Clinical trial results:
A Phase 1/2 Study of CAT-8015 in Adult Relapsed or Refractory B-Cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma and Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

Summary

EudraCT number	2010-020820-23
Trial protocol	DE
Global end of trial date	04 March 2013

Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	06 January 2017
First version publication date	06 January 2017

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	MI-CP218

Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT01030536
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-

Notes:

Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	MedImmune LLC
Sponsor organisation address	Milstein Building, Granta Park, Cambridge, United Kingdom, CB21 6GH
Public contact	Mohammed Dar, MD, MedImmune LLC, 011 301 398 0000,
Scientific contact	Mohammed Dar, MD, MedImmune LLC, 011 301 398 0000,

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	04 March 2013
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	Yes
Primary completion date	04 March 2013
Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	04 March 2013
Was the trial ended prematurely?	Yes

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

The primary objectives of this study were to determine the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or optimal biologic dose (OBD), and to determine the safety profile of moxetumomab pasudotox in participants with relapsed or refractory advanced B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL) (diffuse large B-cell lymphoma [DLBCL], follicular lymphoma [FL], mantle cell lymphoma [MCL]) or chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), including small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL).

Protection of trial subjects:

The conduct of this clinical study met all local legal and regulatory requirements. The study was conducted in accordance with the ethical principles that have their origin in the Declaration of Helsinki and the International Conference on Harmonization guideline E6: Good Clinical Practice. Participating participant signed informed consent form and could withdraw from the study at any time without any disadvantage and without having to provide a reason for this decision. Only investigators qualified by training and experience were selected as appropriate experts to investigate the study drug.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	01 March 2010
Long term follow-up planned	No
Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement?	No

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United States: 23
Worldwide total number of subjects	23
EEA total number of subjects	0

Notes:

Subjects enrolled per age group

In utero	0
Preterm newborn - gestational age < 37 wk	0
Newborns (0-27 days)	0
Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months)	0
Children (2-11 years)	0
Adolescents (12-17 years)	0

Adults (18-64 years)	12
From 65 to 84 years	11
85 years and over	0

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

Study was started on 01 March 2010 and was terminated on 12 September 2012. The Product Development Team authorized early termination of this study due to prioritization of resources and the need to prioritize allocation of investigational product across the studies in the moxetumomab pasudotox clinical development program.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

A total of 23 participants were enrolled and treated at 6 sites in the United States.

Period 1

Period 1 title	Subject status at the end of study (overall period)
Is this the baseline period?	Yes
Allocation method	Not applicable
Blinding used	Not blinded

Arms

Are arms mutually exclusive?	Yes
Arm title	CAT-8015 20 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)

Arm description:

Participants received 20 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Moxetumomab pasudotox
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Infusion
Routes of administration	Intravenous use

Dosage and administration details:

20 mcg/kg

Arm title	CAT-8015 30 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)

Arm description:

Participants received 30 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Moxetumomab pasudotox
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Infusion
Routes of administration	Intravenous use

Dosage and administration details:

30 mcg/kg

Arm title	CAT-8015 40 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)

Arm description:

Participants received 40 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the

Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Moxetumomab pasudotox
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Infusion
Routes of administration	Intravenous use

Dosage and administration details:

40 mcg/kg

Arm title	CAT-8015 50 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)

Arm description:

Participants received 50 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Moxetumomab pasudotox
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Infusion
Routes of administration	Intravenous use

Dosage and administration details:

50 mcg/kg

Arm title	CAT-8015 60 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)

Arm description:

Participants received 60 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Moxetumomab pasudotox
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Infusion
Routes of administration	Intravenous use

Dosage and administration details:

60 mcg/kg

Number of subjects in period 1	CAT-8015 20 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)	CAT-8015 30 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)	CAT-8015 40 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)
Started	7	6	6
Completed	0	0	0
Not completed	7	6	6
Adverse event, serious fatal	-	1	-
Consent withdrawn by subject	-	-	1

Adverse event, non-fatal	-	3	1
undefined	1	-	1
Progressive disease	6	2	3

Number of subjects in period 1	CAT-8015 50 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)	CAT-8015 60 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)
Started	3	1
Completed	0	0
Not completed	3	1
Adverse event, serious fatal	-	-
Consent withdrawn by subject	-	-
Adverse event, non-fatal	-	1
undefined	1	-
Progressive disease	2	-

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups	
Reporting group title	CAT-8015 20 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)
Reporting group description:	
Participants received 20 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.	
Reporting group title	CAT-8015 30 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)
Reporting group description:	
Participants received 30 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.	
Reporting group title	CAT-8015 40 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)
Reporting group description:	
Participants received 40 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.	
Reporting group title	CAT-8015 50 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)
Reporting group description:	
Participants received 50 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.	
Reporting group title	CAT-8015 60 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)
Reporting group description:	
Participants received 60 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.	

Reporting group values	CAT-8015 20 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)	CAT-8015 30 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)	CAT-8015 40 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)
Number of subjects	7	6	6
Age categorical Units: Subjects			

Age Continuous | Age Units: years			
arithmetic mean	63.4	53.7	63.5
standard deviation	± 8.7	± 16.9	± 10
Gender, Male/Female Units: participants			
Female	2	1	0
Male	5	5	6

Reporting group values	CAT-8015 50 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)	CAT-8015 60 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)	Total
Number of subjects	3	1	23
Age categorical Units: Subjects			
Age Continuous | Age Units: years			
arithmetic mean	52.3	66	
standard deviation	± 14.6	± 0	-
Gender, Male/Female Units: participants			
Female	0	1	4
Male	3	0	19

Subject analysis sets

Subject analysis set title	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 20 mcg/kg
Subject analysis set type	Sub-group analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Participants received 20 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.

Subject analysis set title	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 30 mcg/kg
Subject analysis set type	Sub-group analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Participants received 30 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.

Subject analysis set title	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 40 mcg/kg
Subject analysis set type	Sub-group analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Participants received 40 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.

Subject analysis set title	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 50 mcg/kg
Subject analysis set type	Sub-group analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Participants received 50 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.

Subject analysis set title	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 60 mcg/kg
Subject analysis set type	Sub-group analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Participants received 60 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60

mcg/kg.

Subject analysis set title	CLL (Safety Population)
Subject analysis set type	Safety analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Participants with Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) were included. Moxetumomab pasudotox was administered at doses of 20, 30, 40, 50, or 60 mcg/kg on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60mcg/kg. The safety population included all subjects who received Moxetumomab pasudotox. The safety population was used to evaluate baseline characteristics as well as all endpoints for safety.

Subject analysis set title	DLBCL (Safety Population)
Subject analysis set type	Safety analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Participants with Diffuse Large B cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) were included. Moxetumomab pasudotox was administered at doses of 20, 30, 40, 50, or 60 mcg/kg on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60mcg/kg. The safety population included all subjects who received Moxetumomab pasudotox. The safety population was used to evaluate baseline characteristics as well as all endpoints for safety.

Subject analysis set title	MCL (Safety Population)
Subject analysis set type	Safety analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Participants with Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL) were included. Moxetumomab pasudotox was administered at doses of 20, 30, 40, 50, or 60 mcg/kg on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60mcg/kg. The safety population included all subjects who received Moxetumomab pasudotox. The safety population was used to evaluate baseline characteristics as well as all endpoints for safety.

Subject analysis set title	FL (Safety Population)
Subject analysis set type	Safety analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Participants wiht Follicular Lymphoma (FL) were included. Moxetumomab pasudotox was administered at doses of 20, 30, 40, 50, or 60 mcg/kg on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60mcg/kg. The safety population included all subjects who received Moxetumomab pasudotox. The safety population was used to evaluate baseline characteristics as well as all endpoints for safety.

Subject analysis set title	CLL (Evaluable for Efficacy)
Subject analysis set type	Modified intention-to-treat

Subject analysis set description:

Participants with Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia were included. Moxetumomab pasudotox was administered at doses of 20, 30, 40, 50, or 60 mcg/kg on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60mcg/kg. The evaluable population for efficacy included all subjects who received any treatment of moxetumomab pasudotox and completed at least one post-baseline disease assessment. The evaluable population for efficacy was used to evaluate the endpoints for the efficacy profile.

Subject analysis set title	DLBCL (Evaluable for Efficacy)
Subject analysis set type	Modified intention-to-treat

Subject analysis set description:

Participants with Diffuse Large B cell Lymphoma were included. Moxetumomab pasudotox was administered at doses of 20, 30, 40, 50, or 60 mcg/kg on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60mcg/kg. The evaluable population for efficacy included all subjects who received any treatment of moxetumomab pasudotox and completed at least one post-baseline disease assessment. The evaluable population for efficacy was used to evaluate the endpoints for the efficacy

profile.

Subject analysis set title	MCL (Evaluable for Efficacy)
Subject analysis set type	Modified intention-to-treat

Subject analysis set description:

Participants with Mantle Cell Lymphoma were included. Moxetumomab pasudotox was administered at doses of 20, 30, 40, 50, or 60 mcg/kg on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60mcg/kg. The evaluable population for efficacy included all subjects who received any treatment of moxetumomab pasudotox and completed at least one post-baseline disease assessment. The evaluable population for efficacy was used to evaluate the endpoints for the efficacy profile.

Subject analysis set title	FL (Evaluable for Efficacy)
Subject analysis set type	Modified intention-to-treat

Subject analysis set description:

Participants wiht Follicular Lymphoma (FL) were included. Moxetumomab pasudotox was administered at doses of 20, 30, 40, 50, or 60 mcg/kg on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60mcg/kg. The evaluable population for efficacy included all subjects who received any treatment of moxetumomab pasudotox and completed at least one post-baseline disease assessment. The evaluable population for efficacy was used to evaluate the endpoints for the efficacy profile.

Reporting group values	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 20 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 30 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 40 mcg/kg
Number of subjects	7	6	6
Age categorical Units: Subjects			
Age Continuous | Age Units: years			
arithmetic mean	63.4	53.7	63.5
standard deviation	± 8.7	± 16.9	± 10
Gender, Male/Female Units: participants			
Female	2	1	0
Male	5	5	6

Reporting group values	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 50 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 60 mcg/kg	CLL (Safety Population)
Number of subjects	3	1	10
Age categorical Units: Subjects			
Age Continuous | Age Units: years			
arithmetic mean	52.3	66	
standard deviation	± 14.6	± 0	±
Gender, Male/Female Units: participants			
Female	0	1	
Male	3	0	

Reporting group values	DLBCL (Safety Population)	MCL (Safety Population)	FL (Safety Population)
Number of subjects	7	2	4

Age categorical Units: Subjects			

Age Continuous | Age Units: years arithmetic mean standard deviation	± 	± 	±
Gender, Male/Female Units: participants			
Female Male			

Reporting group values	CLL (Evaluable for Efficacy)	DLBCL (Evaluable for Efficacy)	MCL (Evaluable for Efficacy)
Number of subjects	10	6	1
Age categorical Units: Subjects			

Age Continuous | Age Units: years arithmetic mean standard deviation	± 	± 	±
Gender, Male/Female Units: participants			
Female Male			

Reporting group values	FL (Evaluable for Efficacy)		
Number of subjects	3		
Age categorical Units: Subjects			

Age Continuous | Age Units: years arithmetic mean standard deviation	± 		
Gender, Male/Female Units: participants			
Female Male			

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	CAT-8015 20 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)

Reporting group description:

Participants received 20 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.

Reporting group title	CAT-8015 30 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)

Reporting group description:

Participants received 30 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.

Reporting group title	CAT-8015 40 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)

Reporting group description:

Participants received 40 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.

Reporting group title	CAT-8015 50 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)

Reporting group description:

Participants received 50 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.

Reporting group title	CAT-8015 60 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)

Reporting group description:

Participants received 60 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.

Subject analysis set title	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 20 mcg/kg
Subject analysis set type	Sub-group analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Participants received 20 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.

Subject analysis set title	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 30 mcg/kg
Subject analysis set type	Sub-group analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Participants received 30 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.

Subject analysis set title	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 40 mcg/kg
Subject analysis set type	Sub-group analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Participants received 40 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the

Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.

Subject analysis set title	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 50 mcg/kg
Subject analysis set type	Sub-group analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Participants received 50 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.

Subject analysis set title	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 60 mcg/kg
Subject analysis set type	Sub-group analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Participants received 60 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.

Subject analysis set title	CLL (Safety Population)
Subject analysis set type	Safety analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Participants with Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) were included. Moxetumomab pasudotox was administered at doses of 20, 30, 40, 50, or 60 mcg/kg on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60mcg/kg. The safety population included all subjects who received Moxetumomab pasudotox. The safety population was used to evaluate baseline characteristics as well as all endpoints for safety.

Subject analysis set title	DLBCL (Safety Population)
Subject analysis set type	Safety analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Participants with Diffuse Large B cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) were included. Moxetumomab pasudotox was administered at doses of 20, 30, 40, 50, or 60 mcg/kg on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60mcg/kg. The safety population included all subjects who received Moxetumomab pasudotox. The safety population was used to evaluate baseline characteristics as well as all endpoints for safety.

Subject analysis set title	MCL (Safety Population)
Subject analysis set type	Safety analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Participants with Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL) were included. Moxetumomab pasudotox was administered at doses of 20, 30, 40, 50, or 60 mcg/kg on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60mcg/kg. The safety population included all subjects who received Moxetumomab pasudotox. The safety population was used to evaluate baseline characteristics as well as all endpoints for safety.

Subject analysis set title	FL (Safety Population)
Subject analysis set type	Safety analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Participants wiht Follicular Lymphoma (FL) were included. Moxetumomab pasudotox was administered at doses of 20, 30, 40, 50, or 60 mcg/kg on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60mcg/kg. The safety population included all subjects who received Moxetumomab pasudotox. The safety population was used to evaluate baseline characteristics as well as all endpoints for safety.

Subject analysis set title	CLL (Evaluable for Efficacy)
Subject analysis set type	Modified intention-to-treat

Subject analysis set description:

Participants with Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia were included. Moxetumomab pasudotox was administered at doses of 20, 30, 40, 50, or 60 mcg/kg on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60mcg/kg. The evaluable population for efficacy included all subjects who received any treatment of moxetumomab pasudotox and completed at least one post-baseline disease assessment. The evaluable population for efficacy was used to evaluate the endpoints for the efficacy profile.

Subject analysis set title	DLBCL (Evaluable for Efficacy)
Subject analysis set type	Modified intention-to-treat

Subject analysis set description:

Participants with Diffuse Large B cell Lymphoma were included. Moxetumomab pasudotox was administered at doses of 20, 30, 40, 50, or 60 mcg/kg on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60mcg/kg. The evaluable population for efficacy included all subjects who received any treatment of moxetumomab pasudotox and completed at least one post-baseline disease assessment. The evaluable population for efficacy was used to evaluate the endpoints for the efficacy profile.

Subject analysis set title	MCL (Evaluable for Efficacy)
Subject analysis set type	Modified intention-to-treat

Subject analysis set description:

Participants with Mantle Cell Lymphoma were included. Moxetumomab pasudotox was administered at doses of 20, 30, 40, 50, or 60 mcg/kg on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60mcg/kg. The evaluable population for efficacy included all subjects who received any treatment of moxetumomab pasudotox and completed at least one post-baseline disease assessment. The evaluable population for efficacy was used to evaluate the endpoints for the efficacy profile.

Subject analysis set title	FL (Evaluable for Efficacy)
Subject analysis set type	Modified intention-to-treat

Subject analysis set description:

Participants wiht Follicular Lymphoma (FL) were included. Moxetumomab pasudotox was administered at doses of 20, 30, 40, 50, or 60 mcg/kg on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60mcg/kg. The evaluable population for efficacy included all subjects who received any treatment of moxetumomab pasudotox and completed at least one post-baseline disease assessment. The evaluable population for efficacy was used to evaluate the endpoints for the efficacy profile.

Primary: Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD)

End point title	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD)[1]

End point description:

MTD reflects highest dose of drug that did not cause an unacceptable side effect (= Dose Limiting Toxicity (DLT) in more than 30% of patients.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Days 1, 3, 5 every 28 days

Notes:

[1] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.
Justification: statistical analysis not provided as outcome measures reported as counts.

End point values	CAT-8015 20 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)	CAT-8015 30 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)	CAT-8015 40 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)	CAT-8015 50 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group
Number of subjects analysed	7	6	6	3
Units: Participants	0	0	0	0

End point values	CAT-8015 60 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	1			
Units: Participants	0			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Number of Participants With Dose Limiting Toxicities (DLTs)

End point title	Number of Participants With Dose Limiting Toxicities (DLTs)[2]

End point description:

Any Grade 3 or greater, non-hematological toxicity (including capillary leak syndrome [CLS] and thrombotic microangiopathy/ hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS), Grade 3 or higher treatment-related hematologic toxicities and only ≥ Grade 3 thrombotic microangiopathy /HUS constituted a DLT with few exceptions

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Days 1, 3, 5 every 28 days

Notes:

[2] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.
Justification: statistical analysis not provided as outcome measures reported as counts.

End point values	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 20 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 30 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 40 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 50 mcg/kg
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	7	6	6	3
Units: Participants	0	2	1	0

End point values	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 60 mcg/kg			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	1			

Units: Participants	1			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Number of Participants with Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) and Treatment-Emergent Serious Adverse Events (TESAEs)

End point title	Number of Participants with Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) and Treatment-Emergent Serious Adverse Events (TESAEs)[3]

End point description:

Treatment-emergent adverse event (TEAEs) were defined as events that occur following the first injection of study treatment, or that started prior to the first injection and worsened during treatment. An adverse event (AE) was any untoward medical occurrence in a participant who received study drug without regard to possibility of causal relationship. An Serious Adverse Event (SAE) was an AE resulting in any of the following outcomes or deemed significant for any other reason: death; initial or prolonged inpatient hospitalization; life threatening experience (immediate risk of dying); persistent or significant disability/incapacity; congenital anomaly. Treatment-emergent adverse events were defined as adverse events/serious adverse events that started or worsened after the study drug treatment.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

From Screening (Day -28) to Post Therapy Day 30

Notes:

[3] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.
Justification: statistical analysis not provided as outcome measures reported as counts.

End point values	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 20 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 30 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 40 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 50 mcg/kg
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	7	6	6	3
Units: Participants				
TEAEs	7	6	6	3
TESAEs	0	3	2	0

End point values	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 60 mcg/kg			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	1			
Units: Participants				
TEAEs	1			
TESAEs	1			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Number of Participants with Clinically Significant Laboratory Abnormalities Recorded as Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs)

End point title	Number of Participants with Clinically Significant Laboratory Abnormalities Recorded as Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs)[4]

End point description:

Treatment-emergent adverse event (TEAEs) were defined as events that occur following the first injection of study treatment, or that started prior to the first injection and worsened during treatment. An adverse event (AE) was any untoward medical occurrence in a subject who received study drug without regard to possibility of causal relationship. Treatment-emergent adverse events were defined as adverse events/serious adverse events that started or worsened after the study drug treatment.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

From Screening (Day -28) to Post Therapy Day 30

Notes:

[4] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.
Justification: statistical analysis not provided as outcome measures reported as counts.

End point values	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 20 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 30 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 40 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 50 mcg/kg
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	7	6	6	3
Units: Participants				
Anaemia	0	3	3	0
Neutrophil count decreased	1	0	0	1
Neutropenia	1	1	0	0
Platelet count decreased	0	0	1	0
Thrombocytopenia	0	2	0	0
Leukocytosis	0	1	0	0
Hypoalbuminaemia	2	1	2	0
Hypertriglyceridaemia	0	3	0	1
Hyponatraemia	0	1	3	0
Alanine aminotransferase increased	1	1	0	1
Blood creatinine increased	1	2	0	0
Hypernatraemia	2	0	1	0
Hypocalcaemia	0	1	2	0
Aspartate aminotransferase increased	1	1	0	1
Hypokalaemia	0	0	1	1
Blood alkaline phosphatase increased	0	0	0	1
Hypercalcaemia	0	1	0	0
Hyperglycaemia	0	1	1	0

Hyperkalaemia	0	1	1	0
Hyperuricaemia	1	0	0	0
Hypophosphataemia	0	0	1	1
Blood albumin decreased	1	0	0	0
Blood bicarbonate increased	0	0	0	0
Blood bilirubin increased	1	0	0	0
Blood triglycerides increased	0	1	0	0
Haptoglobin decreased	0	0	0	0
Hyperchlorhydria	0	0	1	0
Hyperlipidaemia	0	0	1	0
Hypermagnesaemia	0	0	0	0
Hematuria	0	1	1	0

End point values	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 60 mcg/kg			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	1			
Units: Participants				
Anaemia	1			
Neutrophil count decreased	1			
Neutropenia	0			
Platelet count decreased	1			
Thrombocytopenia	0			
Leukocytosis	0			
Hypoalbuminaemia	1			
Hypertriglyceridaemia	1			
Hyponatraemia	1			
Alanine aminotransferase increased	1			
Blood creatinine increased	1			
Hypernatraemia	1			
Hypocalcaemia	1			
Aspartate aminotransferase increased	0			
Hypokalaemia	1			
Blood alkaline phosphatase increased	1			
Hypercalcaemia	1			
Hyperglycaemia	0			
Hyperkalaemia	0			
Hyperuricaemia	1			
Hypophosphataemia	0			
Blood albumin decreased	0			
Blood bicarbonate increased	1			
Blood bilirubin increased	0			
Blood triglycerides increased	0			
Haptoglobin decreased	1			
Hyperchlorhydria	0			
Hyperlipidaemia	0			
Hypermagnesaemia	1			
Hematuria	1			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Number of Participants with Vital Signs Abnormalities Recorded as Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs)

End point title	Number of Participants with Vital Signs Abnormalities Recorded as Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs)[5]

End point description:

Treatment-emergent adverse event (TEAEs) were defined as events that occur following the first injection of study treatment, or that started prior to the first injection and worsened during treatment. An adverse event (AE) was any untoward medical occurrence in a subject who received study drug without regard to possibility of causal relationship. Treatment-emergent adverse events were defined as adverse events/serious adverse events that started or worsened after the study drug treatment.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

From Screening (Day -28) to Post Therapy Day 30

Notes:

[5] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.
Justification: statistical analysis not provided as outcome measures reported as counts.

End point values	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 20 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 30 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 40 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 50 mcg/kg
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	7	6	6	3
Units: Participants				
Hypotension	1	1	1	0
Hypertension	0	2	1	0
Pyrexia	0	1	1	0
Weight Increased	1	0	0	0

End point values	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 60 mcg/kg			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	1			
Units: Participants				
Hypotension	1			
Hypertension	0			
Pyrexia	0			
Weight Increased	0			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Number of Participants with Electrocardiogram (ECG) Abnormalities Recorded as Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs)

End point title	Number of Participants with Electrocardiogram (ECG) Abnormalities Recorded as Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs)[6]

End point description:

Treatment-emergent adverse event (TEAEs) were defined as events that occur following the first injection of study treatment, or that started prior to the first injection and worsened during treatment. An adverse event (AE) was any untoward medical occurrence in a subject who received study drug without regard to possibility of causal relationship. Treatment-emergent adverse events were defined as adverse events/serious adverse events that started or worsened after the study drug treatment.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

From Screening (Day -28) to Post Therapy Day 30

Notes:

[6] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.
Justification: statistical analysis not provided as outcome measures reported as counts.

End point values	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 20 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 30 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 40 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 50 mcg/kg
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	7	6	6	3
Units: Participants				
Sinus Tachycardia	0	1	0	0
ECG QT Prolonged	2	0	0	0

End point values	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 60 mcg/kg			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	1			
Units: Participants				
Sinus Tachycardia	0			
ECG QT Prolonged	0			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with Complete Response (CR)

End point title	Percentage of Participants with Complete Response (CR)

End point description:

The CR rate was defined as the proportion of subjects who had achieved CR based on both the evaluable population for efficacy.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1) until Final Study Visit Post Therapy (up to 2 year after the last participant begins study drug treatment)

End point values	CLL (Evaluable for Efficacy)	DLBCL (Evaluable for Efficacy)	MCL (Evaluable for Efficacy)	FL (Evaluable for Efficacy)
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	10	6	1	3
Units: Percentage of Participants	0	0	0	0

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Duration of Complete Response

End point title	Duration of Complete Response

End point description:

Duration of CR was measured from the first documentation of a CR to the time of relapse for the subgroup of participants with CR. Duration of CR was calculated using the Kaplan Meier method. Here '99999' indicates the parameter was not evaluated at that time point.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1) until Final Study Visit Post Therapy (up to 2 year after the last participant begins study drug treatment)

End point values	CLL (Evaluable for Efficacy)	DLBCL (Evaluable for Efficacy)	MCL (Evaluable for Efficacy)	FL (Evaluable for Efficacy)
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	10	6	1	3
Units: Months				
median (full range (min-max))	99999 (99999 to 99999)	99999 (99999 to 99999)	99999 (99999 to 99999)	99999 (99999 to 99999)

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with Partial Response (PR)

End point title	Percentage of Participants with Partial Response (PR)

End point description:

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1) until Final Study Visit Post Therapy (up to 2 year after the last participant begins study drug treatment)

End point values	CLL (Evaluable for Efficacy)	DLBCL (Evaluable for Efficacy)	MCL (Evaluable for Efficacy)	FL (Evaluable for Efficacy)
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	10	6	1	3
Units: Participants	1	0	0	0

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with Objective Response (OR)

End point title	Percentage of Participants with Objective Response (OR)

End point description:

OR was defined as the proportion of participants with CR or partial response (PR).

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1) until Final Study Visit Post Therapy (up to 2 year after the last participant begins study drug treatment)

End point values	CLL (Evaluable for Efficacy)	DLBCL (Evaluable for Efficacy)	MCL (Evaluable for Efficacy)	FL (Evaluable for Efficacy)
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	10	6	1	3
Units: Percentage of Participants	1	0	0	0

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Time to Response (TTR)

End point title	Time to Response (TTR)

End point description:

TTR was measured from the start of moxetumomab pasudotox administration to the first documentation of response (CR or PR) and was only assessed in subjects who had achieved objective response (OR). Here '99999' indicates the parameter was not evaluated at that time point.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1) until Final Study Visit Post Therapy (up to 2 year after the last participant begins study drug treatment)

End point values	CLL (Evaluable for Efficacy)	DLBCL (Evaluable for Efficacy)	MCL (Evaluable for Efficacy)	FL (Evaluable for Efficacy)
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	10	6	1	3
Units: Months				
median (full range (min-max))	0.79 (0.79 to 0.79)	99999 (99999 to 99999)	99999 (99999 to 99999)	99999 (99999 to 99999)

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Duration of Objective Response (DOR)

End point title	Duration of Objective Response (DOR)

End point description:

DOR was measured from the first documentation of OR to the event of relapse. DOR was calculated using the Kaplan-Meier method. Here '99999' indicates the parameter was not evaluated at that time point.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1) until Final Study Visit Post Therapy (up to 2 year after the last participant begins study drug treatment)

End point values	CLL (Evaluable for Efficacy)	DLBCL (Evaluable for Efficacy)	MCL (Evaluable for Efficacy)	FL (Evaluable for Efficacy)
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	10	6	1	3
Units: Months				
median (full range (min-max))	7.66 (7.66 to 7.66)	99999 (99999 to 99999)	99999 (99999 to 99999)	99999 (99999 to 99999)

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Duration of Stable Disease (SD)

End point title	Duration of Stable Disease (SD)

End point description:

Duration of SD was defined as time from start of moxetumomab pasudotox administration to the event of progressive disease (PD)/relapse. Duration of SD was only calculated for the subgroup of subjects with best response of CR, PR, or SD, and was calculated using the Kaplan-Meier method. Here '99999' indicates the parameter was not evaluated at that time point.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1) until Final Study Visit Post Therapy (up to 2 year after the last participant begins study drug treatment)

End point values	CLL (Evaluable for Efficacy)	DLBCL (Evaluable for Efficacy)	MCL (Evaluable for Efficacy)	FL (Evaluable for Efficacy)
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	10	6	1	3
Units: Months				
median (full range (min-max))	1.87 (0.79 to 8.41)	99999 (99999 to 99999)	0.95 (0.95 to 0.95)	4.67 (3.71 to 5.62)

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Maximum Plasma Concentration (Cmax) of Moxetumomab pasudotox

End point title	Maximum Plasma Concentration (Cmax) of Moxetumomab pasudotox

End point description:

Maximum observed drug concentration of Moxetumomab pasudotox in plasma.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Pre-dose and End of infusion on Day 1, 3 and 5 of each cycle; 1, 3 and 6 hour after the end of infusion on Day 1 of each cycle

End point values	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 20 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 30 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 40 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 50 mcg/kg
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	6	6	6	3
Units: nanogram per milliliter (ng/ml)				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	283 (± 159)	452 (± 141)	589 (± 366)	769 (± 221)

End point values	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 60 mcg/kg			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	1			
Units: nanogram per milliliter (ng/ml)				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	818 (± 99999)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Area Under Concentration-Time Curve From Dosing Extrapolated to Infinity (AUCinf) of Moxetumomab pasudotox

End point title	Area Under Concentration-Time Curve From Dosing Extrapolated to Infinity (AUCinf) of Moxetumomab pasudotox

End point description:

Area under the concentration versus time curve from zero to infinity (AUC) of Moxetumomab pasudotox in Plasma.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Pre-dose and End of infusion on Day 1, 3 and 5 of each cycle; 1, 3 and 6 hour after the end of infusion on Day 1 of each cycle

End point values	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 20 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 30 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 40 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 50 mcg/kg
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	5	5	5	3
Units: hour*nanogram per milligram (hr•ng/mL)				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	1120 (± 928)	1640 (± 682)	2050 (± 1150)	2320 (± 1010)

End point values	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 60 mcg/kg			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	1			
Units: hour*nanogram per milligram (hr•ng/mL)				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	1810 (± 99999)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Clearance (CL) of Moxetumomab pasudotox

End point title	Clearance (CL) of Moxetumomab pasudotox

End point description:

CL of drug is rate at which drug is metabolized or eliminated by normal biological processes and is influenced by fraction of dose absorbed.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Pre-dose and End of infusion on Day 1, 3 and 5 of each cycle; 1, 3 and 6 hour after the end of infusion on Day 1 of each cycle

End point values	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 20 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 30 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 40 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 50 mcg/kg
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	5	5	5	3
Units: milliliter per hour per kilogram				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	31.6 (± 25.5)	22.2 (± 12.5)	26.9 (± 18.6)	25.2 (± 12.9)

End point values	Moxetumomab pasudotox			

	(CAT-8015) 60 mcg/kg			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	1			
Units: milliliter per hour per kilogram				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	33.1 (± 99999)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Elimination Half Life (t1/2) of Moxetumomab pasudotox

End point title	Elimination Half Life (t1/2) of Moxetumomab pasudotox

End point description:

Plasma decay half life is the time measured for the plasma concentration to decrease by one half.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Pre-dose and End of infusion on Day 1, 3 and 5 of each cycle; 1, 3 and 6 hour after the end of infusion on Day 1 of each cycle

End point values	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 20 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 30 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 40 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 50 mcg/kg
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	5	5	5	3
Units: hour				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	1.55 (± 1.1)	1.87 (± 0.985)	1.68 (± 0.726)	1.87 (± 0.586)

End point values	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 60 mcg/kg			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	1			
Units: hour				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	0.901 (± 99999)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Participants With Positive Anti-Drug Antibody

End point title	Number of Participants With Positive Anti-Drug Antibody

End point description:

The moxetumomab pasudotox specific bridging assay using the Meso Scale Discovery platform was employed to detect anti-drug antibodies (ADA).

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1) and End of the Treatment (Last dose of Last cycle)

End point values	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 20 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 30 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 40 mcg/kg	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 50 mcg/kg
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	7	6	6	3
Units: Participants	5	4	5	2

End point values	Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) 60 mcg/kg			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	1			
Units: Participants	0			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Participants with CD22 Expression Levels

End point title	Number of Participants with CD22 Expression Levels

End point description:

CD22 Expression was analyzed using Prism® analysis. Flow cytometry was performed to quantitate the CD22 expression for the purpose of evaluating the relationship of CD22 expression with response to treatment.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1) and End of the Treatment (Last dose of Last cycle)

End point values	CLL (Safety Population)	DLBCL (Safety Population)	MCL (Safety Population)	FL (Safety Population)
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	10	6	1	3
Units: Participants	10	1	1	4

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Capillary Leak Syndrome (CLS) Participants with Weight Changes, Albumin, Hypotension, Edema, Hypoxia, and Pulmonary Adverse Events (AEs)

End point title	Number of Capillary Leak Syndrome (CLS) Participants with Weight Changes, Albumin, Hypotension, Edema, Hypoxia, and Pulmonary Adverse Events (AEs)

End point description:

The correlation of CLS and weight changes, albumin, hypotension, edema, hypoxia, and pulmonary AEs were examined.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

From Screening (Day -28) to Post Therapy Day 30

End point values	CAT-8015 20 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)	CAT-8015 30 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)	CAT-8015 40 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)	CAT-8015 50 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group
Number of subjects analysed	7	6	6	3
Units: Participants	1	0	1	0

End point values	CAT-8015 60 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	1			
Units: Participants	0			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with Stable Disease (SD)

End point title	Percentage of Participants with Stable Disease (SD)

End point description:

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1) until Final Study Visit Post Therapy (up to 2 year after the last participant begins study drug treatment)

End point values	CLL (Evaluable for Efficacy)	DLBCL (Evaluable for Efficacy)	MCL (Evaluable for Efficacy)	FL (Evaluable for Efficacy)
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed				
Units: Percentage of Participants	10	6	1	3

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

From Screening (Day -28) to Post Therapy Day 30

Assessment type	Systematic

Dictionary used

Dictionary name	MedDRA
Dictionary version	15.1

Reporting groups

Reporting group title	CAT-8015 30 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)

Reporting group description:

Participants received 30 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.

Reporting group title	CAT-8015 20 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)

Reporting group description:

Participants received 20 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.

Reporting group title	CAT-8015 50 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)

Reporting group description:

Participants received 50 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.

Reporting group title	CAT-8015 60 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)

Reporting group description:

Participants received 60 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.

Reporting group title	CAT-8015 40 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)

Reporting group description:

Participants received 40 mcg/kg Moxetumomab pasudotox (CAT-8015) as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 3, and 5 of every 28-day cycle. Dose escalation was to be continued to the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Optimal biologic dose (OBD). Subsequent dose levels with a 10 mcg/kg increase from the previous dose level were possible if an MTD or OBD was not reached by 60 mcg/kg.

Serious adverse events	CAT-8015 30 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)	CAT-8015 20 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)	CAT-8015 50 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 6 (50.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
number of deaths (all causes)	5	2	1
number of deaths resulting from	2	0	0

adverse events			
Investigations			
Blood creatinine increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 6 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	0 / 3 (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
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
Diffuse large b-cell lymphoma			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
Tumour associated fever			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	0 / 3 (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
Vascular disorders			
Capillary leak syndrome			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 6 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	0 / 3 (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			
Acute respiratory distress syndrome			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
Renal and urinary disorders			
Renal failure acute			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 6 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	0 / 3 (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			
Lung infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 6 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	0 / 3 (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

Serious adverse events	CAT-8015 60 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)	CAT-8015 40 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)	
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 1 (100.00%)	2 / 6 (33.33%)	
number of deaths (all causes)	0	0	
number of deaths resulting from adverse events	0	0	
Investigations			
Blood creatinine increased			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 1 (100.00%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
Diffuse large b-cell lymphoma			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Tumour associated fever			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Vascular disorders			
Capillary leak syndrome			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	1 / 6 (16.67%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Acute respiratory distress syndrome			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Renal and urinary disorders			
Renal failure acute			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 1 (100.00%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	

Infections and infestations			
Lung infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	1 / 6 (16.67%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	

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

Non-serious adverse events	CAT-8015 30 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)	CAT-8015 20 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)	CAT-8015 50 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 6 (100.00%)	7 / 7 (100.00%)	3 / 3 (100.00%)
Vascular disorders			
Capillary leak syndrome			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 6 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	0
Haematoma			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 6 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	0
Hypertension			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 6 (33.33%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	2	0	0
Hypotension			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	0
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Chills			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	0
Face oedema			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	2 / 7 (28.57%)	1 / 3 (33.33%)
occurrences (all)	1	2	1
Fatigue			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 6 (0.00%)	5 / 7 (71.43%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	6	0
Oedema peripheral			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	4 / 7 (57.14%)	2 / 3 (66.67%)
occurrences (all)	1	5	3
Pain			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	0
Pyrexia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	0
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Cough			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 6 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	0
Dyspnoea			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	1 / 3 (33.33%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	1
Psychiatric disorders			
Insomnia			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 6 (33.33%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	3	0	0
Investigations			
Alanine aminotransferase increased			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)	1 / 3 (33.33%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	1
Aspartate aminotransferase increased			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)	1 / 3 (33.33%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	1
Blood alkaline phosphatase increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 6 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	1 / 3 (33.33%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Blood creatinine increased			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 6 (33.33%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	8	1	0
Electrocardiogram qt prolonged			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 6 (0.00%)	2 / 7 (28.57%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	2	0
Neutrophil count decreased			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 6 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)	1 / 3 (33.33%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Platelet count decreased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 6 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	0
Nervous system disorders			
Dizziness			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)	1 / 3 (33.33%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	1
Headache			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 6 (33.33%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)	2 / 3 (66.67%)
occurrences (all)	4	1	2
Blood and lymphatic system disorders			
Anaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 6 (50.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	6	0	0
Neutropenia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	0
Thrombocytopenia			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 6 (33.33%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	5	0	0
Eye disorders			
Vision blurred			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 6 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	0
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Abdominal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	1 / 3 (33.33%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	1
Constipation			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	1 / 3 (33.33%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	1
Diarrhoea			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 6 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	0
Dyspepsia			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 6 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	1 / 3 (33.33%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Flatulence			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	0
Nausea			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 6 (0.00%)	2 / 7 (28.57%)	2 / 3 (66.67%)
occurrences (all)	0	2	2
Vomiting			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	1 / 3 (33.33%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	1
Renal and urinary disorders			
Haematuria			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	0
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Back pain			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 6 (33.33%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	2	1	0
Musculoskeletal chest pain			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	1 / 3 (33.33%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	1
Myalgia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 6 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)	1 / 3 (33.33%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Pain in extremity			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 6 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	1 / 3 (33.33%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Infections and infestations			
Urinary tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	0
Metabolism and nutrition disorders			
Decreased appetite			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 6 (0.00%)	2 / 7 (28.57%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	2	0

Hypercalcaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	0
Hyperglycaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	0
Hyperkalaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	0
Hypernatraemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 6 (0.00%)	2 / 7 (28.57%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	2	0
Hypertriglyceridaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 6 (50.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	1 / 3 (33.33%)
occurrences (all)	9	0	2
Hyperuricaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 6 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	0
Hypoalbuminaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	2 / 7 (28.57%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	2	0
Hypocalcaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	0
Hypokalaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 6 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	1 / 3 (33.33%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Hyponatraemia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	0
Hypophosphataemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 6 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)	1 / 3 (33.33%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1

Non-serious adverse events	CAT-8015 60 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)	CAT-8015 40 microgram per kilogram (mcg/kg)	
Total subjects affected by non-serious			

adverse events subjects affected / exposed	1 / 1 (100.00%)	6 / 6 (100.00%)	
Vascular disorders			
Capillary leak syndrome			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	1 / 6 (16.67%)	
occurrences (all)	0	3	
Haematoma			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	1 / 6 (16.67%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Hypertension			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	1 / 6 (16.67%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Hypotension			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 1 (100.00%)	1 / 6 (16.67%)	
occurrences (all)	1	7	
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Chills			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	1 / 6 (16.67%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Face oedema			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 1 (100.00%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Fatigue			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	4 / 6 (66.67%)	
occurrences (all)	0	4	
Oedema peripheral			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 1 (100.00%)	3 / 6 (50.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	11	
Pain			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 1 (100.00%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Pyrexia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	1 / 6 (16.67%)	
occurrences (all)	0	2	
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			

Cough			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	3 / 6 (50.00%)	
occurrences (all)	0	4	
Dyspnoea			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	2 / 6 (33.33%)	
occurrences (all)	0	2	
Psychiatric disorders			
Insomnia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	0	0	
Investigations			
Alanine aminotransferase increased			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 1 (100.00%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Aspartate aminotransferase increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	0	0	
Blood alkaline phosphatase increased			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 1 (100.00%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Blood creatinine increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	0	0	
Electrocardiogram qt prolonged			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	0	0	
Neutrophil count decreased			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 1 (100.00%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Platelet count decreased			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 1 (100.00%)	1 / 6 (16.67%)	
occurrences (all)	1	1	
Nervous system disorders			
Dizziness			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	2 / 6 (33.33%)	
occurrences (all)	0	2	

Headache			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 1 (100.00%)	1 / 6 (16.67%)	
occurrences (all)	1	1	
Blood and lymphatic system disorders			
Anaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 1 (100.00%)	3 / 6 (50.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	4	
Neutropenia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	0	0	
Thrombocytopenia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	0	0	
Eye disorders			
Vision blurred			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 1 (100.00%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Abdominal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	1 / 6 (16.67%)	
occurrences (all)	0	2	
Constipation			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 1 (100.00%)	2 / 6 (33.33%)	
occurrences (all)	1	2	
Diarrhoea			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	3 / 6 (50.00%)	
occurrences (all)	0	4	
Dyspepsia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	1 / 6 (16.67%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Flatulence			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	1 / 6 (16.67%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Nausea			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	2 / 6 (33.33%)	
occurrences (all)	0	3	
Vomiting			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	2 / 6 (33.33%)	
occurrences (all)	0	3	
Renal and urinary disorders			
Haematuria			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 1 (100.00%)	1 / 6 (16.67%)	
occurrences (all)	1	5	
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Back pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	0	0	
Musculoskeletal chest pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	1 / 6 (16.67%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Myalgia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	1 / 6 (16.67%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Pain in extremity			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	1 / 6 (16.67%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Infections and infestations			
Urinary tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	1 / 6 (16.67%)	
occurrences (all)	0	2	
Metabolism and nutrition disorders			
Decreased appetite			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	0	0	
Hypercalcaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 1 (100.00%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Hyperglycaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	1 / 6 (16.67%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Hyperkalaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	1 / 6 (16.67%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	

Hypernatraemia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 1 (100.00%)	1 / 6 (16.67%)	
occurrences (all)	1	1	
Hypertriglyceridaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 1 (100.00%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Hyperuricaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 1 (100.00%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Hypoalbuminaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 1 (100.00%)	2 / 6 (33.33%)	
occurrences (all)	1	2	
Hypocalcaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 1 (100.00%)	2 / 6 (33.33%)	
occurrences (all)	1	3	
Hypokalaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 1 (100.00%)	1 / 6 (16.67%)	
occurrences (all)	1	1	
Hyponatraemia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 1 (100.00%)	3 / 6 (50.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	3	
Hypophosphataemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 1 (0.00%)	1 / 6 (16.67%)	
occurrences (all)	0	2	

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

Date	Amendment
19 November 2009	Inclusion Criteria was revised.-Study Stopping Criteria was revised.

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported