Clinical trial results:
A Multicenter, Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled Study of the Effect of Golimumab Administered Subcutaneously in Subjects with Active Axial Spondyloarthritis (Protocol No. P07642, also known as MK-8259-006-02).

Summary

EudraCT number	2011-000311-34
Trial protocol	DE ES FI IT GR
Global end of trial date	15 January 2015

Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	16 March 2016
First version publication date	16 March 2016

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	P07642

Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT01453725
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-
Other trial identifiers	Merck Protocol Number: MK-8259-006

Notes:

Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp.
Sponsor organisation address	2000 Galloping Hill Road, Kenilworth, NJ, United States, 07033
Public contact	Clinical Trials Disclosure, Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp., ClinicalTrialsDisclosure@merck.com
Scientific contact	Clinical Trials Disclosure, Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp., ClinicalTrialsDisclosure@merck.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	15 January 2015
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	No

Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	15 January 2015
Was the trial ended prematurely?	No

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

This two-part study was to evaluate the effect of golimumab (SCH 900259, MK-8259) in participants with active axial spondyloarthritis (SpA). In Part 1, participants were to receive golimumab 50 mg or matching placebo subcutaneous injections on Day 1 (Baseline) and at Weeks 4, 8, and 12. During Part 1 of the study, participants were to not know the identity of the injection. In the Part 2 extension, all participants were to receive golimumab 50 mg subcutaneous injections beginning on Week 16 and then every 4 weeks up to Week 48. In Part 2, the participants were to be told they were receiving active study drug.

The primary hypothesis of this study was that treatment with golimumab 50 mg every 4 weeks was superior to placebo as measured by the proportion of participants achieving an Assessment in Ankylosing Spondylitis (ASAS) 20 response at Week 16.

Protection of trial subjects:

This study was conducted in conformance with Good Clinical Practice standards and applicable country and/or local statutes and regulations regarding ethical committee review, informed consent, and the protection of human subjects participating in biomedical research.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	13 February 2012
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	Czech Republic: 33
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Denmark: 15
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Finland: 5
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Germany: 29
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Greece: 2
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Ireland: 2
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Italy: 6
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Russian Federation: 45
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Slovakia: 7
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Spain: 17
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Turkey: 18
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United Kingdom: 9
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United States: 10

Worldwide total number of subjects	198
EEA total number of subjects	125

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)	198
From 65 to 84 years	0
85 years and over	0

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

Male and female participants who were 18 to 45 years of age and had active axial SpA with a disease duration of ≤5 years and back pain for ≥3 month duration were recruited fro this study.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

These data are for Parts 1 and 2 of the study.

Period 1

Period 1 title	Overall Study (overall period)
Is this the baseline period?	Yes
Allocation method	Randomised - controlled
Blinding used	Double blind
Roles blinded	Subject, Investigator, Monitor, Data analyst, Assessor

Arms

Are arms mutually exclusive?	Yes
Arm title	GolimumabGolimumab

Arm description:

In Part 1, participants receive golimumab 50 mg, administered subcutaneously (SC) every 4 weeks for up to 12 weeks (16 weeks of treatment). In Part 2, participants receive golimumab 50 mg, administered SC every 4 weeks for up to 28 weeks (32 weeks of treatment). (Combined total of up to 48 weeks treatment with golimumab.)

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Golimumab
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	MK-8259, SCH 900259
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Subcutaneous use

Dosage and administration details:

Golimumab 50 mg, subcutaneously (SC) every 4 weeks

Arm title	PlaceboGolimumab

Arm description:

In Part 1, participants receive placebo, administered SC every 4 weeks for up to 12 weeks (16 weeks of treatment). In Part 2, participants receive golimumab 50 mg, administered SC every 4 weeks for up to 28 weeks (32 weeks of treatment). (Combined total of up to 32 weeks treatment with golimumab.)

Arm type	Placebo
Investigational medicinal product name	Golimumab
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	MK-8259, SCH 900259
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Subcutaneous use

Dosage and administration details:

Golimumab 50 mg, SC every 4 weeks

Investigational medicinal product name	Placebo
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Subcutaneous use

Dosage and administration details:
Placebo, SC every 4 weeks

Number of subjects in period 1	GolimumabGolimumab	PlaceboGolimumab
Started	98	100
Completed	85	89
Not completed	13	11
Non-compliance With Protocol	1	2
Pregnancy Wish	-	2
Consent withdrawn by subject	2	3
Physician decision	1	1
Adverse event, non-fatal	3	3
Pregnancy	1	-
Lost to follow-up	4	-
Protocol deviation	1	-

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups	
Reporting group title	GolimumabGolimumab
Reporting group description:	
In Part 1, participants receive golimumab 50 mg, administered subcutaneously (SC) every 4 weeks for up to 12 weeks (16 weeks of treatment). In Part 2, participants receive golimumab 50 mg, administered SC every 4 weeks for up to 28 weeks (32 weeks of treatment). (Combined total of up to 48 weeks treatment with golimumab.)	
Reporting group title	PlaceboGolimumab
Reporting group description:	
In Part 1, participants receive placebo, administered SC every 4 weeks for up to 12 weeks (16 weeks of treatment). In Part 2, participants receive golimumab 50 mg, administered SC every 4 weeks for up to 28 weeks (32 weeks of treatment). (Combined total of up to 32 weeks treatment with golimumab.)	

Reporting group values	GolimumabGolimumab	PlaceboGolimumab	Total
Number of subjects	98	100	198
Age categorical Units: Subjects			
Adults (18-64 years)	98	100	198
Age Continuous | Units: Years			
arithmetic mean	30.7	31.7	
standard deviation	± 7.1	± 7.2	-
Gender, Male/Female Units: Participants			
Female	37	48	85
Male	61	52	113

End points

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	GolimumabGolimumab

Reporting group description:

In Part 1, participants receive golimumab 50 mg, administered subcutaneously (SC) every 4 weeks for up to 12 weeks (16 weeks of treatment). In Part 2, participants receive golimumab 50 mg, administered SC every 4 weeks for up to 28 weeks (32 weeks of treatment). (Combined total of up to 48 weeks treatment with golimumab.)

Reporting group title	PlaceboGolimumab

Reporting group description:

In Part 1, participants receive placebo, administered SC every 4 weeks for up to 12 weeks (16 weeks of treatment). In Part 2, participants receive golimumab 50 mg, administered SC every 4 weeks for up to 28 weeks (32 weeks of treatment). (Combined total of up to 32 weeks treatment with golimumab.)

Subject analysis set title	GolimumabGolimumab
Subject analysis set type	Intention-to-treat

Subject analysis set description:

In Part 1, participants receive golimumab 50 mg, administered SC every 4 weeks for up to 12 weeks (16 weeks of treatment). In Part 2, participants receive golimumab 50 mg, administered SC every 4 weeks for up to 28 weeks (32 weeks of treatment). (Combined total of up to 48 weeks treatment with golimumab.)

Subject analysis set title	GolimumabGolimumab
Subject analysis set type	Safety analysis

Subject analysis set description:

In Part 1, participants receive golimumab 50 mg, administered SC every 4 weeks for up to 12 weeks (16 weeks of treatment). In Part 2, participants receive golimumab 50 mg, administered SC every 4 weeks for up to 28 weeks (32 weeks of treatment). (Combined total of up to 48 weeks treatment with golimumab.)

Subject analysis set title	GolimumabGolimumab
Subject analysis set type	Full analysis

Subject analysis set description:

In Part 1, participants receive golimumab 50 mg, administered SC every 4 weeks for up to 12 weeks (16 weeks of treatment). In Part 2, participants receive golimumab 50 mg, administered SC every 4 weeks for up to 28 weeks (32 weeks of treatment). (Combined total of up to 48 weeks treatment with golimumab.)

Subject analysis set title	PlaceboGolimumab
Subject analysis set type	Full analysis

Subject analysis set description:

In Part 1, participants receive placebo, administered SC every 4 weeks for up to 12 weeks (16 weeks of treatment). In Part 2, participants receive golimumab 50 mg, administered SC every 4 weeks for up to 28 weeks (32 weeks of treatment). (Combined total of up to 32 weeks treatment with golimumab.)

Primary: Percentage of Participants Achieving an Assessment in Ankylosing Spondylitis (ASAS) 20 Response at Week 16

End point title	Percentage of Participants Achieving an Assessment in Ankylosing Spondylitis (ASAS) 20 Response at Week 16

End point description:

The ASAS consists of 4 domains: participant global assessment, total back pain, function (Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Functional Index [BASFI]), and inflammation (mean of questions 5 and 6 of Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index [BASDAI]). Each domain is measured on a 100-mm visual analog scale (VAS) from 0 mm=the very best situation to 100 mm=the very worst situation, with a higher score indicating more severe impairment. ASAS 20 is a 20% improvement in response (per the Assessment in Ankylosing Spondylitis International Working Group) defined as meeting 2 criteria: 1) An improvement of >=20% from Baseline and an absolute improvement from Baseline of >=10 mm in at least 3 of 4 domains, and 2) Absence of deterioration from Baseline (defined as a >=20% worsening and an absolute worsening of >=10 mm) in the potential remaining domain. The percentages of participants who achieved ASAS 20 were calculated.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Week 16

End point values	GolimumabGolimumab	PlaceboGolimumab		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	97	100		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (not applicable)	71.1	40		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Difference in Percentages: Golimumab vs. Placebo
Comparison groups	GolimumabGolimumab v PlaceboGolimumab
Number of subjects included in analysis	197
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	< 0.0001 [1]
Method	Stratified Miettinen and Nurminen Method
Parameter estimate	Difference in Percent vs Placebo
Point estimate	31.2
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	17.5
upper limit	43.6

Notes:

[1] - Stratification factors: Baseline evidence of sacroiliitis on magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and Screening C-reactive protein (CRP) level

Primary: Percentage of Participants Who Experienced at Least One Adverse Event (AE)

End point title	Percentage of Participants Who Experienced at Least One Adverse Event (AE)[2][3]

End point description:

An AE is any unfavorable and unintended sign (including an abnormal laboratory finding), symptom, or disease temporally associated with the use of the study drug, whether or not considered related to the study drug. The percentages of participants who experienced at least one AE were calculated for each part of the study.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Up to 16 weeks for Part 1; From Week 16 up to 60 weeks for Part 2 (Up to 12 weeks after last dose of study drug)

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: No statistical analyses were planned for this end point.

[3] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: One participant in the GolimumabGolimumab reporting group did not receive study drug,

so a safety subject analysis set was created to reflect this. The PlaceboGolimumab reporting group and the GolimumabGolimumab safety subject analysis set were used to report the data for this end point.

End point values	PlaceboGolimumab	GolimumabGolimumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	100	97		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (not applicable)				
Part 1 (Up to 16 weeks) (n=100, 97)	47	41.2		
Part 2 (Up to 60 weeks) (n=96, 93)	54.2	41.9		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Percentage of Participants Who Discontinued Study Drug Due to an AE

End point title	Percentage of Participants Who Discontinued Study Drug Due to an AE[4][5]

End point description:

An AE is any unfavorable and unintended sign (including an abnormal laboratory finding), symptom, or disease temporally associated with the use of the study drug, whether or not considered related to the study drug. The percentages of participants who discontinued study drug due to an AE were calculated. Participants may have discontinued study drug without discontinuing from the study. The percentages of participants who discontinued study drug due to an AE were calculated for each part of the study.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Up to 16 weeks for Part 1; From Week 16 up to 48 weeks for Part 2

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: No statistical analyses were planned for this end point.

[5] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: One participant in the GolimumabGolimumab reporting group did not receive study drug, so a safety subject analysis set was created to reflect this. The PlaceboGolimumab reporting group and the GolimumabGolimumab safety subject analysis set were used to report the data for this end point.

End point values	PlaceboGolimumab	GolimumabGolimumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	100	97		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (not applicable)				
Part 1 (Up to 16 weeks) (n= 100, 97)	1	2.1		
Part 2 (Up to 52 weeks) (n=96, 93)	2.1	1.1		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Achieving an Assessment in Ankylosing Spondylitis (ASAS) 40 Response at Week 16

End point title	Percentage of Participants Achieving an Assessment in Ankylosing Spondylitis (ASAS) 40 Response at Week 16

End point description:

The ASAS consists of 4 domains: participant global assessment, total back pain, function (BASFI), and inflammation (mean of questions 5 and 6 of BASDAI). Each domain is measured on a 100-mm VAS from 0 mm=the very best situation to 100 mm=the very worst situation, with a higher score indicating more severe impairment. ASAS 40 is a 40% improvement in response (per the Assessment in Ankylosing Spondylitis International Working Group) defined as meeting 2 criteria: 1) An improvement of >=40% from Baseline and an absolute improvement from Baseline of >=20 mm in at least 3 of 4 domains, and 2) Absence of deterioration from Baseline (defined as a >=0% worsening and an absolute worsening of >=0 mm) in the potential remaining domain. The percentages of participants who achieved ASAS 40 were calculated.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 16

End point values	GolimumabGolimumab	PlaceboGolimumab		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	97	100		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (not applicable)	56.7	23		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Difference in Percentages: Golimumab vs. Placebo
Comparison groups	GolimumabGolimumab v PlaceboGolimumab
Number of subjects included in analysis	197
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	< 0.0001 [6]
Method	Stratified Miettinen and Nurminen Method
Parameter estimate	Difference in Percent vs Placebo
Point estimate	33.8
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	20.4
upper limit	46.1

Notes:

[6] - Stratification factors: Baseline evidence of sacroiliitis on MRI and Screening CRP level

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Achieving Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) 50 at Week 16

End point title	Percentage of Participants Achieving Bath Ankylosing

	Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) 50 at Week 16

End point description:

The BASDAI is a summary of 6 participant-assessed 100-mm VAS for a) Fatigue, b) Spinal pain (overall), c) Peripheral arthritis, d) Enthesitis, e) Qualitative morning stiffness (intensity) and f) Quantitative morning stiffness (duration). Each VAS is measured as 0=none to 100=very severe, with a higher score indicating more severe symptoms. The BASDAI score is calculated as 0.2 time (a+b+c+d+[0.5 times e+f]) and can range from 0 to 100. The BASDAI 50 is defined as improvement by at least 50% from Baseline in the BASDAI score. The percentages of participants who achieved BASDAI 50 were calculated.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 16

End point values	GolimumabGolimumab	PlaceboGolimumab		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	97	100		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (not applicable)	57.7	30		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Difference in Percentages: Golimumab vs. Placebo
Comparison groups	GolimumabGolimumab v PlaceboGolimumab
Number of subjects included in analysis	197
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	< 0.0001 [7]
Method	Stratified Miettinen and Nurminen Method
Parameter estimate	Difference in Percent vs Placebo
Point estimate	28
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	14.4
upper limit	40.6

Notes:

[7] - Stratification factors: Baseline evidence of sacroiliitis on MRI and Screening CRP level

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Achieving ASAS Partial Remission at Week 16

End point title	Percentage of Participants Achieving ASAS Partial Remission at Week 16

End point description:

ASAS partial remission was defined as a VAS score of less than 20 mm in each of the 4 domains of ASAS 20: participant global assessment, pain (total back pain), function and inflammation. The percentages of participants who achieved ASAS partial remission were calculated.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 16

End point values	GolimumabGolimumab	PlaceboGolimumab		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	97	100		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (not applicable)	33	18		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Difference in Percentages: Golimumab vs. Placebo
Comparison groups	GolimumabGolimumab v PlaceboGolimumab
Number of subjects included in analysis	197
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.0136 [8]
Method	Stratified Miettinen and Nurminen Method
Parameter estimate	Difference in Percent vs Placebo
Point estimate	15.2
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	3.2
upper limit	27.1

Notes:

[8] - Stratification factors: Baseline evidence of sacroiliitis on MRI and Screening CRP level

Secondary: Change from Baseline in Spondyloarthritis Research Consortium of Canada (SPARCC) Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Sacroiliac (SI) Joints Score at Week 16

End point title	Change from Baseline in Spondyloarthritis Research Consortium of Canada (SPARCC) Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Sacroiliac (SI) Joints Score at Week 16

End point description:

Participants underwent MRI of the SI joints, without contrast, at Screening and Week 16 to assess the presence or absence of active inflammation of the SI joints. Scoring was based on 6 consecutive MRI slices through the SI joint. Each slice was divided into 4 quadrants. Each of the 48 quadrants was scored with respect to the presence of inflammation (0=no, 1=yes), yielding a maximum score of 48. Each slice was also assessed for the presence of a lesion exhibiting either intense signal or a depth >=1 cm anywhere within the SI joint of the 6 slices (0=no, 1=yes), yielding a maximum score of 24. Total SI joint scores could range from 0 to 72, with a higher score indicating more signs of disease.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline and Week 16

End point values	GolimumabGolimumab	PlaceboGolimumab		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	74	87		
Units: Score on a Scale				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Baseline Score	9.87 (± 11.822)	12.66 (± 15.619)		
Change from Baseline at Week 16	-5.25 (± 7.708)	-0.95 (± 8.533)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Difference in Changes: Golimumab vs. Placebo
Comparison groups	GolimumabGolimumab v PlaceboGolimumab
Number of subjects included in analysis	161
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	< 0.0001
Method	Mann-Whitney Test

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Up to 16 weeks for Part 1; From Week 16 up to 60 weeks for Part 2 (Up to 12 weeks after last dose of study drug)

Adverse event reporting additional description:

The All-Participants-as-Treated (APaT) population of this study consisted of all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study drug. These data are for Parts 1 and 2 of the study.

Assessment type	Systematic

Dictionary used

Dictionary name	MedDRA
Dictionary version	17.1

Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Part 1: GolimumabGolimumab

Reporting group description:

In Part 1, participants receive golimumab 50 mg, administered SC every 4 weeks for up to 12 weeks (16 weeks of treatment). In Part 2, participants receive golimumab 50 mg, administered SC every 4 weeks for up to 28 weeks (32 weeks of treatment). (Combined total of up to 48 weeks treatment with golimumab.)

Reporting group title	Part 2: GolimumabGolimumab

Reporting group description:

In Part 1, participants receive golimumab 50 mg, administered SC every 4 weeks for up to 12 weeks (16 weeks of treatment). In Part 2, participants receive golimumab 50 mg, administered SC every 4 weeks for up to 28 weeks (32 weeks of treatment). (Combined total of up to 48 weeks treatment with golimumab.)

Reporting group title	Part 2: PlaceboGolimumab

Reporting group description:

In Part 1, participants receive placebo, administered SC every 4 weeks for up to 12 weeks (16 weeks of treatment). In Part 2, participants receive golimumab 50 mg, administered SC every 4 weeks for up to 28 weeks (32 weeks of treatment). (Combined total of up to 32 weeks treatment with golimumab.)

Reporting group title	Part 1: PlaceboGolimumab

Reporting group description:

In Part 1, participants receive placebo, administered SC every 4 weeks for up to 12 weeks (16 weeks of treatment). In Part 2, participants receive golimumab 50 mg, administered SC every 4 weeks for up to 28 weeks (32 weeks of treatment). (Combined total of up to 32 weeks treatment with golimumab.)

Serious adverse events	Part 1: GolimumabGolimumab	Part 2: GolimumabGolimumab	Part 2: PlaceboGolimumab
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 97 (1.03%)	2 / 93 (2.15%)	3 / 96 (3.13%)
number of deaths (all causes)	0	0	0
number of deaths resulting from adverse events	0	0	0
Pregnancy, puerperium and perinatal conditions			
Foetal death			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 97 (1.03%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	0 / 96 (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
Nervous system disorders			
Migraine			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 97 (0.00%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	1 / 96 (1.04%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Duodenitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 97 (0.00%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	0 / 96 (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			
Uterine polyp			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 97 (0.00%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	1 / 96 (1.04%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hepatobiliary disorders			
Cholelithiasis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 97 (0.00%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	0 / 96 (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			
Back pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 97 (0.00%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	0 / 96 (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			
Bacterial infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 97 (0.00%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	0 / 96 (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
Staphylococcal infection			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 97 (0.00%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	1 / 96 (1.04%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0

Serious adverse events	Part 1: PlaceboGolimumab		
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 100 (2.00%)		
number of deaths (all causes)	0		
number of deaths resulting from adverse events	0		
Pregnancy, puerperium and perinatal conditions			
Foetal death			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 100 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Nervous system disorders			
Migraine			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 100 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Duodenitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 100 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Reproductive system and breast disorders			
Uterine polyp			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 100 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Hepatobiliary disorders			
Cholelithiasis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 100 (1.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		

Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Back pain			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 100 (1.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Infections and infestations			
Bacterial infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 100 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Staphylococcal infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 100 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		

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

Non-serious adverse events	Part 1: GolimumabGolimumab	Part 2: GolimumabGolimumab	Part 2: PlaceboGolimumab
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	17 / 97 (17.53%)	13 / 93 (13.98%)	27 / 96 (28.13%)
Nervous system disorders			
Headache			
subjects affected / exposed	7 / 97 (7.22%)	6 / 93 (6.45%)	8 / 96 (8.33%)
occurrences (all)	8	11	26
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Nausea			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 97 (0.00%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	0 / 96 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	0
Diarrhoea			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 97 (0.00%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	5 / 96 (5.21%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	5
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Oropharyngeal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 97 (5.15%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	0 / 96 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	5	0	0

Infections and infestations			
Nasopharyngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	9 / 97 (9.28%)	5 / 93 (5.38%)	10 / 96 (10.42%)
occurrences (all)	11	5	12
Influenza			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 97 (0.00%)	2 / 93 (2.15%)	7 / 96 (7.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	3	7
Upper respiratory tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 97 (0.00%)	4 / 93 (4.30%)	6 / 96 (6.25%)
occurrences (all)	0	5	9

Non-serious adverse events	Part 1: PlaceboGolimumab		
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	21 / 100 (21.00%)		
Nervous system disorders			
Headache			
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 100 (6.00%)		
occurrences (all)	11		
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Nausea			
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 100 (6.00%)		
occurrences (all)	8		
Diarrhoea			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 100 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Oropharyngeal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 100 (4.00%)		
occurrences (all)	4		
Infections and infestations			
Nasopharyngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	9 / 100 (9.00%)		
occurrences (all)	11		
Influenza			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 100 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Upper respiratory tract infection			

subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	0 / 100 (0.00%) 0		

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

Date	Amendment
01 December 2011	Amendment 01: Expedited Reporting of Safety Observations process was updated to indicate that events should be reported via the electronic data capture (EDC) system.
19 February 2013	Amendment 02: Recent data in people with axial SpA treated with an anti-tumor necrosis factor (anti-TNF) agent indicated that a person's baseline CRP level and radiologic sacroiliitis (as assessed by MRI SPARCC score) were factors that affect the treatment response. To ensure that the study assessed SpA participants with active inflammation, a modification in participant enrollment based on these two already identified inclusion parameters was made. The study now required that >40% of the subjects enrolled have CRP > upper limit of normal; participants with a normal CRP level were limited to 60% of the total enrolled population. Also information regarding malignancy and pre-malignancy follow-up was added to the protocol.

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported