



## Clinical trial results:

### Long-Term Safety and Tolerability of ABT-126 in Subjects with Mild-to-Moderate Alzheimer's Disease on Stable Doses of Acetylcholinesterase Inhibitors: An Open-Label Extension Study for Subjects Completing Study M11-793

#### Summary

EudraCT number	2012-000537-39
Trial protocol	GB DE GR
Global end of trial date	24 February 2014

#### Results information

Result version number	v1
This version publication date	20 April 2016
First version publication date	11 July 2015

#### Trial information

##### Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	M11-428
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##### Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT01690195
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-

Notes:

#### Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	Abbvie Deutschland GmbH & Co.KG
Sponsor organisation address	Abbott House, Vanwall Business Park, Vanwall Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire, United Kingdom, SL6 4XE
Public contact	Global Medical Information, AbbVie, 001 800-633-9110,
Scientific contact	Laura Gault, MD, PhD, AbbVie, laura.gault@abbvie.com

Notes:

#### Paediatric regulatory details

Is trial part of an agreed paediatric investigation plan (PIP)	No
Does article 45 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial?	No
Does article 46 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial?	No

Notes:

## Results analysis stage

Analysis stage	Final
Date of interim/final analysis	24 February 2014
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	No

Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	24 February 2014
Was the trial ended prematurely?	Yes

Notes:

## General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

The objective of this study was to evaluate the long-term safety and tolerability of ABT-126 in subjects with mild-to-moderate Alzheimer's disease (AD) taking doses of acetylcholinesterase inhibitors (AChEIs) in a 28-week open-label extension of study 2011-004849-40 (M11-793).

Protection of trial subjects:

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

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	20 September 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	Canada: 46
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United States: 82
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	South Africa: 41
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United Kingdom: 44
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	France: 37
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Germany: 31
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Greece: 62
Worldwide total number of subjects	343
EEA total number of subjects	174

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)	33
From 65 to 84 years	276
85 years and over	34

## Subject disposition

### Recruitment

Recruitment details: -

### Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Only subjects randomized into study 2011-004849-40 who completed dosing through Week 24 of that study were eligible for study 2012-000537-39. Each subject had routine safety procedures/clinical laboratory tests performed either on Day -1 or as part of the 2011-004849-40 Week 24 visit. Subjects who met the selection criteria were entered into study.

### Pre-assignment period milestones

Number of subjects started	343
Number of subjects completed	342

### Pre-assignment subject non-completion reasons

Reason: Number of subjects	randomized but not treated: 1
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### Period 1

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

### Arms

Arm title	ABT-126
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Arm description:

ABT-126 25 mg hard gelatin capsule administered orally beginning at 75 mg once daily (QD), which could have been adjusted downward in 25 mg increments with the permission of the AbbVie medical monitor for safety or tolerability issues.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	ABT-126
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Capsule
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

The allowable total daily dose of ABT-126 was 25 mg to 75 mg.

Number of subjects in period 1 <sup>[1]</sup>	ABT-126
Started	342
Completed	173
Not completed	169
Consent withdrawn by subject	6
Study terminated prematurely	135
Not specified	4

Adverse event	13
Lost to follow-up	1
Lack of efficacy	6
Noncompliance	4

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Notes:

[1] - The number of subjects reported to be in the baseline period are not the same as the worldwide number enrolled in the trial. It is expected that these numbers will be the same.

Justification: One subject was randomized but not treated, and is not included in the baseline period.

## Baseline characteristics

### Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Overall study
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Reporting group description:

ABT-126 25 mg hard gelatin capsule administered orally beginning at 75 mg once daily (QD), which could have been adjusted downward in 25 mg increments with the permission of the AbbVie medical monitor for safety or tolerability issues.

Reporting group values	Overall study	Total	
Number of subjects	342	342	
Age categorical			
Units: Subjects			
< 75 years	150	150	
>= 75 years	192	192	
Age continuous			
Units: years			
arithmetic mean	75.1		
standard deviation	± 7.62	-	
Gender categorical			
Units: Subjects			
Female	191	191	
Male	151	151	

## End points

### End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	ABT-126
Reporting group description: ABT-126 25 mg hard gelatin capsule administered orally beginning at 75 mg once daily (QD), which could have been adjusted downward in 25 mg increments with the permission of the AbbVie medical monitor for safety or tolerability issues.	

### Primary: Number of Subjects With Treatment-emergent Adverse Events

End point title	Number of Subjects With Treatment-emergent Adverse
End point description: A treatment-emergent adverse event (TEAE) was defined as any adverse event that began or worsened in severity on or after the first day of ABT-126 dosing in Study 2012-000537-39 (M11-428) and no more than 30 days after the last study drug dose date.	
End point type	Primary
End point timeframe: Day -1 through Week 28 (or premature discontinuation) of treatment plus 30 days. Mean (SD) number of treatment exposure days was 163.4 ( $\pm$ 45.37).	

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: Safety data was summarized using descriptive statistics. No statistical testing was performed.

End point values	ABT-126			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	342			
Units: subjects				
Any adverse event (AE)	196			
AE w/reasonable possibility of relatedness to drug	55			
Any severe AE	24			
Any serious AE	30			
AE leading to discontinuation of study	19			
Any fatal AE	2			
Deaths, including non-treatment-emergent deaths	2			

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Primary: Number of Subjects Meeting Criteria for Potentially Clinically Significant Hematology Values

End point title	Number of Subjects Meeting Criteria for Potentially Clinically Significant Hematology Values <sup>[2]</sup>
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End point description:

F=female, M=male

End point type	Primary
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End point timeframe:

Day -1 through Week 28 (or premature discontinuation).

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: Safety data was summarized using descriptive statistics. No statistical testing was performed.

End point values	ABT-126			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	341 <sup>[3]</sup>			
Units: subjects				
Lymphocytes < 0.75*10 <sup>9</sup> /L	13			
White blood cell count < 2.8*10 <sup>9</sup> /L	5			
Neutrophils < 1.2*10 <sup>9</sup> /L	4			
Hemoglobin < 90 g/L (F) or < 100 g/L (M)	1			

Notes:

[3] - subjects with post-baseline values for each parameter

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Primary: Number of Subjects Meeting Criteria for Potentially Clinically Significant Chemistry Values

End point title	Number of Subjects Meeting Criteria for Potentially Clinically Significant Chemistry Values <sup>[4]</sup>
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End point description:

ULN=upper limit of normal, F=female, M=male

End point type	Primary
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End point timeframe:

Day -1 through Week 28 (or premature discontinuation).

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: Safety data was summarized using descriptive statistics. No statistical testing was performed.

End point values	ABT-126			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	341 <sup>[5]</sup>			
Units: subjects				
Blood Urea Nitrogen > 156 mmol/L	4			
Creatinine > 159 (F) or > 180 (M) $\mu$ mol/L	4			
Total bilirubin > 29 $\mu$ mol/L	4			
Uric acid > 500 (F) or > 590 (M) $\mu$ mol/L	4			
Alanine aminotransferase > 3*ULN	1			
Aspartate aminotransferase > 3*ULN	1			



Glucose < 2.75 mmol/L	1			
Glucose > 16.5 mmol/L	1			
Inorganic phosphate < 0.54 mmol/L	1			
Potassium < 3 mmol/L	1			
Potassium > 6 mmol/L	1			
Total protein < 45 g/L	1			

Notes:

[5] - subjects with post-baseline values for each parameter

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Primary: Number of Subjects Meeting Criteria for Potentially Clinically Significant Vital Sign and Weight Values

End point title	Number of Subjects Meeting Criteria for Potentially Clinically Significant Vital Sign and Weight Values <sup>[6]</sup>
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End point description:

SBP=systolic blood pressure, DBP=diastolic blood pressure, bpm=beats per minute

End point type	Primary
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End point timeframe:

Day -1 through Week 28 (or premature discontinuation).

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: Safety data was summarized using descriptive statistics. No statistical testing was performed.

End point values	ABT-126			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	341 <sup>[7]</sup>			
Units: subjects				
DBP ≤ 50 mmHg; ≥ 20 mmHg decrease	4			
SBP ≤ 90 mmHg; ≥ 30 mmHg decrease	1			
Pulse ≥ 100 bpm; ≥ 30 bpm increase	1			
Temperature ≥ 1.1° C decrease	19			
Temperature > 38.5° C or ≥ 1.1° C increase	11			
Weight ≥ 7% decrease	27			
Weight ≥ 7% increase	25			

Notes:

[7] - subjects with post-baseline values for each parameter

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Primary: Columbia-Suicide Severity Rating Scale (C-SSRS) Summary

End point title	Columbia-Suicide Severity Rating Scale (C-SSRS) Summary <sup>[8]</sup>
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End point description:

The C-SSRS is a systematically administered instrument developed to track suicidal adverse events across a treatment study. The instrument is designed to assess suicidal behavior and ideation, track and

assess all suicidal events, as well as the lethality of attempts. The C-SSRS was administered to the subject and an assessment completed using information gathered from the subject and caregiver. Summary data presents the number of subjects with suicidal ideation or behavior at any time during the study.

End point type	Primary
End point timeframe:	
Day -1 through Week 28 (or premature discontinuation) plus 30 days follow-up	

Notes:

[8] - 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: Safety data was summarized using descriptive statistics. No statistical testing was performed.

End point values	ABT-126			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	342			
Units: subjects				
Ideation: wish to be dead	12			
Ideation: non-specific active suicidal thoughts	3			
Ideation: active thoughts without intent to act	2			
Ideation: active thoughts with some intent/no plan	0			
Ideation: active thoughts with plan and intent	0			
Behavior: actual attempt	0			
Behavior: interrupted attempt	0			
Behavior: aborted attempt	0			
Behavior: preparatory acts or behavior	0			
Behavior: suicidal behavior	0			
Behavior: completed suicide	0			
Subjects with suicidal ideations	13			
Subjects with suicidal ideations only	13			
Subjects with suicidal behaviors	0			
Subjects with suicidal behaviors or ideations	13			

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Primary: Mean Change from Baseline in Cornell Scale for Depression in Dementia (CSDD)

End point title	Mean Change from Baseline in Cornell Scale for Depression in Dementia (CSDD) <sup>[9]</sup>
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End point description:

The CSDD is a 19-item interviewer-rated scale for assessing the signs and symptoms of major depression in patients with dementia. Information is obtained from two semi-structured interviews: an interview with the subject and an interview with the caregiver. Each item is ranked on a severity scale of 0 to 2 (0 = absent; 1 = mild or intermittent; 2 =severe). The individual item scores are summed for a total score. The CSDD scores range from 0 to 38, with higher scores indicative of greater depression. Scores above 10 indicate a probable major depression.

End point type	Primary
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End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day -1), Final Evaluation (up to Week 28)

Notes:

[9] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: Safety data was summarized using descriptive statistics. No statistical testing was performed.

<b>End point values</b>	ABT-126			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	208 <sup>[10]</sup>			
Units: units on a scale				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	0.26 (± 2.36)			

Notes:

[10] - subjects with baseline and post-baseline values

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Primary: Number of Subjects Meeting Criteria for Potentially Clinically Significant Electrocardiogram Values

End point title	Number of Subjects Meeting Criteria for Potentially Clinically Significant Electrocardiogram Values <sup>[11]</sup>
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End point description:

Measurements include heart rate, RR interval, PR interval, QRS duration and QT intervals.

End point type	Primary
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End point timeframe:

Day -1 through Week 28 (or premature discontinuation).

Notes:

[11] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: Safety data was summarized using descriptive statistics. No statistical testing was performed.

<b>End point values</b>	ABT-126			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	341 <sup>[12]</sup>			
Units: subjects				
Bazett QTC interval > 500 msec	5			
Bazett QTC interval > 60 msec increase	7			
Fredericia QTC interval > 500 msec	2			
Fredericia QTC interval > 60 msec increase	5			

Notes:

[12] - subjects with post-baseline values for the respective parameter

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Adverse events

### Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Day -1 through Week 28 (or premature discontinuation) of treatment plus 30 days. Mean (SD) number of treatment exposure days was 163.4 ( $\pm$  45.37).

Assessment type	Systematic
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### Dictionary used

Dictionary name	MedDRA
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Dictionary version	17.0
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### Reporting groups

Reporting group title	ABT-126
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Reporting group description:

ABT-126 25 mg hard gelatin capsule administered orally beginning at 75 mg once daily (QD), which could have been adjusted downward in 25 mg increments with the permission of the AbbVie medical monitor for safety or tolerability issues.

Serious adverse events	ABT-126		
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	30 / 342 (8.77%)		
number of deaths (all causes)	2		
number of deaths resulting from adverse events			
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
Colon cancer			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Colorectal cancer metastatic			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Pancreatic carcinoma			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Rectal adenocarcinoma			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Vascular disorders			
Hypertension			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 342 (0.58%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 2		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Asthenia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Death			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
Gait disturbance			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Pneumonia aspiration			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Pulmonary oedema			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Psychiatric disorders			
Aggression			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Delerium			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 342 (0.58%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
Craniocerebral injury			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Fall			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Spinal compression fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Cardiac disorders			
Myocardial infarction			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Tachycardia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Nervous system disorders			
Cerebral haemorrhage			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 342 (0.58%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		

Loss of consciousness			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Presyncope			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Transient ischaemic attack			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Tremor			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Diarrhoea			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Diverticulum			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Gastrooesophageal reflux disease			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Inguinal hernia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Rectal haemorrhage			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Rectal lesion			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Small intestinal obstruction			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 342 (0.58%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Vomiting			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 342 (0.58%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 2		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Hepatobiliary disorders			
Cholelithiasis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Renal and urinary disorders			
Proteinuria			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Renal failure			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
Urinary retention			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
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 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Infections and infestations			
Clostridium difficile colitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Clostridium difficile infection			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Diverticulitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Pneumonia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Pseudomembranous colitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Urinary tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 342 (0.58%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Urosepsis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 342 (0.29%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		

Metabolism and nutrition disorders			
Dehydration			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 342 (0.88%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 3		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		

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

<b>Non-serious adverse events</b>	ABT-126		
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	72 / 342 (21.05%)		
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
Fall			
subjects affected / exposed	23 / 342 (6.73%)		
occurrences (all)	26		
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Constipation			
subjects affected / exposed	19 / 342 (5.56%)		
occurrences (all)	22		
Diarrhoea			
subjects affected / exposed	13 / 342 (3.80%)		
occurrences (all)	14		
Psychiatric disorders			
Agitation			
subjects affected / exposed	20 / 342 (5.85%)		
occurrences (all)	21		
Infections and infestations			
Urinary tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	14 / 342 (4.09%)		
occurrences (all)	18		

## More information

### Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

Date	Amendment
09 July 2013	<p>The purpose of this amendment is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Add additional contact information to Title Page, Section 6.5, and Section 7.0 for AbbVie medical monitor.</li><li>• Add rating scales to assess apathy symptoms associated with Alzheimer's disease (AD) measured by Dementia in Apathy Interview and Rating (DAIR) and the Apathy Evaluation Scale (AES).</li><li>• Add rating scales to assess impairment of executive function associated with Alzheimer's disease measured by change in behavioral symptoms (Everyday Cognition [eCOG], Frontal Systems Behavior Scale [FrSBe]), as well cognitive performance tests (such as Controlled Oral Word Association Test [COWAT], Categorical Verbal Fluency Test [CFT], Trails Making Test A [TMT-A] and Trails Making Test B [TMT-B], Digit Symbol Substitution Test [DSST], Letter Number Sequencing [LNS], Spatial Span [SS] Test, and Digit Span Backward [DSB]).</li><li>• Update language in Section 5.3.1.1 (12-Lead ECG) regarding the timing of the ECGs relative to blood sample collection. Delete reference to blinded study drug assignment, in order to clarify that ECGs should be obtained prior to any blood collections, only if these procedures are scheduled within approximately 30 minutes of each other.</li><li>• Delete the 14 day follow-up visit from the text in Section 5.4.1, in order to ensure consistency within the protocol.</li><li>• Correction in Section 8.1.3.1 (Cumulative Data Set) regarding the baseline for those subjects who received ABT-126 in Study M11-793 and who had a gap of 7 days or less between studies.</li><li>• Other changes to the protocol were for administrative purposes, to correct typographical errors or ensure consistency throughout the protocol.</li></ul>

Notes:

### Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

### Limitations and caveats

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

This extension study was terminated on 15 January 2014 due to the insufficient efficacy of ABT-126 in the double-blind phase 2 study 2011-004849-40 (M11-793) to support further clinical development.

Notes: