomized Withdrawal Phase (Weeks 32-52). Those participants who retained their $\geq$ PASI-75 response through the Randomized Withdrawal Phase remained on PBO until week 52. Those participants who lost their PASI-75 improvement achieved at week 32, were switched back to APR 30 mg BID at the time loss of effect was observed. All participants who completed the Randomized Withdrawal Phase at week 52 were eligible to participate in the Long-term Extension Phase from weeks 52-260, and received APR 30 mg BID for the remainder of their participation. |                                      |
| Reporting group title   | APR-APR-Re-randomized to APR         |
| Reporting group description:<br>Participants who were initially randomized to APR 30 mg BID during the 16-week Placebo-controlled Phase (Weeks 0-16) continued dosing with APR 30 mg BID through the Maintenance Phase (Weeks 16-32). At Week 32, those participants who were considered responders (ie, having a $\geq$ PASI-75 response) were re-randomized to APR during the Randomized Withdrawal Phase (Weeks 32-52). Those participants who completed the Randomized Withdrawal Phase at Week 52 were eligible to participate in the Long-term Extension Phase from weeks 52-260 and remained on APR 30 mg BID for the remainder of their participation.  |                                      |
| Reporting group title   | APR-APR-APR + optional topicals/UVB  |
| Reporting group description:<br>Participants who were initially randomized to APR 30 mg BID during the 16-week Placebo-controlled Phase (Weeks 0-16) continued dosing with APR 30 mg BID through the Maintenance Phase (weeks 16-32). At week 32, those participants who were considered partial responders (ie, having a response of PASI-50 to PASI-74) and those participants who were considered non-responders (ie, having a response of $<$ PASI-50), remained on APR 30 mg BID and were given the option of adding topical therapies and/or phototherapy to their regimen. Those participants who completed the Randomized Withdrawal Phase at week 52 were eligible to participate in the Long-term Extension (LTE) Phase from Weeks 52-260 and remained on APR 30 mg BID for the remainder of their participation.   |                                      |
| Reporting group title   | PBO-APR-APR + optional topicals/ UVB |
| Reporting group description:<br>Participants who were initially randomized to placebo BID during the 16-week Placebo-controlled Phase (Weeks 0-16) were switched after 16 weeks of treatment to APR 30 mg BID and continued dosing with APR 30 mg BID during the Maintenance Phase (Weeks 16-32). At week 32, all participants continued to receive apremilast 30 mg BID. Those participants who were considered partial responders (ie, having a response of PASI-50 to PASI-74) and non-responders (ie, having a response of $<$ PASI-50), were given the option of adding topical therapies and/or phototherapy to their regimen. All participants who   |                                      |

completed the Randomized Withdrawal Phase at week 52 were eligible to participate in the Long-term Extension Phase from Weeks 52-260 and remained on APR 30 mg BID for the remainder of their participation.

|                       |                                  |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Apremilast (Long-term extension) |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants who were initially randomized to apremilast 30 mg BID during the 16-week placebo-controlled phase (Weeks 0-16) continued receiving apremilast 30 mg BID through the Maintenance Phase (weeks 16-32) and apremilast 30 mg tablets or placebo during the Randomized Withdrawal Phase then received apremilast 30 mg BID in the Long-term Extension Phase from Weeks 52-260.

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Reporting group title | Placebo-Apremilast (Long-term extension) |
|-----------------------|--|

Reporting group description:

Participants who were initially randomized to identically matching placebo BID during the placebo-controlled phase (Weeks 0-16) were switched at Week 16 to apremilast 30 mg BID during the Maintenance Phase, received apremilast 30 mg PO BID or placebo during the Randomized Withdrawal Phase and then received apremilast 30 mg tablets BID in the long-term extension phase from weeks 52-260.

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Subject analysis set title | Number of Subjects with TEAEs During the APR-Exposure Period |
|----------------------------|--|

|                           |                 |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Subject analysis set type | Safety analysis |
|---------------------------|-----------------|

Subject analysis set description:

An AE was any noxious, unintended, or untoward medical occurrence, that may appear or worsen in a participant during the course of study. It may be a new intercurrent illness, a worsening concomitant illness, an injury, or any concomitant impairment of the participant's health, including laboratory test values regardless of etiology. Any worsening (ie, any clinically significant adverse change in the frequency or intensity of a preexisting condition) was considered an AE. A serious AE (SAE) is any untoward adverse event that is fatal, life-threatening, results in persistent or significant disability or incapacity, requires or prolongs existing in-patient hospitalization, is a congenital anomaly or birth defect, or a condition that may jeopardize the patient or may require intervention to prevent one of the outcomes listed above. An AE is a treatment emergent AE if the AE start date is on or after the date of the first dose of study drug and no later than 28 days after the last dose.

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| Subject analysis set title | Subjects with a Psoriasis Flare During the APR-Exposure Phase |
|----------------------------|---|

|                           |                 |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Subject analysis set type | Safety analysis |
|---------------------------|-----------------|

Subject analysis set description:

Psoriasis flare was defined as a sudden intensification of psoriasis requiring medical intervention, or a diagnosis of new generalized erythrodermic, inflammatory, or pustular psoriasis. Rebound is defined as a severe and sudden worsening of disease that occurs after treatment has been discontinued. Note categories below. [1] Psoriasis adverse events (ie, preferred term as Guttate psoriasis, Psoriasis, Pustular psoriasis) started on or after the first dose date and on or before the last dose date within the phase. [2] Psoriasis adverse events (ie, preferred term as Guttate psoriasis, Psoriasis, Pustular psoriasis, Rebound psoriasis) started after the last dose date for participants who discontinued within the phase. [3] PASI  $\geq$  125% of baseline score at any visit after the last dose date for participants who discontinued within the phase and were not included in [1] and/or [2]. Apremilast subjects as treated.

### **Primary: Percentage of Participants Who Achieved a 75% Improvement (response) in the Psoriasis Area Severity Index (PASI-75) at Week 16 from Baseline**

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants Who Achieved a 75% Improvement (response) in the Psoriasis Area Severity Index (PASI-75) at Week 16 from Baseline |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

The improvement in PASI score was used as a measure of efficacy. PASI was a measure of psoriatic disease severity taking into account qualitative lesion characteristics (erythema, thickness, and scaling) and degree of skin surface area involvement on defined anatomical regions. PASI scores range from 0 to 72, with higher scores = greater disease severity. Erythema, thickness, and scaling are scored on a scale of 0 (none) to 4 (very severe) on 4 anatomic regions of the body: head, trunk, upper limbs, and lower limbs. Degree of involvement on each of the 4 anatomic regions is scored on a scale of 0 (no involvement) to 6 (90% to 100% involvement). The Full Analysis Set (FAS) consisted of all participants who were randomized. Participants were included in the treatment group to which they were randomized APR 30 BID or placebo for the FAS. Last observation carried forward (LOCF) imputation was used.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Week 16

| <b>End point values</b>           | Apremilast      | Placebo         |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                | Reporting group | Reporting group |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed       | 562             | 282             |  |  |
| Units: percentage of participants |                 |                 |  |  |
| number (not applicable)           | 33.1            | 5.3             |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Statistical Analysis 1 |
|---|------------------------|
| Comparison groups                       | Apremilast v Placebo   |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 844                    |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified          |
| Analysis type                           | superiority            |
| P-value                                 | < 0.0001               |
| Method                                  | Chi-squared            |
| Parameter estimate                      | Risk difference (RD)   |
| Point estimate                          | 27.8                   |
| Confidence interval                     |                        |
| level                                   | 95 %                   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                |
| lower limit                             | 23.1                   |
| upper limit                             | 32.5                   |

## Secondary: Percentage of Participants Who Achieved a Static Physician Global Assessment (sPGA) Score of Clear (0) or Almost Clear (1) with At Least 2 Points Reduction from Baseline

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants Who Achieved a Static Physician Global Assessment (sPGA) Score of Clear (0) or Almost Clear (1) with At Least 2 Points Reduction from Baseline |
|-----------------|---|

### End point description:

The sPGA was a 5-point scale ranging from 0 (clear), 1 (almost clear), 2 (mild), 3 (moderate), to 4 (severe), incorporating an assessment of the severity of the three primary signs of the disease: erythema, scaling and plaque elevation. When making the assessment of overall severity, the Investigator factored in areas that have already been cleared (ie, have scores of 0) and did not just evaluate remaining lesions for severity, ie, the severity of each sign was averaged across all areas of involvement, including cleared lesions. In the event of different severities across disease signs, the sign that is the predominant feature of the disease should be used to help determine the sPGA score. The Full Analysis Set (FAS) consisted of all participants who were randomized per protocol. Participants were included in the treatment group to which they were randomized APR 30 BID or placebo for the FAS. Last observation carried forward imputation was used.

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

### End point timeframe:

Baseline to Week 16

| <b>End point values</b>           | Apremilast      | Placebo         |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                | Reporting group | Reporting group |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed       | 562             | 282             |  |  |
| Units: percentage of participants |                 |                 |  |  |
| number (not applicable)           | 21.7            | 3.9             |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Statistical Analysis 1 |
|---|------------------------|
| Comparison groups                       | Apremilast v Placebo   |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 844                    |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified          |
| Analysis type                           | superiority            |
| P-value                                 | < 0.0001               |
| Method                                  | Chi-squared            |
| Parameter estimate                      | Risk difference (RD)   |
| Point estimate                          | 17.8                   |
| Confidence interval                     |                        |
| level                                   | 95 %                   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                |
| lower limit                             | 13.7                   |
| upper limit                             | 21.9                   |

## Secondary: Percent Change from Baseline in Percent of Affected Body Surface Area (BSA) at Week 16

|  |  |
|--|--|
| End point title  | Percent Change from Baseline in Percent of Affected Body Surface Area (BSA) at Week 16 |
| End point description:   |  |
| BSA was a measurement of involved skin. The overall BSA affected by psoriasis was estimated based on the palm area of the participant's hand (entire palmar surface or "handprint" including the fingers), which equates to approximately 1% of total body surface area. BSA percent change from baseline (Visit 2 Week 0) was determined at each visit of the study, which is calculated as $100 \times (\text{visit BSA} - \text{baseline BSA}) / \text{baseline BSA} (\%)$ . The Full Analysis Set (FAS) consisted of all participants who were randomized per protocol. Participants were included in the treatment group to which they were randomized APR 30 BID or placebo for the FAS. Participants with a baseline value and at least 1 postbaseline value were included. Last observation carried forward imputation was used. |  |
| End point type   | Secondary  |
| End point timeframe:   |  |
| Baseline and Week 16   |  |

| End point values                    | Apremilast            | Placebo              |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                  | Reporting group       | Reporting group      |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed         | 559                   | 278                  |  |  |
| Units: percent change               |                       |                      |  |  |
| least squares mean (standard error) | -47.77 ( $\pm$ 1.634) | -6.99 ( $\pm$ 2.317) |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title              | Statistical Analysis 1     |
|---|----------------------------|
| Comparison groups                       | Apremilast v Placebo       |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 837                        |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified              |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[1]</sup> |
| P-value                                 | < 0.0001                   |
| Method                                  | ANCOVA                     |
| Parameter estimate                      | Difference in LS Mean      |
| Point estimate                          | -40.78                     |
| Confidence interval                     |                            |
| level                                   | 95 %                       |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                    |
| lower limit                             | -46.34                     |
| upper limit                             | -35.21                     |

Notes:

[1] - The model included treatment group as a factor and the baseline value as a covariate. The estimation and p-value were adjusted by the covariate.

## Secondary: Percent Change from Baseline in the Psoriasis Area Severity Index (PASI) Score at Week 16

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Percent Change from Baseline in the Psoriasis Area Severity Index (PASI) Score at Week 16 |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

The improvement in PASI score was used as a measure of efficacy. PASI was a measure of psoriatic disease severity taking into account qualitative lesion characteristics (erythema, thickness, and scaling) and degree of skin surface area involvement on defined anatomical regions. PASI scores range from 0 to 72, with higher scores = greater disease severity. Erythema, thickness, and scaling are scored on a scale of 0 (none) to 4 (very severe) on 4 anatomic regions of the body: head, trunk, upper limbs, and lower limbs. Degree of involvement on each of the 4 anatomic regions is scored on a scale of 0 (no involvement) to 6 (90% to 100% involvement). The Full Analysis Set (FAS) consisted of all participants who were randomized. Participants were included in the treatment group to which they were randomized APR 30 BID or placebo for the FAS. Last observation carried forward (LOCF) imputation was used.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Week 16



| End point values                    | Apremilast      | Placebo         |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                  | Reporting group | Reporting group |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed         | 559             | 278             |  |  |
| Units: percent change               |                 |                 |  |  |
| least squares mean (standard error) | -52.1 (± 1.37)  | -16.8 (± 1.94)  |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title              | Statistical Analysis 1     |
|---|----------------------------|
| Comparison groups                       | Apremilast v Placebo       |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 837                        |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified              |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[2]</sup> |
| P-value                                 | < 0.0001                   |
| Method                                  | ANCOVA                     |
| Parameter estimate                      | Difference in LS Mean      |
| Point estimate                          | -35.3                      |
| Confidence interval                     |                            |
| level                                   | 95 %                       |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                    |
| lower limit                             | -39.9                      |
| upper limit                             | -30.6                      |

Notes:

[2] - The model included treatment group as a factor and the baseline value as a covariate. The estimation and p-value were adjusted by the covariate.

## Secondary: Percentage of Participants Who Achieved a 50% improvement (response) in the PASI score (PASI-50) at Week 16 from Baseline

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants Who Achieved a 50% improvement (response) in the PASI score (PASI-50) at Week 16 from Baseline |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

A participant was classified as having at least a 50% improvement in PASI score from baseline, which was equivalent to a percent change from baseline ranging from –100% to –50%. PASI score is based on an assessment of erythema (reddening), induration (plaque thickness), desquamation (scaling), and the percent area affected as observed on the day of examination. The Full Analysis Set (FAS) consisted of all participants who were randomized per protocol. Participants were included in the treatment group to which they were randomized APR 30 BID or placebo for the FAS. Last observation carried forward imputation was used.

|                      |           |
|----------------------|-----------|
| End point type       | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: |           |
| Baseline to Week 16  |           |

| End point values                  | Apremilast      | Placebo         |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                | Reporting group | Reporting group |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed       | 562             | 282             |  |  |
| Units: Percentage of Participants |                 |                 |  |  |
| number (not applicable)           | 58.7            | 17.0            |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title              | Statistical Analysis 1 |
|---|------------------------|
| Comparison groups                       | Apremilast v Placebo   |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 844                    |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified          |
| Analysis type                           | superiority            |
| P-value                                 | < 0.0001               |
| Method                                  | Chi-squared            |
| Parameter estimate                      | Risk difference (RD)   |
| Point estimate                          | 41.7                   |
| Confidence interval                     |                        |
| level                                   | 95 %                   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                |
| lower limit                             | 35.7                   |
| upper limit                             | 47.7                   |

## Secondary: Change from Baseline in Pruritus Visual Analog Scale (VAS) Score at Week 16

|   |   |
|---|---|
| End point title   | Change from Baseline in Pruritus Visual Analog Scale (VAS) Score at Week 16 |
| End point description:  |   |
| <p>The Pruritus Visual Analog Scores (VAS) were used to measure the amount of itching and discomfort a participant experiences. Participant's Assessment of Pruritus (Itch) asked: On average, how much itch have you had because of your condition in the past week? All VAS values range from 0 to 100. Higher scores correspond to more severe symptom or disease. Change from baseline was calculated for the VAS scale, where change = visit value – baseline value. The Full Analysis Set (FAS) consisted of all participants who were randomized per protocol. Participants were included in the treatment group to which they were randomized APR 30 BID or placebo for the FAS. Last observation carried forward imputation was used. Participants with a baseline value and at least 1 postbaseline value are included.</p> |   |
| End point type  | Secondary   |
| End point timeframe:  |   |
| Baseline and Week 16  |   |

| End point values                    | Apremilast          | Placebo            |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                  | Reporting group     | Reporting group    |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed         | 559                 | 277                |  |  |
| Units: units on a scale             |                     |                    |  |  |
| least squares mean (standard error) | -31.5 ( $\pm$ 1.30) | -7.3 ( $\pm$ 1.85) |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title              | Statistical Analysis 1     |
|---|----------------------------|
| Comparison groups                       | Apremilast v Placebo       |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 836                        |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified              |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[3]</sup> |
| P-value                                 | < 0.0001                   |
| Method                                  | ANOVA                      |
| Parameter estimate                      | Difference in LS Mean      |
| Point estimate                          | -24.2                      |
| Confidence interval                     |                            |
| level                                   | 95 %                       |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                    |
| lower limit                             | -28.7                      |
| upper limit                             | -19.8                      |

Notes:

[3] - Based on an analysis of variance model for the change from baseline at Week 16, with treatment group as a factor (an ANOVA model).

## Secondary: Change from Baseline in the Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI) total score at Week 16

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in the Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI) total score at Week 16 |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

DLQI is a questionnaire that contains 10 items dealing with the subjects skin. With the exception of Item Number 7, the subject responds on a 4-point scale, ranging from Very Much (score 3) to Not at All or Not relevant (score 0). Item Number 7 is a multi-part item, part 1 ascertains whether the subject's skin prevented them from working or studying and if "No," then the subject is asked how much of a problem the skin has been at work or study over the past week, with responses of: A lot, A little, or Not at all (scores 2, 1, or 0 respectively). The DLQI total score is derived by summing scores, which have a possible range of 0 to 30, with 30 corresponding to the worst quality of life, and 0 corresponding to the best. The FAS consisted of all subjects who were randomized. Subjects were included in the treatment group which they were randomized APR 30 BID or placebo for the FAS. LOCF imputation was used. Subjects with a baseline value and at least 1 postbaseline value are included.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Week 16

| End point values                    | Apremilast         | Placebo            |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                  | Reporting group    | Reporting group    |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed         | 556                | 274                |  |  |
| Units: units on a scale             |                    |                    |  |  |
| least squares mean (standard error) | -6.6 ( $\pm$ 0.27) | -2.1 ( $\pm$ 0.38) |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title              | Statistical Analysis 1 |
|---|------------------------|
| Comparison groups                       | Apremilast v Placebo   |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 830                    |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified          |
| Analysis type                           |                        |
| P-value                                 | < 0.0001               |
| Method                                  | ANOVA                  |
| Parameter estimate                      | Difference in LS Mean  |
| Point estimate                          | -4.5                   |
| Confidence interval                     |                        |
| level                                   | 95 %                   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                |
| lower limit                             | -5.4                   |
| upper limit                             | -3.6                   |

## Secondary: Change from Baseline in the Mental Component Summary (MSC) Score of the Medical Outcome Study Short Form 36-item (SF-36) Health Survey Version 2.0 at Week 16

|  |   |
|--|---|
| End point title  | Change from Baseline in the Mental Component Summary (MSC) Score of the Medical Outcome Study Short Form 36-item (SF-36) Health Survey Version 2.0 at Week 16 |
| End point description:   |   |
| <p>The SF-36 was a 36-item general health status instrument consisting of 8 scales: physical function, role limitations–physical, vitality, health perceptions, bodily pain, social function, role limitations–emotional, and mental health. Scale scores range from 0 to 100, with higher scores = better health. 2 overall summary scores were used; a Physical Component Summary (PCS) score and a Mental Component Summary (MCS) score. Scores from the 8 scales, PCS and MCS were transformed to a norm-based scores using weights from the U.S. general population, with 50 as the average and 10 as the standard deviation, higher scores = better health. For norm based scores, change from baseline were calculated for the 8 scales and the 2 summary scales, where change = visit value – baseline value. FAS = all subjects who were randomized. Subjects were included in the treatment to which they were randomized for the FAS. LOCF imputation was used; those with a baseline and 1 postbaseline value were included.</p> |   |
| End point type   | Secondary   |
| End point timeframe:   |   |
| Baseline to Week 16  |   |

| End point values                    | Apremilast          | Placebo              |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                  | Reporting group     | Reporting group      |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed         | 556                 | 273                  |  |  |
| Units: units on a scale             |                     |                      |  |  |
| least squares mean (standard error) | 2.28 ( $\pm$ 0.371) | -0.81 ( $\pm$ 0.529) |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title              | Statistical Analysis 1     |
|---|----------------------------|
| Comparison groups                       | Apremilast v Placebo       |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 829                        |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified              |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[4]</sup> |
| P-value                                 | < 0.0001                   |
| Method                                  | ANCOVA                     |
| Parameter estimate                      | LS Mean Difference         |
| Point estimate                          | 3.08                       |
| Confidence interval                     |                            |
| level                                   | 95 %                       |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                    |
| lower limit                             | 1.81                       |
| upper limit                             | 4.35                       |

Notes:

[4] - The model included treatment group as a factor and the baseline value as a covariate. The estimation and p-value were adjusted by the covariate.

## Secondary: Percentage of Participants Who Achieved both a 75% improvement (response) in the PASI and sPGA Score of Clear (0) or Almost Clear (1) with at Least 2 Points Reduction from baseline at Week 16 from Baseline

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants Who Achieved both a 75% improvement (response) in the PASI and sPGA Score of Clear (0) or Almost Clear (1) with at Least 2 Points Reduction from baseline at Week 16 from Baseline |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

PASI-75 response was the percentage of participants who achieved at least a 75% reduction (improvement) from baseline in PASI score at Week 16. The improvement in PASI score was used as a measure of efficacy. See Outcome Measure #1 for further description. sPGA is a 5-point scale ranging from 0 (clear), 1 (almost clear), 2 (mild), 3 (moderate), to 4 (severe), incorporating an assessment of the severity of the three primary signs of the disease: erythema, scaling and plaque elevation. See OCM #2 for further description. The Full Analysis Set (FAS) consisted of all participants who were randomized per protocol. Participants were included in the treatment group to which they were randomized APR 30 BID or placebo for the FAS. Last observation carried forward imputation was used.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Week 16

| <b>End point values</b>           | Apremilast      | Placebo         |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                | Reporting group | Reporting group |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed       | 562             | 282             |  |  |
| Units: percentage of participants |                 |                 |  |  |
| number (not applicable)           | 20.3            | 3.5             |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Statistical Analysis 1 |
|---|------------------------|
| Comparison groups                       | Apremilast v Placebo   |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 844                    |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified          |
| Analysis type                           | superiority            |
| P-value                                 | < 0.0001               |
| Method                                  | Chi-squared            |
| Parameter estimate                      | Risk difference (RD)   |
| Point estimate                          | 16.7                   |
| Confidence interval                     |                        |
| level                                   | 95 %                   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                |
| lower limit                             | 12.8                   |
| upper limit                             | 20.7                   |

## Secondary: Kaplan Meier Estimate of Time to loss of PASI-75 response (loss of effect) at Week 32 during the Re-Randomized Treatment Withdrawal Phase

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| End point title        | Kaplan Meier Estimate of Time to loss of PASI-75 response (loss of effect) at Week 32 during the Re-Randomized Treatment Withdrawal Phase  |
| End point description: | Time to loss was the time between the re-randomization date and the date of the first assessment where loss of PASI-75 was observed (event); or the time between the re-randomization date and the date of the last PASI assessment in the Weeks 32-52 interval prior to addition of protocol-prohibited medication/therapy, or resumption of APR 30 BID, or discontinuation, or Week 52 if no loss (censored). Analysis population consisted of participants who were re-randomized to placebo or apremilast 30mg BID at Week 32. "99999" indicates data not available since there were not enough subjects who lost response by the end of the Randomized Withdrawal Phase for the estimation. |
| End point type         | Secondary  |
| End point timeframe:   |  |
| Week 32 to Week 52     |  |

| End point values                 | APR-APR-Re-randomized to PBO | APR-APR-Re-randomized to APR |  |  |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type               | Reporting group              | Reporting group              |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 77                           | 77                           |  |  |
| Units: Weeks                     |                              |                              |  |  |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 17.7 (13.0 to 99999)         | 5.1 (4.1 to 8.1)             |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title              | Statistical Analysis 1                                      |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups                       | APR-APR-Re-randomized to PBO v APR-APR-Re-randomized to APR |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 154   |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified   |
| Analysis type                           | superiority   |
| P-value                                 | < 0.0001  |
| Method                                  | Logrank   |
| Parameter estimate                      | Hazard ratio (HR)   |
| Point estimate                          | 2.649   |
| Confidence interval                     |   |
| level                                   | 95 %  |
| sides                                   | 2-sided   |
| lower limit                             | 1.768   |
| upper limit                             | 3.969   |

## Secondary: Number of Participants with Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) During the Placebo-Controlled Phase

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| End point title        | Number of Participants with Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) During the Placebo-Controlled Phase   |
| End point description: | <p>An AE was any noxious, unintended, or untoward medical occurrence, that may appear or worsen in a subject during the study. It may be a new intercurrent illness, a worsening concomitant illness, an injury, or any concomitant impairment of the subject's health, including laboratory test values regardless of cause. Any worsening (ie, any clinically significant adverse change in the frequency or intensity of a preexisting condition) was considered an AE. A serious AE (SAE) = untoward AE that is fatal, life-threatening, results in persistent disability or incapacity, requires or prolongs existing in-patient hospitalization, is a congenital anomaly or birth defect, or a condition that may jeopardize the subject or require an intervention to prevent one of the outcomes above. A treatment emergent is an AE if the AE start date is on or after the date of the 1st dose of IP and no later than 28 days after the last dose. Safety population = subjects randomized; received one dose of IP.</p> |
| End point type         | Secondary   |
| End point timeframe:   | <p>Week 0 to Week 16; mean duration of exposure was 14.8 weeks and 15.0 weeks for subjects randomized to placebo and apremilast respectively.</p>   |

| End point values                      | Apremilast      | Placebo         |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                    | Reporting group | Reporting group |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed           | 560             | 282             |  |  |
| Units: participants                   |                 |                 |  |  |
| Any TEAE                              | 388             | 157             |  |  |
| Any Drug-Related TEAE                 | 224             | 58              |  |  |
| Any Severe TEAE                       | 20              | 9               |  |  |
| Any Serious TEAE                      | 12              | 8               |  |  |
| Any Serious Drug-Related TEAE         | 4               | 0               |  |  |
| Any TEAE leading to Drug Interruption | 37              | 13              |  |  |
| ≥ 1 TEAE leading to drug withdrawal   | 29              | 9               |  |  |
| Any TEAE Leading to Death             | 1               | 1               |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Number of Participants with TEAEs During the Apremilast-exposure Period Through Week 260

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Number of Participants with TEAEs During the Apremilast-exposure Period Through Week 260 |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

The APR-exposure period started on the date of the first dose of APR (Week 0 for participants originally randomized to APR or Wk 16 for subjects originally randomized to placebo) to the last dose of APR. AEs that started after 28 days of initiating PBO and before resuming APR treatment in the Randomized Treatment Withdrawal Phase (Wks 32 to 52) were excluded in the APR-exposure Period. A serious AE (SAE) = untoward AE that is fatal, life-threatening, results in persistent disability or incapacity, requires or prolongs existing in-patient hospitalization, is a congenital anomaly or birth defect, or a condition that may jeopardize the subject or require an intervention to prevent one of the outcomes above. A treatment emergent is an AE if the AE start date is on or after the date of the 1st dose of IP and no later than 28 days after the last dose. APR subjects as treated. All subjects randomized to (at Week 0) or treated with (at Wk 16) APR 30 mg BID and received at least 1 dose

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

End point timeframe:

Week 0 to Week 260; mean exposure to apremilast 30 mg BID during the Apremilast-exposure Period up to Week 260 was 97.83 weeks

| End point values              | Number of Subjects with TEAEs During the APR-Exposure Period |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Subject group type            | Subject analysis set   |  |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed   | 804  |  |  |  |
| Units: participants           |  |  |  |  |
| Any TEAE                      | 675  |  |  |  |
| Any Drug-Related TEAE         | 372  |  |  |  |
| Any Severe TEAE               | 78   |  |  |  |
| Any Serious TEAE              | 74   |  |  |  |
| Any Serious Drug-Related TEAE | 12   |  |  |  |



|                                       |     |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|-----|--|--|--|
| Any TEAE Leading to Drug Interruption | 107 |  |  |  |
| Any TEAE Leading to Drug withdrawal   | 98  |  |  |  |
| Any TEAE Leading to Death             | 3   |  |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Number of Participants with a Psoriasis Flare or Rebound during the Placebo-Controlled Phase

|   |  |
|---|--|
| End point title   | Number of Participants with a Psoriasis Flare or Rebound during the Placebo-Controlled Phase |
| End point description:<br>Psoriasis flare was defined as a sudden intensification of psoriasis requiring medical intervention, or a diagnosis of new generalized erythrodermic, inflammatory, or pustular psoriasis. Rebound is defined as a severe and sudden worsening of disease that occurs after treatment has been discontinued. Note categories below. [1] Psoriasis adverse events (ie, preferred term as Guttate psoriasis, Psoriasis, Pustular psoriasis) started on or after the first dose date and on or before the last dose date within the phase. [2] Psoriasis adverse events (ie, preferred term as Guttate psoriasis, Psoriasis, Pustular psoriasis, Rebound psoriasis) started after the last dose date for participants who discontinued within the phase. [3] PASI $\geq$ 125% of baseline score at any visit after the last dose date for participants who discontinued within the phase and were not included in [1] and/or [2]. Safety population. |  |
| End point type  | Secondary  |
| End point timeframe:<br>Weeks 0 to Week 16  |  |

| End point values                                       | Apremilast      | Placebo         |  |  |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                                     | Reporting group | Reporting group |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed                            | 560             | 282             |  |  |
| Units: participants                                    |                 |                 |  |  |
| Participants with any psoriasis flare [1]              | 6               | 7               |  |  |
| Participants with any psoriasis rebound [2]            | 1               | 1               |  |  |
| PASI $\geq$ 125% of Baseline score after last dose [3] | 3               | 3               |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Number of Participants with a Psoriasis Flare or Rebound During the Apremilast-exposure Period Through Week 260

|  |   |
|--|---|
| End point title  | Number of Participants with a Psoriasis Flare or Rebound During the Apremilast-exposure Period Through Week 260 |
| End point description:<br>Psoriasis flare was defined as a sudden intensification of psoriasis requiring medical intervention, or a diagnosis of new generalized erythrodermic, inflammatory, or pustular psoriasis. Rebound is defined as |   |

a severe and sudden worsening of disease that occurs after treatment has been discontinued. Note categories below. [1] Psoriasis adverse events (ie, preferred term as Guttate psoriasis, Psoriasis, Pustular psoriasis) started on or after the first dose date and on or before the last dose date within the phase. [2] Psoriasis adverse events (ie, preferred term as Guttate psoriasis, Psoriasis, Pustular psoriasis, Rebound psoriasis) started after the last dose date for participants who discontinued within the phase. [3] PASI  $\geq$  125% of baseline score at any visit after the last dose date for participants who discontinued within the phase and were not included in [1] and/or [2].

|                      |           |
|----------------------|-----------|
| End point type       | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: |           |
| Week 0 to Week 260   |           |

|  |   |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| <b>End point values</b>                                | Subjects with a Psoriasis Flare During the APR-Exposure Phase |  |  |  |
| Subject group type                                     | Subject analysis set  |  |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed                            | 804   |  |  |  |
| Units: participants                                    |   |  |  |  |
| Participants with any psoriasis flare [1]              | 35  |  |  |  |
| Participants with any psoriasis rebound [2]            | 12  |  |  |  |
| PASI $\geq$ 125% of Baseline score after last dose [3] | 26  |  |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Adverse events

### Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

AEs are reported as follows: -16-week PBO-controlled phase -Weeks 32-52 participants re-randomized to PBO at Week 32; re-randomized to PBO at Week 32. -Weeks 0-260 APR exposure period = those randomized or switched to APR at any time during the study

Adverse event reporting additional description:

During the PBO-controlled Phase (Weeks 0-16), the mean duration of treatment for those randomized to APR 30 BID or PBO at Week 0, was 15.0 and 14.8, respectively; for those re-randomized to PBO at Week 32, the mean duration of PBO was 8.1 weeks; during the APR-Exposure Period (Weeks 0-260), the mean duration of exposure to APR was 97.83 weeks

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

### Dictionary used

|                    |        |
|--------------------|--------|
| Dictionary name    | MedDRA |
| Dictionary version | 14.0   |

### Reporting groups

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Reporting group title | Placebo (Placebo-Controlled Phase) Weeks 0-16 |
|-----------------------|---|

Reporting group description:

Participants randomized and received identically matching placebo tablets BID during the Placebo-controlled Phase (Weeks 0-16)

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Reporting group title | Apremilast (Placebo-Controlled Phase) Weeks 0-16 |
|-----------------------|--|

Reporting group description:

Participants randomized and received apremilast 30 mg tablets BID during the Placebo-Controlled Phase (Weeks 0-16)

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Reporting group title | APR-APR-PBO Randomized Withdrawal Phase Weeks 32-52 |
|-----------------------|---|

Reporting group description:

Participants re-randomized and received placebo tablets BID at Week 32. Data from Week 32 up to Week 52 when participants received placebo treatment.

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Reporting group title | Apremilast (Apremilast Exposure Period) Weeks 0-260 |
|-----------------------|---|

Reporting group description:

Participants who received apremilast 30 mg tablets BID, regardless of when the apremilast exposure started (at Week 0 or at week 16), up until Week 260. Adverse events associated with apremilast treatment up to Week 260 were included. AEs that started more than 28 days after Placebo treatment and prior to resuming apremilast were excluded for subjects who were re-randomized to Placebo at Week 32.

| Serious adverse events  | Placebo (Placebo-Controlled Phase) Weeks 0-16 | Apremilast (Placebo-Controlled Phase) Weeks 0-16 | APR-APR-PBO Randomized Withdrawal Phase Weeks 32-52 |
|---|---|--|---|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events                   |   |  |   |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 8 / 282 (2.84%)                               | 12 / 560 (2.14%)                                 | 2 / 77 (2.60%)                                      |
| number of deaths (all causes)                                       | 1   | 1  | 0   |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events                      | 0   | 1  | 0   |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) |   |  |   |
| Acute myeloid leukaemia   |   |  |   |

|   |                 |                 |                |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Anal cancer                                     |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 282 (0.35%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Benign neoplasm of thyroid gland                |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Breast cancer                                   |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Conjunctival primary acquired melanosis         |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Malignant melanoma                              |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Pituitary tumour benign                         |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Prostate cancer                                 |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Rectal cancer                                   |                 |                 |                |

|  |                 |                 |                |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Renal cell carcinoma                                 |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Squamous cell carcinoma of skin                      |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Thyroid cancer                                       |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Vascular disorders                                   |                 |                 |                |
| Orthostatic hypotension                              |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 1 / 560 (0.18%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Peripheral arterial occlusive disease                |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 1 / 560 (0.18%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| General disorders and administration site conditions |                 |                 |                |
| Adverse drug reaction                                |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Non-cardiac chest pain                               |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 1 / 77 (1.30%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |

|   |                 |                 |                |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Pyrexia   |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 1 / 560 (0.18%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Reproductive system and breast disorders        |                 |                 |                |
| Benign prostatic hyperplasia                    |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Vaginal haemorrhage                             |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders |                 |                 |                |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease           |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 1 / 560 (0.18%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Psychiatric disorders                           |                 |                 |                |
| Bipolar disorder                                |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Completed suicide                               |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 282 (0.35%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Depression                                      |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Investigations                                  |                 |                 |                |
| Blood bilirubin increased                       |                 |                 |                |

|   |                 |                 |                |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 282 (0.35%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Heart rate increased                            |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 1 / 560 (0.18%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Oxygen saturation decreased                     |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications  |                 |                 |                |
| Chemical burns of eye                           |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 1 / 77 (1.30%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Concussion                                      |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 1 / 560 (0.18%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Coronary artery restenosis                      |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Incisional hernia                               |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Joint dislocation                               |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Ligament rupture                                |                 |                 |                |

|   |                 |                 |                |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Multiple injuries                               |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 1 / 560 (0.18%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Post procedural haemorrhage                     |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Rib fracture                                    |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Road traffic accident                           |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 1 / 560 (0.18%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Tendon rupture                                  |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Cardiac disorders                               |                 |                 |                |
| Acute myocardial infarction                     |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 1 / 560 (0.18%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Angina unstable                                 |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Atrial fibrillation                             |                 |                 |                |



|   |                 |                 |                |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Cardiac arrest                                  |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Cardiac failure                                 |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 1 / 560 (0.18%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0          |
| Cardiac failure congestive                      |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Coronary artery disease                         |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Mitral valve stenosis                           |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Myocardial infarction                           |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 282 (0.35%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Supraventricular tachycardia                    |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 282 (0.35%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Nervous system disorders                        |                 |                 |                |
| Cerebrovascular accident                        |                 |                 |                |

|   |                 |                 |                |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Convulsion                                      |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Haemorrhagic stroke                             |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Presyncope                                      |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Syncope   |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 282 (0.35%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Transient ischaemic attack                      |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 1 / 560 (0.18%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders            |                 |                 |                |
| Microcytic anaemia                              |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 1 / 560 (0.18%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Eye disorders                                   |                 |                 |                |
| Retinal detachment                              |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Gastrointestinal disorders                      |                 |                 |                |

|   |                 |                 |                |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Abdominal pain                                  |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 1 / 560 (0.18%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Diverticular perforation                        |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Inguinal hernia                                 |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 282 (0.35%) | 1 / 560 (0.18%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Intestinal obstruction                          |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Leukoplakia oesophageal                         |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Small intestinal obstruction                    |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Umbilical hernia                                |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Hepatobiliary disorders                         |                 |                 |                |
| Cholecystitis                                   |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 282 (0.35%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Cholecystitis acute                             |                 |                 |                |

|   |                 |                 |                |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders          |                 |                 |                |
| Ingrowing nail                                  |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Urticaria                                       |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 1 / 560 (0.18%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Renal and urinary disorders                     |                 |                 |                |
| Nephrolithiasis                                 |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Endocrine disorders                             |                 |                 |                |
| Goitre  |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders |                 |                 |                |
| Muscular weakness                               |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Musculoskeletal chest pain                      |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Osteoarthritis                                  |                 |                 |                |

|   |                 |                 |                |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Periarthritis                                   |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Rotator cuff syndrome                           |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Spinal column stenosis                          |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Infections and infestations                     |                 |                 |                |
| Appendicitis                                    |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Bacterial infection                             |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Brain abscess                                   |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Clostridium difficile colitis                   |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 282 (0.35%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Diverticulitis                                  |                 |                 |                |

|   |                 |                 |                |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Influenza                                       |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Meningitis viral                                |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Nasopharyngitis                                 |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Pneumonia                                       |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 282 (0.35%) | 1 / 560 (0.18%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Pyelonephritis                                  |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Sepsis  |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Urinary tract infection                         |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders              |                 |                 |                |
| Hypokalaemia                                    |                 |                 |                |

|   |                 |                 |                |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| <b>Obesity</b>                                  |                 |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 282 (0.00%) | 0 / 560 (0.00%) | 0 / 77 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |

| <b>Serious adverse events</b>                                       | Apremilast<br>(Apremilast<br>Exposure Period)<br>Weeks 0-260 |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events                   |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 74 / 804 (9.20%)   |  |  |
| number of deaths (all causes)                                       | 3  |  |  |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events                      | 1  |  |  |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) |  |  |  |
| Acute myeloid leukaemia   |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 1 / 804 (0.12%)  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all                     | 0 / 1  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                          | 0 / 0  |  |  |
| Anal cancer   |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 0 / 804 (0.00%)  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all                     | 0 / 0  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                          | 0 / 0  |  |  |
| Benign neoplasm of thyroid gland                                    |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 1 / 804 (0.12%)  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all                     | 0 / 1  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                          | 0 / 0  |  |  |
| Breast cancer   |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 2 / 804 (0.25%)  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all                     | 1 / 2  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                          | 0 / 0  |  |  |
| Conjunctival primary acquired melanosis                             |  |  |  |

|   |                 |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Malignant melanoma                              |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Pituitary tumour benign                         |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Prostate cancer                                 |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Rectal cancer                                   |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Renal cell carcinoma                            |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| 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 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Thyroid cancer                                  |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Vascular disorders                              |                 |  |  |
| Orthostatic hypotension                         |                 |  |  |



|  |                 |  |  |
|--|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Peripheral arterial occlusive disease                |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 2           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| General disorders and administration site conditions |                 |  |  |
| Adverse drug reaction                                |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Non-cardiac chest pain                               |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 2 / 804 (0.25%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 2           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Pyrexia  |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Reproductive system and breast disorders             |                 |  |  |
| Benign prostatic hyperplasia                         |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Vaginal haemorrhage                                  |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders      |                 |  |  |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease                |                 |  |  |

|   |                 |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 804 (0.25%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 4           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Psychiatric disorders                           |                 |  |  |
| Bipolar disorder                                |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Completed suicide                               |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 804 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Depression                                      |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 804 (0.25%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Investigations                                  |                 |  |  |
| Blood bilirubin increased                       |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 804 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Heart rate increased                            |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Oxygen saturation decreased                     |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications  |                 |  |  |
| Chemical burns of eye                           |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |

|   |                 |  |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Concussion                                      |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Coronary artery restenosis                      |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Incisional hernia                               |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Joint dislocation                               |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Ligament rupture                                |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Multiple injuries                               |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Post procedural haemorrhage                     |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Rib fracture                                    |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Road traffic accident                           |                 |  |  |  |

|   |                 |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Tendon rupture                                  |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Cardiac disorders                               |                 |  |  |
| Acute myocardial infarction                     |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 4 / 804 (0.50%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 4           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Angina unstable                                 |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 804 (0.25%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Atrial fibrillation                             |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Cardiac arrest                                  |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| Cardiac failure                                 |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 804 (0.25%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 1 / 1           |  |  |
| Cardiac failure congestive                      |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| Coronary artery disease                         |                 |  |  |

|   |                 |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 6 / 804 (0.75%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 6           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Mitral valve stenosis                           |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| Myocardial infarction                           |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 804 (0.25%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Supraventricular tachycardia                    |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 804 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Nervous system disorders                        |                 |  |  |
| Cerebrovascular accident                        |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| Convulsion                                      |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Haemorrhagic stroke                             |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Presyncope                                      |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 804 (0.25%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Syncope   |                 |  |  |

|   |                 |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 804 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Transient ischaemic attack                      |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 804 (0.25%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders            |                 |  |  |
| Microcytic anaemia                              |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Eye disorders                                   |                 |  |  |
| Retinal detachment                              |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Gastrointestinal disorders                      |                 |  |  |
| Abdominal pain                                  |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Diverticular perforation                        |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Inguinal hernia                                 |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 804 (0.25%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Intestinal obstruction                          |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |

|   |                 |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| Leukoplakia oesophageal                         |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Small intestinal obstruction                    |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Umbilical hernia                                |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Hepatobiliary disorders                         |                 |  |  |
| Cholecystitis                                   |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 804 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Cholecystitis acute                             |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders          |                 |  |  |
| Ingrowing nail                                  |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Urticaria                                       |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Renal and urinary disorders                     |                 |  |  |
| Nephrolithiasis                                 |                 |  |  |

|   |                 |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 4 / 804 (0.50%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 4           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Endocrine disorders                             |                 |  |  |
| Goitre  |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders |                 |  |  |
| Muscular weakness                               |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Musculoskeletal chest pain                      |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Osteoarthritis                                  |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 3 / 804 (0.37%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Periarthritis                                   |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Rotator cuff syndrome                           |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Spinal column stenosis                          |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |



|   |                                       |  |  |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Infections and infestations<br>Appendicitis<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences causally related to treatment / all<br>deaths causally related to treatment / all | <br>1 / 804 (0.12%)<br>1 / 1<br>0 / 0 |  |  |
| Bacterial infection<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences causally related to treatment / all<br>deaths causally related to treatment / all                         | <br>1 / 804 (0.12%)<br>1 / 1<br>0 / 0 |  |  |
| Brain abscess<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences causally related to treatment / all<br>deaths causally related to treatment / all                               | <br>1 / 804 (0.12%)<br>1 / 1<br>0 / 0 |  |  |
| Clostridium difficile colitis<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences causally related to treatment / all<br>deaths causally related to treatment / all               | <br>0 / 804 (0.00%)<br>0 / 0<br>0 / 0 |  |  |
| Diverticulitis<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences causally related to treatment / all<br>deaths causally related to treatment / all                              | <br>1 / 804 (0.12%)<br>0 / 1<br>0 / 0 |  |  |
| Influenza<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences causally related to treatment / all<br>deaths causally related to treatment / all                                   | <br>1 / 804 (0.12%)<br>0 / 1<br>0 / 0 |  |  |
| Meningitis viral<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences causally related to treatment / all<br>deaths causally related to treatment / all                            | <br>1 / 804 (0.12%)<br>0 / 1<br>0 / 0 |  |  |
| Nasopharyngitis<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences causally related to treatment / all<br>deaths causally related to treatment / all                             | <br>1 / 804 (0.12%)<br>0 / 1<br>0 / 0 |  |  |
| Pneumonia   |                                       |  |  |

|   |                 |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 804 (0.25%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| <b>Pyelonephritis</b>                           |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| <b>Sepsis</b>                                   |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| <b>Urinary tract infection</b>                  |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 804 (0.25%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| <b>Metabolism and nutrition disorders</b>       |                 |  |  |
| <b>Hypokalaemia</b>                             |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| <b>Obesity</b>                                  |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 804 (0.12%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |

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

| <b>Non-serious adverse events</b>                     | Placebo (Placebo-Controlled Phase)<br>Weeks 0-16 | Apremilast (Placebo-Controlled Phase)<br>Weeks 0-16 | APR-APR-PBO<br>Randomized<br>Withdrawal Phase<br>Weeks 32-52 |
|---|--|---|--|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events |  |   |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 90 / 282 (31.91%)                                | 260 / 560 (46.43%)                                  | 10 / 77 (12.99%)   |
| <b>Vascular disorders</b>                             |  |   |  |
| Hypertension  |  |   |  |

|  |                      |                        |                     |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all) | 7 / 282 (2.48%)<br>7 | 10 / 560 (1.79%)<br>10 | 0 / 77 (0.00%)<br>0 |
| Nervous system disorders                         |                      |                        |                     |
| Headache   |                      |                        |                     |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 13 / 282 (4.61%)     | 31 / 560 (5.54%)       | 0 / 77 (0.00%)      |
| occurrences (all)                                | 16                   | 34                     | 0                   |
| Tension headache                                 |                      |                        |                     |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 12 / 282 (4.26%)     | 41 / 560 (7.32%)       | 2 / 77 (2.60%)      |
| occurrences (all)                                | 14                   | 49                     | 2                   |
| Gastrointestinal disorders                       |                      |                        |                     |
| Diarrhoea  |                      |                        |                     |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 20 / 282 (7.09%)     | 105 / 560 (18.75%)     | 0 / 77 (0.00%)      |
| occurrences (all)                                | 23                   | 123                    | 0                   |
| Nausea   |                      |                        |                     |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 19 / 282 (6.74%)     | 88 / 560 (15.71%)      | 0 / 77 (0.00%)      |
| occurrences (all)                                | 21                   | 93                     | 0                   |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders  |                      |                        |                     |
| Arthralgia                                       |                      |                        |                     |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 5 / 282 (1.77%)      | 9 / 560 (1.61%)        | 2 / 77 (2.60%)      |
| occurrences (all)                                | 6                    | 11                     | 2                   |
| Back pain  |                      |                        |                     |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 2 / 282 (0.71%)      | 14 / 560 (2.50%)       | 1 / 77 (1.30%)      |
| occurrences (all)                                | 3                    | 14                     | 1                   |
| Infections and infestations                      |                      |                        |                     |
| Gastroenteritis                                  |                      |                        |                     |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 6 / 282 (2.13%)      | 10 / 560 (1.79%)       | 0 / 77 (0.00%)      |
| occurrences (all)                                | 6                    | 10                     | 0                   |
| Nasopharyngitis                                  |                      |                        |                     |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 23 / 282 (8.16%)     | 41 / 560 (7.32%)       | 3 / 77 (3.90%)      |
| occurrences (all)                                | 26                   | 48                     | 3                   |
| Sinusitis  |                      |                        |                     |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 5 / 282 (1.77%)      | 16 / 560 (2.86%)       | 1 / 77 (1.30%)      |
| occurrences (all)                                | 6                    | 17                     | 1                   |
| Upper respiratory tract infection                |                      |                        |                     |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 21 / 282 (7.45%)     | 57 / 560 (10.18%)      | 2 / 77 (2.60%)      |
| occurrences (all)                                | 21                   | 64                     | 2                   |

| <b>Non-serious adverse events</b>  | Apremilast<br>(Apremilast<br>Exposure Period)<br>Weeks 0-260 |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events<br>subjects affected / exposed   | 503 / 804 (62.56%)   |  |  |
| Vascular disorders<br>Hypertension<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)   | 56 / 804 (6.97%)<br>57                                       |  |  |
| Nervous system disorders<br>Headache<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)<br><br>Tension headache<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)                   | 62 / 804 (7.71%)<br>87<br><br>84 / 804 (10.45%)<br>134       |  |  |
| Gastrointestinal disorders<br>Diarrhoea<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)<br><br>Nausea<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)                          | 163 / 804 (20.27%)<br>211<br><br>130 / 804 (16.17%)<br>153   |  |  |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders<br>Arthralgia<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)<br><br>Back pain<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all) | 51 / 804 (6.34%)<br>63<br><br>50 / 804 (6.22%)<br>57         |  |  |
| Infections and infestations<br>Gastroenteritis<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)<br><br>Nasopharyngitis<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)          | 41 / 804 (5.10%)<br>50<br><br>131 / 804 (16.29%)<br>226      |  |  |

|                                   |                    |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Sinusitis                         |                    |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed       | 45 / 804 (5.60%)   |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                 | 63                 |  |  |
| Upper respiratory tract infection |                    |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed       | 183 / 804 (22.76%) |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                 | 326                |  |  |

## More information

### Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

| Date            | Amendment   |
|-----------------|---|
| 03 August 2010  | 1. Updated the Table of Events at Week 34 for Investigational Product (IP) Dispense and Return, which allowed sites to maintain the study blinding during the Randomized Treatment Withdrawal Phase of the study (Weeks 32-52) 2. Clarified procedures for male subjects while on study in the case of a male subject impregnating a female partner 3. Clarified data collection method to be used to subject-reported data 4. Included PHQ-8 quality of life questionnaire within the context of the full protocol 5. Clarified subject signature was required on a separate page of the ICD for PK and photography assessments  |
| 04 January 2011 | 1. Clarified the language regarding contraception methods to ensure that acceptable methods of contraception by subjects were used: added a statement to ensure that appropriate education regarding contraception methods was provided by the investigator to the subjects 2. Clarified procedures for subjects who entered the Randomized Treatment Withdrawal Phase at Week 32 3. Clarified that Arthritis VAS only pertained to subjects with psoriatic arthritis 4. Clarified procedures for VAS Exploratory Endpoint regarding intent to compare the proportion of subjects with 10-mm improvement in symptoms (minimal clinically important difference [MCID]) 5. Deleted annual CXRs allowing local treatment guidelines to dictate when CXRs were performed 6. Corrected the order of Health-Related Quality of Life (HRQoL) and VAS assessments to align with what is actually being done on the SitePad instrument 7. Aligned exclusion criteria related to past malignancies across the entire apremilast Phase 3 program in order to give investigators responsibility for determining subject eligibility for previously successfully treated local lesions 8. Clarified Statistical Efficacy Analysis deleting the "per protocol" analysis 9. Modified the Reasons for Discontinuation to align with what is displayed in the InForm database 10. Clarified protocol definition of permitted therapies for partial responders and nonresponders beginning at Week 32 |
| 10 June 2011    | 1. Clarified the Contraception Education that required the investigator to educate the subject on acceptable birth control any time when a subject's contraceptive measures or ability to become pregnant changed; modified to direct the investigator to Section 7.2 of the protocol where details regarding the acceptable contraception for this study may be found 2. Modified Inclusion Criterion Number 9 (female birth control) to clearly define single or multiple forms of contraception that were acceptable for this study 3. Added a footnote to Inclusion Criterion Number 9 (female birth control) to clarify that the female subject's chosen form of contraception must be fully effective by the time the female subject receives the first dose of IP at randomization 4. Modified Inclusion Criterion Number 10 (male birth control) to clarify that male subjects must use a "male" latex or non-latex condom  |

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 19 April 2012 | <p>1. Updates made to the contact information for the study medical monitor 2. Clarified in Section 3.2.2, Efficacy, and in Section 3.3, Exploratory Endpoint(s), that the VAS scale endpoints were to be change from baseline rather than percent change 3. Modified Section 4.1, Study Design, to allow the use of topical corticosteroids, retinoids or vitamin D analog preparations and/or phototherapy after the Week 52 visit for partial and nonresponders (&lt; PASI-75) 4. Modified Section 4.1, Study Design, regarding the replacement of the Safety Review Panel with an independent external DMC 5. Added footnote k and h in Table 1 and 2, respectively, to the AEs row that vasculitis assessments and/or psychiatric evaluations were to be performed as needed when AEs were reported 6. Clarification of footnote l and i in Table 1 and 2, respectively, that only subjects with nail disease, scalp psoriasis, palmoplantar psoriasis, and/or psoriatic arthritis at baseline were to be evaluated with the disease activity tools for those respective conditions 7. Revision of the Contraception Education in Section 6.2 and movement of footnote from Section 7.2 to Section 6.2 8. Added Section 6.6.4.1, Vasculitis Assessment 9. Added Section 6.6.4.2, Psychiatric Evaluation, to provide precautionary guidance to physicians for the management of subjects identified as having thoughts of suicide, attempted suicide or having major psychiatric illness 10. Change to the open-label IP package as described in Sections 6.11.1, IP Dispensing and Counting for Compliance, and 8.4, Packaging and Labeling 11. Modified Section 9.1, Permitted Concomitant Medications, and Section 9.2, Prohibited Concomitant Medications, to allow the use of topical corticosteroids, retinoids, or vitamin D analog preparations and/or phototherapy after the Week 52 visit for partial and nonresponders (&lt; PASI-75) 12. Clarified that AE tables were to summarize TEAE only 13. "CRF" changed to "eCRF" to reflect that data captured in the eCRF pages</p> |
|---------------|---|

Notes:

## Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

## Limitations and caveats

None reported