Clinical trial results:
A Phase III, Multicenter, Double-Blind, Randomized Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of the Addition of MK-3102 Compared with the Addition of Sitagliptin in Subjects with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus with Inadequate Glycemic Control on Metformin

Due to the EudraCT – Results system being out of service between 31 July 2015 and 12 January 2016, these results have been published in compliance with revised timelines.

Summary

EudraCT number	2013-000059-42
Trial protocol	HU EE PL HR
Global end of trial date	17 November 2014

Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	19 February 2016
First version publication date	19 February 2016

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	MK-3102-026

Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT01841697
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-

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	17 November 2014
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	Yes
Primary completion date	17 November 2014
Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	17 November 2014
Was the trial ended prematurely?	No

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

This is a non-inferiority study comparing omarigliptin with sitagliptin in participants with type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) with inadequate glycemic control on metformin therapy. The primary hypothesis is that after 24 weeks, the mean change from baseline in hemoglobin A1c (A1C) in participants treated with omarigliptin is non-inferior to that in participants treated with sitagliptin. There will be a 2-week run-in period with placebo + metformin prior to the double-blind treatment period.

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.
The following additional measure defined for this individual study was in place for the protection of trial subjects: participants exceeding pre-specified glycemic thresholds after Day 1 of the double-blind treatment period will have rescue therapy initiated with open-label glimepiride.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	13 June 2013
Long term follow-up planned	No
Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement?	Yes

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Argentina: 27
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Canada: 41
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Croatia: 2
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Estonia: 52
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Georgia: 73
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Hungary: 78
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Israel: 2
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Malaysia: 17
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Philippines: 26
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Poland: 60
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Romania: 65
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	South Africa: 32
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United States: 167
Worldwide total number of subjects	642
EEA total number of subjects	257

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)	494
From 65 to 84 years	148
85 years and over	0

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details: -

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Eligibility requirements include male and female participants with type 2 diabetes mellitus who were currently on a stable dose of metformin monotherapy (≥1500 mg per day) for at least 12 weeks prior to study participation.

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
Arm title	Omarigliptin 25 mg once weekly

Arm description:

Participants received omarigliptin 25 mg once a week plus placebo to sitagliptin once daily for 24 weeks. Participants continued pre-study stable dose of metformin (total daily dose ≥1500 mg) throughout the study. Participants may have received glimepiride (total daily dose of 1-6 mg) as rescue therapy.

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

Dosage and administration details:

Omarigliptin 25 mg oral capsule once a week for 24 weeks

Investigational medicinal product name	Metformin
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

Metformin oral tablet(s) total daily dose of ≥1500 mg daily

Investigational medicinal product name	Placebo to sitagliptin
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

Placebo to sitagliptin 100 mg oral tablet once a day for 24 weeks

Investigational medicinal product name	Glimepiride
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

Glimepiride oral tablet(s) total daily dose of 1 to 6 mg once a day as rescue therapy

Arm title	Sitagliptin 100 mg once daily

Arm description:

Participants received sitagliptin 100 mg once daily plus placebo to omarigliptin once a week for 24 weeks. Participants continued pre-study stable dose of metformin (total daily dose ≥1500 mg) throughout the study. Participants may have received glimepiride (total daily dose of 1-6 mg) as rescue therapy.

Arm type	Active comparator
Investigational medicinal product name	Sitagliptin
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

Sitagliptin 100 mg oral tablet once a day for 24 weeks

Investigational medicinal product name	Placebo to omarigliptin
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Capsule
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

Placebo to omarigliptin 25 mg oral capsule once a week for 24 weeks

Investigational medicinal product name	Metformin
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

Metformin oral tablet(s) total daily dose of ≥1500 mg daily

Investigational medicinal product name	Glimepiride
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

Glimepiride oral tablet(s) total daily dose of 1 to 6 mg once a day as rescue therapy

Number of subjects in period 1	Omarigliptin 25 mg once weekly	Sitagliptin 100 mg once daily
Started	322	320
Completed	302	302
Not completed	20	18
Adverse event, serious fatal	-	1
Consent withdrawn by subject	16	16

Lost to follow-up	4	1

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups	
Reporting group title	Omarigliptin 25 mg once weekly
Reporting group description:	
Participants received omarigliptin 25 mg once a week plus placebo to sitagliptin once daily for 24 weeks. Participants continued pre-study stable dose of metformin (total daily dose ≥1500 mg) throughout the study. Participants may have received glimepiride (total daily dose of 1-6 mg) as rescue therapy.	
Reporting group title	Sitagliptin 100 mg once daily
Reporting group description:	
Participants received sitagliptin 100 mg once daily plus placebo to omarigliptin once a week for 24 weeks. Participants continued pre-study stable dose of metformin (total daily dose ≥1500 mg) throughout the study. Participants may have received glimepiride (total daily dose of 1-6 mg) as rescue therapy.	

Reporting group values	Omarigliptin 25 mg once weekly	Sitagliptin 100 mg once daily	Total
Number of subjects	322	320	642
Age categorical			
Units: Subjects			
Age Continuous |			
Units: years			
arithmetic mean	57	57.6	
standard deviation	± 9.8	± 9.8	-
Gender, Male/Female			
Units: Participants			
Female	171	145	316
Male	151	175	326
Hemoglobin A1c (A1C)			
Units: Percent			
arithmetic mean	7.52	7.49	
standard deviation	± 0.77	± 0.74	-
Fasting plasma glucose (FPG)			
Units: mg/dL			
arithmetic mean	160.1	153.9	
standard deviation	± 35.7	± 32.8	-

End points

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	Omarigliptin 25 mg once weekly
Reporting group description:	
Participants received omarigliptin 25 mg once a week plus placebo to sitagliptin once daily for 24 weeks. Participants continued pre-study stable dose of metformin (total daily dose ≥1500 mg) throughout the study. Participants may have received glimepiride (total daily dose of 1-6 mg) as rescue therapy.	
Reporting group title	Sitagliptin 100 mg once daily
Reporting group description:	
Participants received sitagliptin 100 mg once daily plus placebo to omarigliptin once a week for 24 weeks. Participants continued pre-study stable dose of metformin (total daily dose ≥1500 mg) throughout the study. Participants may have received glimepiride (total daily dose of 1-6 mg) as rescue therapy.	

Primary: Change from baseline in A1C at Week 24

End point title	Change from baseline in A1C at Week 24
End point description:	
A1C is a measure of the percentage of glycated hemoglobin in the blood. Participant whole blood samples were collected at baseline and Week 24 to determine the least squares mean A1C change from baseline. Full analysis set population consists of all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment and have a baseline measurement or a post-randomization measurement for the analysis endpoint subsequent to at least one dose of study treatment.	
End point type	Primary
End point timeframe:	
Baseline and Week 24	

End point values	Omarigliptin 25 mg once weekly	Sitagliptin 100 mg once daily		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	322	320		
Units: Percent				
least squares mean (confidence interval 95%)	-0.47 (-0.55 to -0.38)	-0.43 (-0.51 to -0.35)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Comparison of treatment groups
Statistical analysis description:	
Difference in least squares mean is omarigliptin minus sitagliptin.	
Comparison groups	Omarigliptin 25 mg once weekly v Sitagliptin 100 mg once daily

Number of subjects included in analysis	642
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	non-inferiority[1]
Method	Constrained longitudinal data analysis
Parameter estimate	Difference in least squares mean
Point estimate	-0.03
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-0.15
upper limit	0.08

Notes:

[1] - If the upper bound of the two-sided 95% confidence interval for the mean difference between omarigilptin and sitagliptin is less than the non-inferiority margin, δ =0.3%, then omarigliptin will be declared non-inferior to sitagliptin in terms of A1C reduction at Week 24.

Primary: Percentage of participants who experienced at least one adverse event

End point title	Percentage of participants who experienced at least one adverse event

End point description:

An adverse event is defined as any unfavourable and unintended sign, symptom, or disease temporally associated with the use of a medicinal product or protocol-specified procedure, whether or not considered related to the medicinal product or protocol-specified procedure. Any worsening (i.e., any clinically significant adverse change in frequency and/or intensity) of a preexisting condition that is temporally associated with the use of the Sponsor's product, is also an adverse event. Data presented below excludes data after initiation of glycemic rescue therapy.
All participants as treated population consists of all randomized participants who received at least one dose of trial treatment. Participants are included in the treatment group corresponding to the trial treatment they actually received.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Up to 27 weeks (including 3-week follow-up)

End point values	Omarigliptin 25 mg once weekly	Sitagliptin 100 mg once daily		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	322	320		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	36.3	40.6		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Comparison of treatment groups

Statistical analysis description:

Difference in percent is omarigliptin minus sitagliptin.

Comparison groups	Omarigliptin 25 mg once weekly v Sitagliptin 100 mg once daily

Number of subjects included in analysis	642
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in percent
Point estimate	-4.3
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-11.8
upper limit	3.2

Primary: Percentage of participants who discontinued study drug due to an adverse event

End point title	Percentage of participants who discontinued study drug due to an adverse event

End point description:

An adverse event is defined as any unfavourable and unintended sign, symptom, or disease temporally associated with the use of a medicinal product or protocol-specified procedure, whether or not considered related to the medicinal product or protocol-specified procedure. Any worsening (i.e., any clinically significant adverse change in frequency and/or intensity) of a preexisting condition that is temporally associated with the use of the Sponsor's product, is also an adverse event. Data presented below excludes data after initiation of glycemic rescue therapy.
All participants as treated population consists of all randomized participants who received at least one dose of trial treatment. Participants are included in the treatment group corresponding to the trial treatment they actually received.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Up to 24 weeks

End point values	Omarigliptin 25 mg once weekly	Sitagliptin 100 mg once daily		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	322	320		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	0.9	2.2		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Comparison of Treatment Groups

Statistical analysis description:

Difference in percent is omarigliptin minus sitagliptin.

Comparison groups	Omarigliptin 25 mg once weekly v Sitagliptin 100 mg once daily

Number of subjects included in analysis	642
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in percent
Point estimate	-1.3
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-3.6
upper limit	0.8

Secondary: Change from baseline in FPG at Week 24

End point title	Change from baseline in FPG at Week 24

End point description:

Participant whole blood samples were collected after an overnight fast at baseline and Week 24 to determine the least squares mean change from baseline in participant FPG.
Full analysis set population consists of all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment and have a baseline measurement or a post-randomization measurement for the analysis endpoint subsequent to at least one dose of study treatment.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline and Week 24

End point values	Omarigliptin 25 mg once weekly	Sitagliptin 100 mg once daily		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	322	320		
Units: mg/dL				
least squares mean (confidence interval 95%)	-13.7 (-17.3 to -10.1)	-9.5 (-13.2 to -5.9)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Comparison of Treatment Groups

Statistical analysis description:

Difference in least squares mean is omarigliptin minus sitagliptin.

Comparison groups	Omarigliptin 25 mg once weekly v Sitagliptin 100 mg once daily

Number of subjects included in analysis	642
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
P-value	= 0.089 [2]
Method	Constrained longitudinal data analysis
Parameter estimate	Difference in least squares mean
Point estimate	-4.2
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-9
upper limit	0.6

Notes:

[2] - Terms for treatment, time, and the interaction of time by treatment, with the constraint that the mean baseline is the same for all treatment groups.

Secondary: Percentage of participants achieving an A1C goal <7.0% after 24 weeks of treatment

End point title	Percentage of participants achieving an A1C goal <7.0% after 24 weeks of treatment

End point description:

Participant whole blood samples were collected at Week 24 to determine the number of participants achieving A1C <7.0% at Week 24. Full analysis set population consists of all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment and have a baseline measurement or a post-randomization measurement for the analysis endpoint subsequent to at least one dose of study treatment.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 24

End point values	Omarigliptin 25 mg once weekly	Sitagliptin 100 mg once daily		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	322	320		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	50.9	49.1		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Comparison of Treatment Groups

Statistical analysis description:

Proportion (rate) for each group was estimated using standard multiple imputation techniques. Between-group difference in proportion is omarigliptin minus sitagliptin.

Comparison groups	Omarigliptin 25 mg once weekly v Sitagliptin 100 mg once daily

Number of subjects included in analysis	642
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
P-value	= 0.619
Method	Miettinen & Nurminen method
Parameter estimate	Between-group rate difference
Point estimate	2
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-5.9
upper limit	9.9

Secondary: Percentage of participants achieving an A1C goal <6.5% after 24 weeks of treatment

End point title	Percentage of participants achieving an A1C goal <6.5% after 24 weeks of treatment

End point description:

Participant whole blood samples were collected at Week 24 to determine the percentage of participants achieving A1C <6.5% at Week 24.
Full analysis set population consists of all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment and have a baseline measurement or a post-randomization measurement for the analysis endpoint subsequent to at least one dose of study treatment.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 24

End point values	Omarigliptin 25 mg once weekly	Sitagliptin 100 mg once daily		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	322	320		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	27	22.8		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Comparison of Treatment Groups

Statistical analysis description:

Proportion (rate) for each group was estimated using standard multiple imputation techniques. Between-group difference in proportion is omarigliptin minus sitagliptin.

Comparison groups	Omarigliptin 25 mg once weekly v Sitagliptin 100 mg once daily

Number of subjects included in analysis	642
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
P-value	= 0.212
Method	Miettinen & Nurminen method
Parameter estimate	Between-group rate difference
Point estimate	4.4
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-2.5
upper limit	11.4

Adverse events

Adverse events information[1]

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Up to 27 weeks (including 3-week follow-up)

Adverse event reporting additional description:

All participants as treated population defined as all randomized participants who received at least 1 dose of study drug. Participants are included in the treatment group corresponding to the trial treatment they actually received. Serious and non-serious AEs, respectively, include and exclude data after the initiation of glycemic rescue therapy.

Assessment type	Systematic

Dictionary used

Dictionary name	MedDRA
Dictionary version	17.1

Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Sitagliptin 100 mg

Reporting group description:

Participants received sitagliptin 100 mg once daily plus placebo to omarigliptin once a week for 24 weeks. Participants continued pre-study stable dose of metformin (total daily dose ≥1500 mg) throughout the study. Participants may have received glimepiride (total daily dose of 1-6 mg) as rescue therapy.

Reporting group title	Omarigliptin 25 mg

Reporting group description:

Participants received omarigliptin 25 mg once a week plus placebo to sitagliptin once daily for 24 weeks. Participants continued pre-study stable dose of metformin (total daily dose ≥1500 mg) throughout the study. Participants may have received glimepiride (total daily dose of 1-6 mg) as rescue therapy.

Notes:

[1] - There are no non-serious adverse events recorded for these results. It is expected that there will be at least one non-serious adverse event reported.
Justification: No non-serious adverse events exceeded the 5% threshold for any treatment group.

Serious adverse events	Sitagliptin 100 mg	Omarigliptin 25 mg	
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	9 / 320 (2.81%)	11 / 322 (3.42%)	
number of deaths (all causes)	1	0	
number of deaths resulting from adverse events	0	0	
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
Non-small cell lung cancer			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 320 (0.00%)	1 / 322 (0.31%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Prostate cancer			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 320 (0.00%)	2 / 322 (0.62%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Sebaceous adenoma			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 320 (0.31%)	0 / 322 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Vascular disorders			
Hypertension			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 320 (0.31%)	0 / 322 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cardiac disorders			
Acute myocardial infarction			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 320 (0.31%)	1 / 322 (0.31%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Angina pectoris			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 320 (0.00%)	1 / 322 (0.31%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Arrhythmia supraventricular			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 320 (0.31%)	0 / 322 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Atrial fibrillation			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 320 (0.31%)	0 / 322 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Myocardial infarction			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 320 (0.31%)	0 / 322 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
Myocardial ischaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 320 (0.00%)	1 / 322 (0.31%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Nervous system disorders			

Cerebrovascular disorder			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 320 (0.31%)	0 / 322 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Diabetic neuropathy			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 320 (0.00%)	1 / 322 (0.31%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Ischaemic stroke			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 320 (0.31%)	0 / 322 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Non-cardiac chest pain			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 320 (0.31%)	0 / 322 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Ear and labyrinth disorders			
Vertigo			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 320 (0.31%)	0 / 322 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Hepatobiliary disorders			
Cholecystitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 320 (0.00%)	1 / 322 (0.31%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cholelithiasis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 320 (0.00%)	1 / 322 (0.31%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 320 (0.31%)	0 / 322 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Dyspnoea			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 320 (0.31%)	0 / 322 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders			
Dematitis contact			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 320 (0.00%)	1 / 322 (0.31%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Psoriasis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 320 (0.00%)	1 / 322 (0.31%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Endocrine disorders			
Hypothyroidism			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 320 (0.00%)	1 / 322 (0.31%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Back pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 320 (0.00%)	1 / 322 (0.31%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Infections and infestations			
Pyelohephritis acute			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 320 (0.00%)	1 / 322 (0.31%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	

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

Non-serious adverse events	Sitagliptin 100 mg	Omarigliptin 25 mg	
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 320 (0.00%)	0 / 322 (0.00%)	

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? No

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported