

**Clinical trial results:****A Randomized, Phase II, Placebo-controlled Study of Ipatasertib (GDC-0068), an Inhibitor to Akt, in Combination With Fluoropyrimidine Plus Oxaliplatin in Patients With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Gastric or Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma****Summary**

EudraCT number	2012-002080-10
Trial protocol	GB DE IT ES
Global end of trial date	26 January 2021

**Results information**

Result version number	v2 (current)
This version publication date	10 February 2022
First version publication date	09 June 2016
Version creation reason	

**Trial information****Trial identification**

Sponsor protocol code	GO28341
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**Additional study identifiers**

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT01896531
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-

Notes:

**Sponsors**

Sponsor organisation name	F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG
Sponsor organisation address	Grenzacherstrasse 124, Basel, Switzerland, CH-4070
Public contact	F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG, F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG, 41 61 6878333, global.trial_information@roche.com
Scientific contact	F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG, F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG, 41 61 6878333, global.trial_information@roche.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	26 January 2021
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	No
Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	26 January 2021
Was the trial ended prematurely?	No

Notes:

## General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To evaluate the efficacy of the efficacy of ipatasertib in combination with oxaliplatin, 5-fluorouracil, and leucovorin (modified FOLFOX6 [mFOLFOX6]) chemotherapy in participants with advanced or metastatic gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) cancer.

Protection of trial subjects:

All study subjects were required to read and sign an Informed Consent Form.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	14 August 2013
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	Spain: 9
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United Kingdom: 10
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	France: 3
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Germany: 9
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Italy: 5
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United States: 31
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Hong Kong: 1
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Korea, Republic of: 64
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Malaysia: 5
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Singapore: 7
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Taiwan: 9
Worldwide total number of subjects	153
EEA total number of subjects	26

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)	96
From 65 to 84 years	56
85 years and over	1

## Subject disposition

### Recruitment

Recruitment details:

The study was conducted at 33 centers in 11 countries.

### Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Total 153 participants were randomized in this study, of which 152 participants received treatment.

### 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

### Arms

Are arms mutually exclusive?	Yes
<b>Arm title</b>	Ipatasertib + mFOLFOX6

Arm description:

Ipatasertib was administered at a dose of 600 milligrams (mg) orally once daily, beginning on Day 1 of Cycle 1 through Day 7 of each 14-day cycle until the participant experienced disease progression or intolerable toxicity. Following ipatasertib administration on Day 1 of each cycle, the participant then received mFOLFOX6 in the following order: oxaliplatin as an 85 milligram per square-meter ( $\text{mg}/\text{m}^2$ ) intravenous (IV) infusion on Day 1 every 14 days with co-administration of leucovorin at  $400 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^2$  or equivalent substitute. The participant then received 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) as a  $400 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^2$  bolus infusion followed by 5-FU as a  $2400 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^2$  continuous IV infusion (or 5-FU as a  $1200 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^2/\text{day}$  continuous IV infusion). Following Cycle 8, oxaliplatin was discontinued.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Ipatasertib
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	GDC-0068
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet, Capsule
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

Ipatasertib was administered at a dose of 600 mg orally once daily, beginning on Day 1 of Cycle 1 through Day 7 of each 14-day cycle until the participant experienced disease progression or intolerable toxicity.

Investigational medicinal product name	Oxaliplatin
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Concentrate for solution for infusion
Routes of administration	Intravenous use

Dosage and administration details:

Oxaliplatin was administered as an  $85 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^2$  IV infusion on Day 1 every 14 days up to Cycle 8 until the participant experienced disease progression or intolerable toxicity.

Investigational medicinal product name	Leucovorin
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for infusion
Routes of administration	Intravenous use

Dosage and administration details:

Leucovorin was administered at a dose of  $400 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^2$  as an intravenous infusion on Day 1 every 14 days until the participant experienced disease progression or intolerable toxicity.

Investigational medicinal product name	5-Fluorouracil
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for infusion
Routes of administration	Intravenous use

Dosage and administration details:

5-Fluorouracil (5-FU) was administered as a 400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> bolus infusion followed by 5-FU as a 2400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> continuous IV infusion (or 5-FU as a 1200 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day continuous IV infusion) from Days 1 to 3 of each cycle (over approximately a 46-hour period) until the participant experienced disease progression or intolerable toxicity.

<b>Arm title</b>	Placebo + mFOLFOX6
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Arm description:

Placebo matched to ipatasertib was administered orally once daily, beginning on Day 1 of Cycle 1 through Day 7 of each 14-day cycle until the participant experienced disease progression or intolerable toxicity. Following placebo administration on Day 1 of each cycle, the participant then received mFOLFOX6 in the following order: oxaliplatin as an 85 mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV infusion on Day 1 every 14 days with co-administration of leucovorin at 400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> or equivalent substitute. The participant then received 5-FU as a 400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> bolus infusion followed by 5-FU as a 2400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> continuous IV infusion (or 5-FU as a 1200 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day continuous IV infusion). Following Cycle 8, oxaliplatin was discontinued.

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

Dosage and administration details:

Placebo matched to ipatasertib was administered orally once daily, beginning on Day 1 of Cycle 1 through Day 7 of each 14-day cycle until the participant experienced disease progression or intolerable toxicity.

Investigational medicinal product name	Leucovorin
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for infusion
Routes of administration	Intravenous use

Dosage and administration details:

Leucovorin was administered at a dose of 400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> as an intravenous infusion on Day 1 every 14 days until the participant experienced disease progression or intolerable toxicity.

Investigational medicinal product name	5-Fluorouracil
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for infusion
Routes of administration	Intravenous use

Dosage and administration details:

5-Fluorouracil (5-FU) was administered as a 400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> bolus infusion followed by 5-FU as a 2400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> continuous IV infusion (or 5-FU as a 1200 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day continuous IV infusion) from Days 1 to 3 of each cycle (over approximately a 46-hour period) until the participant experienced disease progression or intolerable toxicity.

Investigational medicinal product name	Oxaliplatin
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Concentrate for solution for infusion
Routes of administration	Intravenous use

Dosage and administration details:

Oxaliplatin was administered as an 85 mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV infusion on Day 1 every 14 days up to Cycle 8 until the participant experienced disease progression or intolerable toxicity.

<b>Number of subjects in period 1</b>	Ipatasertib + mFOLFOX6	Placebo + mFOLFOX6
Started	71	82
Treated	70	82
Completed	0	0
Not completed	71	82
Consent withdrawn by subject	3	2
Study Ended by Sponsor	7	20
Death Prior to Treatment	1	-
Death	57	59
Non-compliance	-	1
Lost to follow-up	3	-

## Baseline characteristics

### Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Ipatasertib + mFOLFOX6
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Reporting group description:

Ipatasertib was administered at a dose of 600 milligrams (mg) orally once daily, beginning on Day 1 of Cycle 1 through Day 7 of each 14-day cycle until the participant experienced disease progression or intolerable toxicity. Following ipatasertib administration on Day 1 of each cycle, the participant then received mFOLFOX6 in the following order: oxaliplatin as an 85 milligram per square-meter (mg/m<sup>2</sup>) intravenous (IV) infusion on Day 1 every 14 days with co-administration of leucovorin at 400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> or equivalent substitute. The participant then received 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) as a 400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> bolus infusion followed by 5-FU as a 2400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> continuous IV infusion (or 5-FU as a 1200 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day continuous IV infusion). Following Cycle 8, oxaliplatin was discontinued.

Reporting group title	Placebo + mFOLFOX6
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Reporting group description:

Placebo matched to ipatasertib was administered orally once daily, beginning on Day 1 of Cycle 1 through Day 7 of each 14-day cycle until the participant experienced disease progression or intolerable toxicity. Following placebo administration on Day 1 of each cycle, the participant then received mFOLFOX6 in the following order: oxaliplatin as an 85 mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV infusion on Day 1 every 14 days with co-administration of leucovorin at 400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> or equivalent substitute. The participant then received 5-FU as a 400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> bolus infusion followed by 5-FU as a 2400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> continuous IV infusion (or 5-FU as a 1200 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day continuous IV infusion). Following Cycle 8, oxaliplatin was discontinued.

Reporting group values	Ipatasertib + mFOLFOX6	Placebo + mFOLFOX6	Total
Number of subjects	71	82	153
Age categorical Units: Subjects			

Age Continuous Units: years arithmetic mean standard deviation	57.6 ± 11.4	61.4 ± 11.0	-
Sex: Female, Male Units: Participants			
Female	19	22	41
Male	52	60	112

## End points

### End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	Ipatasertib + mFOLFOX6
Reporting group description:	
Ipatasertib was administered at a dose of 600 milligrams (mg) orally once daily, beginning on Day 1 of Cycle 1 through Day 7 of each 14-day cycle until the participant experienced disease progression or intolerable toxicity. Following ipatasertib administration on Day 1 of each cycle, the participant then received mFOLFOX6 in the following order: oxaliplatin as an 85 milligram per square-meter (mg/m <sup>2</sup> ) intravenous (IV) infusion on Day 1 every 14 days with co-administration of leucovorin at 400 mg/m <sup>2</sup> or equivalent substitute. The participant then received 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) as a 400 mg/m <sup>2</sup> bolus infusion followed by 5-FU as a 2400 mg/m <sup>2</sup> continuous IV infusion (or 5-FU as a 1200 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day continuous IV infusion). Following Cycle 8, oxaliplatin was discontinued.	
Reporting group title	Placebo + mFOLFOX6
Reporting group description:	
Placebo matched to ipatasertib was administered orally once daily, beginning on Day 1 of Cycle 1 through Day 7 of each 14-day cycle until the participant experienced disease progression or intolerable toxicity. Following placebo administration on Day 1 of each cycle, the participant then received mFOLFOX6 in the following order: oxaliplatin as an 85 mg/m <sup>2</sup> IV infusion on Day 1 every 14 days with co-administration of leucovorin at 400 mg/m <sup>2</sup> or equivalent substitute. The participant then received 5-FU as a 400 mg/m <sup>2</sup> bolus infusion followed by 5-FU as a 2400 mg/m <sup>2</sup> continuous IV infusion (or 5-FU as a 1200 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day continuous IV infusion). Following Cycle 8, oxaliplatin was discontinued.	

### Primary: Progression-Free Survival (PFS) in All Randomized Participants and Participants With PTEN Loss Tumors at Primary Analysis

End point title	Progression-Free Survival (PFS) in All Randomized Participants and Participants With PTEN Loss Tumors at Primary Analysis
End point description:	
PFS was defined as the time from randomization to the first occurrence of disease progression (as determined using RECIST Version 1.1 and assessed by the investigator), or death from any cause on study. Progressive disease (PD): At least a 20% increase in the sum of diameters of target lesions, and the sum must also demonstrate an absolute increase of at least 5 mm or progression of non-target lesions. Death on study was defined as death from any cause within 30 days of the last dose of study treatment regimen. Kaplan–Meier estimates were used for evaluation. The randomized population was defined as all participants who were randomized in the study. Randomized participants with PTEN loss tumors were also analyzed. For the primary analysis, PTEN loss was defined as the condition "Perc Cells Cytoplasmic Stain Int 0" of greater than or equal to 10. Here 'n' indicates the number analyzed for the specified population.	
End point type	Primary
End point timeframe:	
Screening, at the end of Cycle 4 (cycle = 14 days) and every fourth cycle thereafter until disease progression or death, whichever occurred first, assessed up to approximately 1.75 years	

End point values	Ipatasertib + mFOLFOX6	Placebo + mFOLFOX6		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	71	82		
Units: months				
median (confidence interval 90%)				
All Randomized Participants (n=71,82)	6.57 (5.72 to 7.52)	7.52 (6.24 to 8.11)		
Participants With PTEN Loss Tumors (n=15,21)	7.10 (5.39 to 9.92)	7.39 (6.51 to 14.69)		

## Statistical analyses

<b>Statistical analysis title</b>	All randomized participants
Comparison groups	Ipatasertib + mFOLFOX6 v Placebo + mFOLFOX6
Number of subjects included in analysis	153
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority <sup>[1]</sup>
P-value	= 0.56
Method	Logrank
Parameter estimate	Hazard ratio (HR)
Point estimate	1.12
Confidence interval	
level	90 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.81
upper limit	1.55

Notes:

[1] - Unstratified analysis

<b>Statistical analysis title</b>	Participants with PTEN loss tumors
Statistical analysis description: Total number of participants with PTEN loss tumors in this analysis is 36.	
Comparison groups	Ipatasertib + mFOLFOX6 v Placebo + mFOLFOX6
Number of subjects included in analysis	153
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority <sup>[2]</sup>
P-value	= 0.86
Method	Logrank
Parameter estimate	Hazard ratio (HR)
Point estimate	1.07
Confidence interval	
level	90 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.54
upper limit	2.11

Notes:

[2] - Unstratified analysis

## Secondary: Overall Survival (OS)

End point title	Overall Survival (OS)
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End point description:

OS was defined as the time from the date of randomization to the date of death from any cause. Kaplan–Meier estimates were used for evaluation. All randomized participants, randomized participants with PTEN loss tumors and randomized participants who were Akt diagnostic-positive (Akt Dx+) were analyzed. For the final analysis, PTEN loss was defined as the condition "Perc Cells Cytoplasmic Stain Int

0" of greater than 10. Here 'n' indicates the number analyzed for the specified population. '99999' indicates that data point was not estimable due to low number of events.

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Baseline up to end of study (up to approximately 7.5 years)

<b>End point values</b>	Ipatasertib + mFOLFOX6	Placebo + mFOLFOX6		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	71	82		
Units: months				
median (confidence interval 90%)				
Randomized (n=71,82)	11.96 (10.28 to 14.55)	15.31 (13.54 to 16.92)		
PTEN Loss Tumors (n=14,15)	14.82 (11.99 to 18.40)	21.78 (14.13 to 99999)		
Akt Dx+ (n=23,23)	11.66 (9.92 to 18.40)	17.22 (12.71 to 23.29)		

### Statistical analyses

<b>Statistical analysis title</b>	All randomized participants
Comparison groups	Ipatasertib + mFOLFOX6 v Placebo + mFOLFOX6
Number of subjects included in analysis	153
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority <sup>[3]</sup>
P-value	= 0.0234
Method	Logrank
Parameter estimate	Hazard ratio (HR)
Point estimate	1.52
Confidence interval	
level	90 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	1.12
upper limit	2.07

Notes:

[3] - Unstratified analysis

<b>Statistical analysis title</b>	Participants with PTEN loss tumors
Statistical analysis description:	
Total number of participants with PTEN loss tumors in this analysis is 29.	
Comparison groups	Ipatasertib + mFOLFOX6 v Placebo + mFOLFOX6

Number of subjects included in analysis	153
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	= 0.2867
Method	Logrank
Parameter estimate	Hazard ratio (HR)
Point estimate	1.66
Confidence interval	
level	90 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.75
upper limit	3.65

<b>Statistical analysis title</b>	Participants who are Akt Dx+
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Statistical analysis description:

Total number of participants who are Akt Dx+ in this analysis is 46.

Comparison groups	Ipatasertib + mFOLFOX6 v Placebo + mFOLFOX6
Number of subjects included in analysis	153
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority <sup>[4]</sup>
P-value	= 0.1369
Method	Logrank
Parameter estimate	Hazard ratio (HR)
Point estimate	1.66
Confidence interval	
level	90 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.94
upper limit	2.93

Notes:

[4] - Unstratified analysis

### Secondary: Objective Response Rate (ORR)

End point title	Objective Response Rate (ORR)
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End point description:

Objective Response Rate was defined as the percentage of participants achieving either a complete response (CR) or a partial response (PR) based on the investigator assessment using RECIST v 1.1. CR: disappearance of all target lesions and all pathological lymph nodes below 10 mm. Partial response (PR): At least a 30% decrease in the sum of diameters of target lesions. All randomized participants, randomized participants with PTEN loss tumors and randomized participants who were Akt diagnostic-positive (Akt Dx+) were analyzed. For the final analysis, PTEN loss was defined as the condition "Perc Cells Cytoplasmic Stain Int 0" of greater than 10. Here 'n' indicates the number analyzed for the specified population.

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Screening, at the end of Cycle 4 (cycle = 14 days) and every fourth cycle thereafter until disease progression or death, whichever occurred first, up to end of study (up to approximately 7.5 years)

<b>End point values</b>	Ipatasertib + mFOLFOX6	Placebo + mFOLFOX6		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	71	82		
Units: percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 90%)				
Randomized (n=71,82)	52.1 (41.74 to 62.35)	57.3 (48.02 to 66.59)		
PTEN Loss Tumors (n=14,15)	50.0 (26.36 to 73.64)	73.3 (50.00 to 87.82)		
Akt Dx+ (n=23,23)	52.2 (33.51 to 70.39)	56.5 (38.05 to 72.67)		

## Statistical analyses

<b>Statistical analysis title</b>	All randomized participants
Comparison groups	Ipatasertib + mFOLFOX6 v Placebo + mFOLFOX6
Number of subjects included in analysis	153
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.5202
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel
Parameter estimate	Difference in Response Rates
Point estimate	-5.2
Confidence interval	
level	90 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-18.46
upper limit	8.06

<b>Statistical analysis title</b>	Participants with PTEN loss tumors
Statistical analysis description:	
Total number of participants with PTEN loss tumors in this analysis is 29.	
Comparison groups	Ipatasertib + mFOLFOX6 v Placebo + mFOLFOX6
Number of subjects included in analysis	153
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.2035
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel
Parameter estimate	Difference in Response Rates
Point estimate	-23.33
Confidence interval	
level	90 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-52.24
upper limit	5.58

<b>Statistical analysis title</b>	Participants who are Akt Dx+
Statistical analysis description:	
Total number of participants who are Akt Dx+ in this analysis is 46.	
Comparison groups	Ipatasertib + mFOLFOX6 v Placebo + mFOLFOX6
Number of subjects included in analysis	153
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.7697
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel
Parameter estimate	Difference in Response Rates
Point estimate	-4.35
Confidence interval	
level	90 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-28.48
upper limit	19.79

### Secondary: Duration of Objective Tumor Response

End point title	Duration of Objective Tumor Response
End point description:	
Duration of objective tumor response in participants with measurable soft tissue disease at baseline was defined as the time from first observation of an objective tumor response until first observation of disease progression, as assessed by the investigator per modified RECIST Version 1.1. PD: At least a 20% increase in the sum of diameters of target lesions, and the sum must also demonstrate an absolute increase of at least 5 mm or progression of non-target lesions. All randomized participants, randomized participants with PTEN loss tumors and randomized participants who were Akt diagnostic-positive (Akt Dx+) were analyzed. For the final analysis, PTEN loss was defined as the condition "Perc Cells Cytoplasmic Stain Int 0" of greater than 10. '99999' indicates that data point was not estimable due to low number of events. Here 'n' indicates the number analyzed for the specified population.	
End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
Screening, at the end of Cycle 4 (cycle = 14 days) and every fourth cycle thereafter until disease progression or death, whichever occurred first, up to end of study (up to approximately 7.5 years)	

End point values	Ipatasertib + mFOLFOX6	Placebo + mFOLFOX6		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	37	47		
Units: months				
median (confidence interval 90%)				
Randomized (n=37,47)	4.63 (4.01 to 5.52)	5.85 (4.47 to 6.90)		
PTEN Loss Tumor (n=7,11)	4.70 (4.27 to 99999)	5.98 (4.86 to 10.94)		
Akt Dx+ (n=12,13)	4.70 (3.84 to 14.78)	6.80 (4.86 to 10.71)		

## Statistical analyses

<b>Statistical analysis title</b>	All randomized participants
Comparison groups	Ipatasertib + mFOLFOX6 v Placebo + mFOLFOX6
Number of subjects included in analysis	84
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority <sup>[5]</sup>
P-value	= 0.5974
Method	Logrank
Parameter estimate	Hazard ratio (HR)
Point estimate	1.14
Confidence interval	
level	90 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.76
upper limit	1.73

Notes:

[5] - Unstratified analysis

<b>Statistical analysis title</b>	Participants who are Akt Dx+
Statistical analysis description:	
Total number of participants who are Akt Dx+ in this analysis is 25.	
Comparison groups	Ipatasertib + mFOLFOX6 v Placebo + mFOLFOX6
Number of subjects included in analysis	84
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority <sup>[6]</sup>
P-value	= 0.6097
Method	Logrank
Parameter estimate	Hazard ratio (HR)
Point estimate	0.78
Confidence interval	
level	90 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.35
upper limit	1.75

Notes:

[6] - Unstratified analysis

<b>Statistical analysis title</b>	Participants with PTEN loss tumors
Statistical analysis description:	
Total number of participants with PTEN loss tumors in this analysis is 18.	
Comparison groups	Ipatasertib + mFOLFOX6 v Placebo + mFOLFOX6

Number of subjects included in analysis	84
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority <sup>[7]</sup>
P-value	= 0.5385
Method	Logrank
Parameter estimate	Hazard ratio (HR)
Point estimate	0.71
Confidence interval	
level	90 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.28
upper limit	1.79

Notes:

[7] - Unstratified analysis

### Secondary: Number of Participants with Adverse Events (AEs)

End point title	Number of Participants with Adverse Events (AEs)
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End point description:

An adverse event is any untoward medical occurrence in a subject administered a pharmaceutical product and which does not necessarily have to have a causal relationship with the treatment. An adverse event can therefore be any unfavorable and unintended sign (including an abnormal laboratory finding, for example), symptom, or disease temporally associated with the use of a pharmaceutical product, whether or not considered related to the pharmaceutical product. Preexisting conditions which worsen during a study are also considered as adverse events. Death on study was defined as death from any cause within 30 days of the last dose of study treatment regimen. The safety population was defined as all randomized participants who received at least one dose of ipatasertib/placebo or mFOLFOX6, with participants grouped according to the treatment actually received.

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Baseline until end of study (up to approximately 7.5 years)

End point values	Ipatasertib + mFOLFOX6	Placebo + mFOLFOX6		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	70	82		
Units: participants	70	80		

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Serum Concentration of Ipatasertib

End point title	Serum Concentration of Ipatasertib <sup>[8]</sup>
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End point description:

The pharmacokinetic (PK) population was defined as all participants with evaluable PK data. Here 'n' indicates the number analyzed for the specified timepoint.

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Day 1 at 1 hour and 4 hours post-dose; Day 5, pre-dose and 2 hours post-dose

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Notes:

[8] - 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: Ipatasertib serum concentrations were only measured in the arm that received ipatasertib.

<b>End point values</b>	Ipatasertib + mFOLFOX6			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	64			
Units: ng/mL				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Day 1: 1 hour post-dose (n=63)	506 (± 550)			
Day 1: 4 hours post-dose (n=64)	389 (± 202)			
Day 5: pre-dose (n=62)	90.7 (± 61.0)			
Day 5: 2 hours post-dose (n=57)	557 (± 328)			

### **Statistical analyses**

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No statistical analyses for this end point

## Adverse events

### Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Baseline until end of study (up to approximately 7.5 years)

Adverse event reporting additional description:

Safety population included treated participants (i.e., participants who received at least one dose of ipatasertib/placebo or mFOLFOX6), with participants allocated to the treatment arm associated with the regimen that they actually received.

Assessment type	Systematic
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### Dictionary used

Dictionary name	MedDRA
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Dictionary version	23.1
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### Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Placebo+mFOLFOX6
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Reporting group description:

Placebo matched to ipatasertib was administered orally once daily, beginning on Day 1 of Cycle 1 through Day 7 of each 14-day cycle until the participant experienced disease progression or intolerable toxicity. Following placebo administration on Day 1 of each cycle, the participant then received mFOLFOX6 in the following order: oxaliplatin as an 85 mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV infusion on Day 1 every 14 days with co-administration of leucovorin at 400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> or equivalent substitute. The participant then received 5-FU as a 400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> bolus infusion followed by 5-FU as a 2400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> continuous IV infusion (or 5-FU as a 1200 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day continuous IV infusion). Following Cycle 8, oxaliplatin was discontinued.

Reporting group title	Ipatasertib+mFOLFOX6
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Reporting group description:

Ipatasertib was administered at a dose of 600 milligrams (mg) orally once daily, beginning on Day 1 of Cycle 1 through Day 7 of each 14-day cycle until the participant experienced disease progression or intolerable toxicity. Following ipatasertib administration on Day 1 of each cycle, the participant then received mFOLFOX6 in the following order: oxaliplatin as an 85 milligram per square-meter (mg/m<sup>2</sup>) intravenous (IV) infusion on Day 1 every 14 days with co-administration of leucovorin at 400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> or equivalent substitute. The participant then received 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) as a 400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> bolus infusion followed by 5-FU as a 2400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> continuous IV infusion (or 5-FU as a 1200 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day continuous IV infusion). Following Cycle 8, oxaliplatin was discontinued.

<b>Serious adverse events</b>	Placebo+mFOLFOX6	Ipatasertib+mFOLFOX6	
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	36 / 82 (43.90%)	39 / 70 (55.71%)	
number of deaths (all causes)	59	57	
number of deaths resulting from adverse events	0	1	
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
GASTRIC CANCER			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 82 (2.44%)	2 / 70 (2.86%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 2	
TUMOUR PAIN			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>Vascular disorders</b>			
<b>VENOUS THROMBOSIS</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 70 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>General disorders and administration site conditions</b>			
<b>ASTHENIA</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 82 (2.44%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>DEATH</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	
<b>FATIGUE</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>OBSTRUCTION</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>PYREXIA</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 82 (3.66%)	3 / 70 (4.29%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 3	1 / 4	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders</b>			
<b>ACUTE RESPIRATORY FAILURE</b>			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>DYSпноEA</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>PNEUMONIA ASPIRATION</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 70 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>PULMONARY EMBOLISM</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 82 (3.66%)	0 / 70 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 3	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>RESPIRATORY FAILURE</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
<b>Investigations</b>			
<b>PLATELET COUNT DECREASED</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>WEIGHT DECREASED</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>Injury, poisoning and procedural complications</b>			
<b>CHEMICAL PERITONITIS</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 70 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	

PELVIC FRACTURE			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 70 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
SPINAL COMPRESSION FRACTURE			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 82 (2.44%)	0 / 70 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cardiac disorders			
CARDIAC ARREST			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
Nervous system disorders			
CEREBRAL GAS EMBOLISM			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 70 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
DIABETIC HYPEROSMOLAR COMA			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
PARAPARESIS			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Blood and lymphatic system disorders			
ANAEMIA			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
FEBRILE NEUTROPENIA			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	2 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>NEUTROPENIA</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>THROMBOCYTOPENIA</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>Eye disorders</b>			
<b>ULCERATIVE KERATITIS</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 70 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>Gastrointestinal disorders</b>			
<b>ABDOMINAL DISTENSION</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 70 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>ABDOMINAL PAIN</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 82 (4.88%)	4 / 70 (5.71%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 4	0 / 4	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>ASCITES</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 82 (2.44%)	0 / 70 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 4	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>COLITIS</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>DIARRHOEA</b>			

subjects affected / exposed	3 / 82 (3.66%)	5 / 70 (7.14%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	2 / 3	6 / 6	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>DYSPHAGIA</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 82 (2.44%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>ENTERITIS</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>GASTRIC PERFORATION</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>GASTRIC ULCER</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>HAEMATEMESIS</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	2 / 70 (2.86%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>ILEUS</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	3 / 70 (4.29%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 4	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>INTESTINAL PSEUDO-OBSTRUCTION</b>			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>JEJUNAL PERFORATION</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>LARGE INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>LARGE INTESTINE PERFORATION</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>NAUSEA</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	4 / 70 (5.71%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	5 / 5	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>OBSTRUCTION GASTRIC</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 82 (2.44%)	2 / 70 (2.86%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 3	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>OESOPHAGEAL FISTULA</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 70 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>SMALL INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 82 (2.44%)	0 / 70 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL HAEMORRHAGE</b>			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	2 / 70 (2.86%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>VOMITING</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 82 (4.88%)	3 / 70 (4.29%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 5	2 / 3	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>Hepatobiliary disorders</b>			
<b>BILIARY OBSTRUCTION</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>JAUNDICE CHOLESTATIC</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>Renal and urinary disorders</b>			
<b>ACUTE KIDNEY INJURY</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	2 / 70 (2.86%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>HAEMATURIA</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	2 / 70 (2.86%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>HYDRONEPHROSIS</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>RENAL COLIC</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>URINARY RETENTION</b>			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>URINARY TRACT DISORDER</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders</b>			
<b>BACK PAIN</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>BURSITIS</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 70 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>FLANK PAIN</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 70 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>Infections and infestations</b>			
<b>APPENDICITIS PERFORATED</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 70 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>BRONCHOPULMONARY ASPERGILLOSIS</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>CELLULITIS</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 70 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	

CLOSTRIDIUM DIFFICILE COLITIS			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
LARGE INTESTINE INFECTION			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 70 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
LOWER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
ORAL CANDIDIASIS			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 70 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
PERITONITIS			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 70 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
PHARYNGITIS			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
PNEUMONIA			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 82 (2.44%)	0 / 70 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 70 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
SEPSIS			

subjects affected / exposed	2 / 82 (2.44%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	2 / 2	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>TUBERCULOSIS</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 70 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>URINARY TRACT INFECTION</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 70 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>VIRAL INFECTION</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 70 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>Metabolism and nutrition disorders</b>			
<b>CACHEXIA</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 70 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>DECREASED APPETITE</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	3 / 70 (4.29%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	4 / 5	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>DEHYDRATION</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 82 (2.44%)	3 / 70 (4.29%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 2	0 / 3	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>FAILURE TO THRIVE</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>HYPERGLYCAEMIA</b>			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	3 / 70 (4.29%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	3 / 3	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
<b>HYPERGLYCAEMIC HYPEROSMOLAR NONKETOTIC SYNDROME</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	

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

<b>Non-serious adverse events</b>	Placebo+mFOLFOX6	Ipatasertib+mFOLFOX6	
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	79 / 82 (96.34%)	70 / 70 (100.00%)	
<b>Vascular disorders</b>			
<b>DEEP VEIN THROMBOSIS</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 82 (6.10%)	2 / 70 (2.86%)	
occurrences (all)	5	2	
<b>HYPERTENSION</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 82 (6.10%)	4 / 70 (5.71%)	
occurrences (all)	5	4	
<b>General disorders and administration site conditions</b>			
<b>ASTHENIA</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	16 / 82 (19.51%)	13 / 70 (18.57%)	
occurrences (all)	27	17	
<b>CATHETER SITE PAIN</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 82 (6.10%)	4 / 70 (5.71%)	
occurrences (all)	7	4	
<b>CHEST DISCOMFORT</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 82 (2.44%)	5 / 70 (7.14%)	
occurrences (all)	3	6	
<b>CHEST PAIN</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 82 (7.32%)	4 / 70 (5.71%)	
occurrences (all)	8	5	
<b>FATIGUE</b>			

subjects affected / exposed	37 / 82 (45.12%)	44 / 70 (62.86%)
occurrences (all)	83	112
<b>INFLUENZA LIKE ILLNESS</b>		
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 82 (3.66%)	4 / 70 (5.71%)
occurrences (all)	4	4
<b>MUCOSAL INFLAMMATION</b>		
subjects affected / exposed	15 / 82 (18.29%)	13 / 70 (18.57%)
occurrences (all)	20	46
<b>OEDEMA PERIPHERAL</b>		
subjects affected / exposed	8 / 82 (9.76%)	7 / 70 (10.00%)
occurrences (all)	13	10
<b>PYREXIA</b>		
subjects affected / exposed	9 / 82 (10.98%)	15 / 70 (21.43%)
occurrences (all)	10	18
<b>TEMPERATURE INTOLERANCE</b>		
subjects affected / exposed	11 / 82 (13.41%)	7 / 70 (10.00%)
occurrences (all)	12	8
<b>Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders</b>		
<b>COUGH</b>		
subjects affected / exposed	12 / 82 (14.63%)	7 / 70 (10.00%)
occurrences (all)	15	8
<b>DYSPNOEA</b>		
subjects affected / exposed	15 / 82 (18.29%)	10 / 70 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	21	16
<b>EPISTAXIS</b>		
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 82 (6.10%)	5 / 70 (7.14%)
occurrences (all)	5	6
<b>HICCUPS</b>		
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 82 (6.10%)	7 / 70 (10.00%)
occurrences (all)	6	10
<b>OROPHARYNGEAL PAIN</b>		
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 82 (7.32%)	4 / 70 (5.71%)
occurrences (all)	7	5
<b>RHINORRHOEA</b>		

subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	4 / 82 (4.88%) 5	6 / 70 (8.57%) 6	
Psychiatric disorders			
ANXIETY			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 82 (3.66%)	5 / 70 (7.14%)	
occurrences (all)	3	5	
INSOMNIA			
subjects affected / exposed	13 / 82 (15.85%)	12 / 70 (17.14%)	
occurrences (all)	20	18	
Investigations			
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE INCREASED			
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 82 (7.32%)	7 / 70 (10.00%)	
occurrences (all)	8	9	
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE INCREASED			
subjects affected / exposed	10 / 82 (12.20%)	5 / 70 (7.14%)	
occurrences (all)	15	7	
BLOOD CREATININE INCREASED			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 82 (4.88%)	6 / 70 (8.57%)	
occurrences (all)	6	8	
BLOOD TRIGLYCERIDES INCREASED			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 82 (6.10%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences (all)	8	1	
GLYCOSYLATED HAEMOGLOBIN INCREASED			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 82 (6.10%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences (all)	5	1	
NEUTROPHIL COUNT DECREASED			
subjects affected / exposed	12 / 82 (14.63%)	5 / 70 (7.14%)	
occurrences (all)	18	7	
PLATELET COUNT DECREASED			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 82 (6.10%)	6 / 70 (8.57%)	
occurrences (all)	18	10	
WEIGHT DECREASED			
subjects affected / exposed	9 / 82 (10.98%)	16 / 70 (22.86%)	
occurrences (all)	13	21	
WHITE BLOOD CELL COUNT			

DECREASED			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 82 (6.10%)	3 / 70 (4.29%)	
occurrences (all)	7	4	
<b>Nervous system disorders</b>			
<b>DIZZINESS</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	13 / 82 (15.85%)	15 / 70 (21.43%)	
occurrences (all)	19	18	
<b>DYSGEUSIA</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	8 / 82 (9.76%)	5 / 70 (7.14%)	
occurrences (all)	8	5	
<b>HEADACHE</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	8 / 82 (9.76%)	7 / 70 (10.00%)	
occurrences (all)	16	20	
<b>NEUROPATHY PERIPHERAL</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	38 / 82 (46.34%)	27 / 70 (38.57%)	
occurrences (all)	100	46	
<b>PARAESTHESIA</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 82 (7.32%)	6 / 70 (8.57%)	
occurrences (all)	6	10	
<b>PERIPHERAL SENSORY NEUROPATHY</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	14 / 82 (17.07%)	10 / 70 (14.29%)	
occurrences (all)	24	17	
<b>TASTE DISORDER</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	7 / 82 (8.54%)	8 / 70 (11.43%)	
occurrences (all)	7	8	
<b>Blood and lymphatic system disorders</b>			
<b>ANAEMIA</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	15 / 82 (18.29%)	14 / 70 (20.00%)	
occurrences (all)	22	27	
<b>GRANULOCYTOPENIA</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 82 (7.32%)	4 / 70 (5.71%)	
occurrences (all)	10	6	
<b>LEUKOPENIA</b>			
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 82 (7.32%)	1 / 70 (1.43%)	
occurrences (all)	10	4	
<b>NEUTROPENIA</b>			

subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	33 / 82 (40.24%) 71	21 / 70 (30.00%) 38	
THROMBOCYTOPENIA subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	11 / 82 (13.41%) 22	8 / 70 (11.43%) 14	
Eye disorders VISION BLURRED subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	5 / 82 (6.10%) 11	2 / 70 (2.86%) 2	
Gastrointestinal disorders ABDOMINAL DISCOMFORT subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	3 / 82 (3.66%) 5	6 / 70 (8.57%) 6	
ABDOMINAL DISTENSION subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	7 / 82 (8.54%) 9	9 / 70 (12.86%) 10	
ABDOMINAL PAIN subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	20 / 82 (24.39%) 34	19 / 70 (27.14%) 26	
ABDOMINAL PAIN UPPER subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	7 / 82 (8.54%) 10	9 / 70 (12.86%) 10	
CONSTIPATION subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	24 / 82 (29.27%) 48	27 / 70 (38.57%) 59	
DIARRHOEA subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	34 / 82 (41.46%) 73	57 / 70 (81.43%) 202	
DRY MOUTH subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	8 / 82 (9.76%) 10	4 / 70 (5.71%) 6	
DYSPEPSIA subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	17 / 82 (20.73%) 22	9 / 70 (12.86%) 11	
DYSPHAGIA			

subjects affected / exposed	7 / 82 (8.54%)	7 / 70 (10.00%)
occurrences (all)	8	13
FLATULENCE		
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 82 (6.10%)	2 / 70 (2.86%)
occurrences (all)	6	3
GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE		
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 82 (6.10%)	6 / 70 (8.57%)
occurrences (all)	10	6
NAUSEA		
subjects affected / exposed	51 / 82 (62.20%)	51 / 70 (72.86%)
occurrences (all)	133	117
STOMATITIS		
subjects affected / exposed	8 / 82 (9.76%)	17 / 70 (24.29%)
occurrences (all)	12	26
VOMITING		
subjects affected / exposed	33 / 82 (40.24%)	43 / 70 (61.43%)
occurrences (all)	87	104
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders		
ALOPECIA		
subjects affected / exposed	20 / 82 (24.39%)	13 / 70 (18.57%)
occurrences (all)	22	13
DRY SKIN		
subjects affected / exposed	8 / 82 (9.76%)	5 / 70 (7.14%)
occurrences (all)	11	7
PALMAR-PLANTAR ERYTHRODYSAESTHESIA SYNDROME		
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 82 (4.88%)	5 / 70 (7.14%)
occurrences (all)	9	5
PRURITUS		
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 82 (7.32%)	10 / 70 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	6	11
RASH		
subjects affected / exposed	11 / 82 (13.41%)	20 / 70 (28.57%)
occurrences (all)	20	34
SKIN DISCOLOURATION		

subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	0 / 82 (0.00%) 0	4 / 70 (5.71%) 6	
SKIN HYPERPIGMENTATION subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 82 (1.22%) 1	7 / 70 (10.00%) 7	
Renal and urinary disorders PROTEINURIA subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	3 / 82 (3.66%) 5	5 / 70 (7.14%) 7	
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders ARTHRALGIA subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	10 / 82 (12.20%) 12	6 / 70 (8.57%) 9	
BACK PAIN subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	14 / 82 (17.07%) 23	8 / 70 (11.43%) 14	
FLANK PAIN subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	7 / 82 (8.54%) 8	3 / 70 (4.29%) 6	
MUSCLE SPASMS subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	5 / 82 (6.10%) 7	1 / 70 (1.43%) 1	
MYALGIA subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 82 (1.22%) 1	4 / 70 (5.71%) 8	
PAIN IN EXTREMITY subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	6 / 82 (7.32%) 11	3 / 70 (4.29%) 4	
Infections and infestations UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	3 / 82 (3.66%) 3	7 / 70 (10.00%) 10	
URINARY TRACT INFECTION subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	4 / 82 (4.88%) 9	10 / 70 (14.29%) 11	
Metabolism and nutrition disorders			

DECREASED APPETITE		
subjects affected / exposed	41 / 82 (50.00%)	41 / 70 (58.57%)
occurrences (all)	92	115
DEHYDRATION		
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 82 (6.10%)	5 / 70 (7.14%)
occurrences (all)	6	5
HYPERGLYCAEMIA		
subjects affected / exposed	15 / 82 (18.29%)	14 / 70 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	28	23
HYPERKALAEMIA		
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 82 (6.10%)	6 / 70 (8.57%)
occurrences (all)	7	7
HYPOALBUMINAEMIA		
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 82 (2.44%)	4 / 70 (5.71%)
occurrences (all)	4	4
HYPOCALCAEMIA		
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 82 (2.44%)	4 / 70 (5.71%)
occurrences (all)	2	5
HYPOKALAEMIA		
subjects affected / exposed	8 / 82 (9.76%)	11 / 70 (15.71%)
occurrences (all)	11	14
HYPOMAGNESAEMIA		
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 82 (4.88%)	7 / 70 (10.00%)
occurrences (all)	7	13
HYPONATRAEMIA		
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 82 (2.44%)	4 / 70 (5.71%)
occurrences (all)	2	7

## More information

### Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

Date	Amendment
25 March 2013	Version 2: Updated information related to the ipatasertib/placebo formulation had been added. Updated safety and clinical data from the Phase Ib study of ipatasertib in combination with chemotherapy, including mFOLFOX6, (Study PAM4983g) had been included. Dose-modification guidelines for the management of adverse events related to mFOLFOX6 chemotherapy and/or to ipatasertib had been updated to improve clarity and consistency. Medical monitor contact information for sites in Europe and Asia had been added.
25 August 2014	Version 3: The sample size for this study had been increased from approximately 120 participants to approximately 150 patients. The primary reason to increase the sample size was to maintain the target PFS events by accounting for the unexpected discontinuations for surgery and/or radiofrequency ablation in some participants left with minimal disease following treatment on this study. The adjusted increase in sample size enabled a robust estimate of the primary endpoint with the preplanned PFS events for the overall population and for the diagnostic-positive (Dx+) sub-population.
01 April 2016	Version 4: The main purpose of this amendment was to provide a high-level summary of the primary analysis results for Study GO28341 and describe the management plan for ongoing participants. The primary analysis for safety and efficacy showed that ipatasertib+mFOLFOX6, compared with placebo +mFOLFOX6, did not improve progression-free survival (primary endpoint) or overall survival (secondary endpoint) in either the randomized population or the subset of participants who had tumors with loss of the tumor suppressor phosphatase and tensin homolog (PTEN loss) meeting pre-defined criteria by immunohistochemistry prior to the primary analysis. Safety data from this study were consistent with the known safety profiles for ipatasertib and mFOLFOX6 chemotherapy. The overall safety profile and the risks associated with ipatasertib had not changed. As of 11 January 2016, the Sponsor provided all investigators with the unblinded study treatment assignments and a summary of the primary analysis results to allow investigators to share this information and discuss future treatment plans with the 7 ongoing participants in the study. Because of a lack of clinical benefit, the Sponsor recommended discontinuation of ipatasertib/placebo treatment. Allowed for certain laboratory assessments scheduled during the treatment period (glycosylated hemoglobin, fasting lipid profile, coagulation, and urinalysis) to be performed only if clinically indicated, at the discretion of the investigator, for participants who continue to receive ipatasertib with or without mFOLFOX6 treatment in the study. Eliminated exploratory assessments, survival follow-up and assessment of new anti-cancer therapies for all participants.
26 October 2017	Version 5: GDC-0068 was updated to reflect the international nonproprietary name "ipatasertib". The Protocol was amended to provide an update on the formulation of ipatasertib (previously capsule; tablet formulation effective no later than March, 2018) and to simplify the study assessment schedule for the 1 ongoing participant in the study (at approximately every 3-4 months, or more frequently if clinically indicated). As of 1 October 2017, the study was unblinded following primary analysis; 1 participant remained on study treatment receiving ipatasertib.

Notes:

### Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

## Limitations and caveats

None reported