



**Clinical trial results:**

**A Randomized, Single-blind Phase II Study Evaluating the Efficacy, Safety and Pharmacokinetics of Remimazolam in General Anesthesia in Adult Patients Undergoing Cardiac Surgery, Including Follow-up Sedation in the Post-anesthesia Care Unit / Intensive Care Unit**

**Summary**

|                          |                  |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| EudraCT number           | 2013-001113-32   |
| Trial protocol           | DE               |
| Global end of trial date | 19 February 2014 |

**Results information**

|                                |              |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Result version number          | v1 (current) |
| This version publication date  | 18 May 2016  |
| First version publication date | 18 May 2016  |

**Trial information**

**Trial identification**

|                       |             |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| Sponsor protocol code | CNS7056-010 |
|-----------------------|-------------|

**Additional study identifiers**

|                                    |             |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| ISRCTN number                      | -           |
| ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number) | NCT01937767 |
| WHO universal trial number (UTN)   | -           |

Notes:

**Sponsors**

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Sponsor organisation name    | PAION UK Limited   |
| Sponsor organisation address | Unit D1, Brookmount Court, Kirkwood Road, Cambridge, United Kingdom, CB4 2QH |
| Public contact               | Clinical trial information, PAION GmbH, +49 (0)24144530, info@paion.com      |
| Scientific contact           | Clinical trial information, PAION GmbH, +49 (0)24144530, info@paion.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                       | 16 February 2015 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | Yes              |
| Primary completion date                              | 19 February 2014 |
| Global end of trial reached?                         | Yes              |
| Global end of trial date                             | 19 February 2014 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely?                     | No               |

Notes:

## General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

Randomized, single-blind trial to compare 2 doses of remimazolam against each other and against propofol during induction of general anesthesia and to compare remimazolam with the combination of propofol and sevoflurane during maintenance of general anesthesia. Main objectives: efficacy including dose finding for induction, safety

Protection of trial subjects:

This study was conducted in compliance with the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki and its amendments, the International Conference on Harmonisation (ICH), principles of Good Clinical Practice (GCP), and the applicable regulations in Germany and the European Union.

Conduct of the study was approved by the Ethics Committee at the Medical Faculty of the University of Leipzig, an appropriately constituted Independent Ethics Committee.

Background therapy:

- Major elective cardiac surgery, i.e. surgery assumed to require more than 2 hours of maintenance of general anesthesia and the use of extracorporeal circulation.
- Fentanyl and remifentanyl as opioid narcotics and rocuronium bromide as neuro-muscular blocker
- Optionally: further drugs that are used during heart surgery, e.g. catecholamines, heparin

Evidence for comparator:

Remimazolam was compared with the standard regimen for general anesthesia in heart surgery which is the combination of propofol and sevoflurane.

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment                          | 29 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 | Germany: 90 |
| Worldwide total number of subjects   | 90          |
| EEA total number of subjects         | 90          |

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          | 0 |

|                           |    |
|---------------------------|----|
| months)                   |    |
| Children (2-11 years)     | 0  |
| Adolescents (12-17 years) | 0  |
| Adults (18-64 years)      | 49 |
| From 65 to 84 years       | 41 |
| 85 years and over         | 0  |

## Subject disposition

### Recruitment

Recruitment details:

The study was conducted at the Heart Center in Leipzig, Germany. Patients were eligible for the study if they were scheduled for major elective cardiac surgery, i.e. surgery assumed to require >2 hours of maintenance of general anesthesia and extracorporeal circulation, including bypass(es), valve replacement(s), and surgery of the aortic arch.

### Pre-assignment

Screening details:

A total of 125 patients were screened. 10 patients were not eligible so that 115 patients were randomized. Of these 115 patients, 25 patients stopped the study prior to the start of the study medication, mainly due to rescheduling of the surgery or other organisational reasons. Study medication was administered to 90 patients.

### Period 1

|                              |                         |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Period 1 title               | Baseline                |
| Is this the baseline period? | Yes                     |
| Allocation method            | Randomised - controlled |
| Blinding used                | Single blind            |
| Roles blinded                | Subject                 |

### Arms

|                              |               |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | No            |
| <b>Arm title</b>             | Remimazolam 6 |

Arm description:

Remimazolam 6 mg/kg/hr for induction, remimazolam 1 - 3 mg/kg/hr for maintenance, remimazolam down titration and stop during recovery.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Arm type                               | Experimental                               |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Remimazolam                                |
| Investigational medicinal product code |  |
| Other name                             |  |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Powder for solution for injection/infusion |
| Routes of administration               | Intravenous use                            |

Dosage and administration details:

Remimazolam 6 mg/kg/hr for induction, 1 - 3 mg/kg/hr for maintenance, remimazolam down titration and stop during recovery based on the medical condition of each individual patient. Intravenous administration via syringe pump.

|                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Arm title</b> | Remimazolam 12 |
|------------------|----------------|

Arm description:

Remimazolam 12 mg/kg/hr for induction, remimazolam 1 - 3 mg/kg/hr for maintenance, remimazolam down titration and stop during recovery.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Arm type                               | Experimental                               |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Remimazolam                                |
| Investigational medicinal product code |  |
| Other name                             |  |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Powder for solution for injection/infusion |
| Routes of administration               | Intravenous use                            |

Dosage and administration details:

Remimazolam 12 mg/kg/hr for induction, 1 - 3 mg/kg/hr for maintenance, remimazolam down titration and stop during recovery based on the medical condition of each individual patient. Intravenous administration via syringe pump.

|                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Arm title</b> | Remimazolam All |
|------------------|-----------------|

Arm description:  
Remimazolam 6 mg/kg/hr or 12 mg/kg/hr for induction, remimazolam 1 - 3 mg/kg/hr for maintenance, remimazolam down titration and stop during recovery.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Arm type                               | Experimental                               |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Remimazolam 6                              |
| Investigational medicinal product code |  |
| Other name                             |  |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Powder for solution for injection/infusion |
| Routes of administration               | Intravenous use                            |

Dosage and administration details:

Remimazolam 6 mg/kg/hr for induction, remimazolam 1 - 3 mg/kg/hr for maintenance, remimazolam down titration and stop during recovery based on the medical condition of each individual patient. intravenous administration via syringe pump.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Remimazolam 12                             |
| Investigational medicinal product code |  |
| Other name                             |  |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Powder for solution for injection/infusion |
| Routes of administration               | Intravenous use                            |

Dosage and administration details:

Remimazolam 12 mg/kg/hr for induction, remimazolam 1 - 3 mg/kg/hr for maintenance, remimazolam down titration and stop during recovery based on the medical condition of each individual patient. Intravenous administration via syringe pump.

|                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Arm title</b> | Propofol/Sevoflurane |
|------------------|----------------------|

Arm description:

Propofol 2 - 2.5 mg/kg for induction, maintenance with sevoflurane 0.8 - 2.5 MAC until start of extracorporeal circulation, afterwards maintenance with propofol 3 - 12 mg/kg/hr, propofol down titration and stop during recovery.

|  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Arm type                               | Active comparator               |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Propofol                        |
| Investigational medicinal product code |                                 |
| Other name                             |                                 |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Emulsion for injection/infusion |
| Routes of administration               | Intravenous use                 |

Dosage and administration details:

Propofol for induction: 2.0 - 2.5 mg/kg, manual intravenous administration over approximately 1 minute. Propofol for maintenance: 3 - 12 mg/kg/hr, intravenous administration via syringe pump. Propofol down titration and stop during recovery based on the medical condition of each individual patient, intravenous administration via syringe pump.

|  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Sevoflurane                 |
| Investigational medicinal product code |                             |
| Other name                             |                             |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Inhalation vapour, solution |
| Routes of administration               | Intrapulmonary use          |

Dosage and administration details:

Sevoflurane inhalation gas 0.8 -2.5 MAC for maintenance. Administration by inhalation during mechanical ventilation.

| <b>Number of subjects in period 1</b> | Remimazolam 6 | Remimazolam 12 | Remimazolam All |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Started                               | 34            | 28             | 62              |
| Completed                             | 34            | 28             | 62              |

| <b>Number of subjects in period 1</b> | Propofol/Sevoflurane |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Started                               | 28                   |
| Completed                             | 28                   |

## Period 2

|                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Period 2 title               | Induction                   |
| Is this the baseline period? | No                          |
| Allocation method            | Randomised - controlled     |
| Blinding used                | Single blind <sup>[1]</sup> |
| Roles blinded                | Subject, Assessor           |

Blinding implementation details:

Patients were not informed about their treatment allocation. To enable investigators to titrate remimazolam or propofol as effectively and as safely as possible during the induction period, investigators knew about their patients' treatment allocation. An expert assessor who reviewed the Narcotrend data after the end of the general anesthesia was not informed about the patients' treatment allocation.

## Arms

|                              |               |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes           |
| <b>Arm title</b>             | Remimazolam 6 |

Arm description:

Remimazolam 6 mg/kg/hr for induction

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Arm type                               | Experimental                               |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Remimazolam                                |
| Investigational medicinal product code |  |
| Other name                             |  |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Powder for solution for injection/infusion |
| Routes of administration               | Intravenous use                            |

Dosage and administration details:

6 mg/kg/hr for induction, intravenous administration via syringe pump.

|                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Arm title</b> | Remimazolam 12 |
|------------------|----------------|

Arm description:

Remimazolam 12 mg/kg/hr for induction

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Arm type                               | Experimental                               |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Remimazolam                                |
| Investigational medicinal product code |  |
| Other name                             |  |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Powder for solution for injection/infusion |
| Routes of administration               | Intravenous use                            |

Dosage and administration details:

12 mg/kg/hr for induction, intravenous administration via syringe pump.

|  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| <b>Arm title</b>   | Propofol                        |
| Arm description:<br>Propofol 2.0 - 2.5 mg/kg for induction |                                 |
| Arm type   | Active comparator               |
| Investigational medicinal product name                     | Propofol                        |
| Investigational medicinal product code                     |                                 |
| Other name   |                                 |
| Pharmaceutical forms                                       | Emulsion for injection/infusion |
| Routes of administration                                   | Intravenous use                 |

Dosage and administration details:

Propofol 2.0 - 2.5 mg/kg for induction. Manual intravenous administration over approximately 1 minute.

Notes:

[1] - The number of roles blinded appears inconsistent with a single blinded trial. It is expected that there will be one role blinded in a single blind trial.

Justification: An expert assessor who reviewed the Narcotrend data after the end of the general anesthesia was not informed about the patients' treatment allocation.

| <b>Number of subjects in period 2</b> | Remimazolam 6 | Remimazolam 12 | Propofol |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------|
| Started                               | 34            | 28             | 28       |
| Completed                             | 34            | 28             | 28       |

### Period 3

|                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Period 3 title               | Maintenance                 |
| Is this the baseline period? | No                          |
| Allocation method            | Randomised - controlled     |
| Blinding used                | Single blind <sup>[2]</sup> |
| Roles blinded                | Subject, Assessor           |

Blinding implementation details:

Patients were not informed about their treatment allocation. To enable investigators to titrate remimazolam or propofol/sevoflurane as effectively and as safely as possible during the maintenance period, investigators knew about their patients' treatment allocation. An expert assessor who reviewed the Narcotrend data after the end of the general anesthesia was not informed about the patients' treatment allocation.

### Arms

|                              |     |
|------------------------------|-----|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes |
|------------------------------|-----|

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Arm title</b>  | Remimazolam All                            |
| Arm description:<br>Maintenance with remimazolam after induction with remimazolam 6 mg/kg/hr or remimazolam 12 mg/kg/hr |  |
| Arm type  | Experimental                               |
| Investigational medicinal product name  | Remimazolam                                |
| Investigational medicinal product code  |  |
| Other name  |  |
| Pharmaceutical forms  | Powder for solution for injection/infusion |
| Routes of administration  | Intravenous use                            |

Dosage and administration details:

Remimazolam 1 mg/kg/hr up to 3 mg/kg/hr intravenously administered via syringe pump according to each individual patient's needs.

|   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| <b>Arm title</b>  | Propofol/Sevoflurane            |
| Arm description:<br>Maintenance with sevoflurane until start of extracorporeal circulation. From start of extracorporeal circulation onwards maintenance with propofol. |                                 |
| Arm type  | Active comparator               |
| Investigational medicinal product name  | Propofol                        |
| Investigational medicinal product code  |                                 |
| Other name  |                                 |
| Pharmaceutical forms  | Emulsion for injection/infusion |
| Routes of administration  | Intravenous use                 |

Dosage and administration details:

Propofol 3 - 12 mg/kg/hr according to each individual patient's needs. Intravenous administration via syringe pump.

|  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Sevoflurane                 |
| Investigational medicinal product code |                             |
| Other name                             |                             |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Inhalation vapour, solution |
| Routes of administration               | Intrapulmonary use          |

Dosage and administration details:

Sevoflurane inhalation gas 0.8 -2.5 MAC according to each individual patient's needs. Administration by inhalation during mechanical ventilation.

Notes:

[2] - The number of roles blinded appears inconsistent with a single blinded trial. It is expected that there will be one role blinded in a single blind trial.

Justification: An expert assessor who reviewed the Narcotrend data after the end of the general anesthesia was not informed about the patients' treatment allocation.

| <b>Number of subjects in period 3</b> | Remimazolam All | Propofol/Sevoflurane |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Started                               | 62              | 28                   |
| Completed                             | 62              | 28                   |

**Period 4**

|                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Period 4 title               | Recovery                    |
| Is this the baseline period? | No                          |
| Allocation method            | Randomised - controlled     |
| Blinding used                | Single blind <sup>[3]</sup> |
| Roles blinded                | Subject, Assessor           |

## Blinding implementation details:

Patients were not informed about their treatment allocation. To enable investigators to titrate remimazolam or propofol as effectively and as safely as possible during the recovery period, investigators knew about their patients' treatment allocation. An expert assessor who reviewed the Narcotrend data after the end of the general anesthesia was not informed about the patients' treatment allocation.

**Arms**

|                              |                 |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes             |
| <b>Arm title</b>             | Remimazolam All |

## Arm description:

Down titration and stop of remimazolam

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Arm type                               | Experimental                               |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Remimazolam                                |
| Investigational medicinal product code |  |
| Other name                             |  |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Powder for solution for injection/infusion |
| Routes of administration               | Intravenous use                            |

## Dosage and administration details:

Downtitration of remimazolam from maintenance dosage according to each individual patient's needs. Intravenous administration via syringe pump.

|                  |          |
|------------------|----------|
| <b>Arm title</b> | Propofol |
|------------------|----------|

## Arm description:

Down titration and stop of propofol

|  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Arm type                               | Active comparator               |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Propofol                        |
| Investigational medicinal product code |                                 |
| Other name                             |                                 |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Emulsion for injection/infusion |
| Routes of administration               | Intravenous use                 |

## Dosage and administration details:

Downtitration of propofol from maintenance dosage according to each individual patient's needs. Intravenous administration via syringe pump.

## Notes:

[3] - The number of roles blinded appears inconsistent with a single blinded trial. It is expected that there will be one role blinded in a single blind trial.

Justification: An expert assessor who reviewed the Narcotrend data after the end of the general anesthesia was not informed about the patients' treatment allocation.

| <b>Number of subjects in period 4</b> | Remimazolam All | Propofol |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Started                               | 62              | 28       |
| Completed                             | 62              | 28       |

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**Period 5**

|                              |                         |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Period 5 title               | Follow-up               |
| Is this the baseline period? | No                      |
| Allocation method            | Randomised - controlled |
| Blinding used                | Single blind            |
| Roles blinded                | Subject                 |

## Blinding implementation details:

Patients were not informed about their treatment allocation to avoid bias on patients' statements, e.g. regarding adverse events.

**Arms**

|                              |                 |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes             |
| <b>Arm title</b>             | Remimazolam All |

## Arm description:

## Study medication-free follow-up

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Arm type                               | Experimental                               |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Remimazolam                                |
| Investigational medicinal product code |  |
| Other name                             |  |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Powder for solution for injection/infusion |
| Routes of administration               | Intravenous use                            |

## Dosage and administration details:

No administration of remimazolam during follow-up.

|                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Arm title</b> | Propofol/Sevoflurane |
|------------------|----------------------|

## Arm description:

## Study medication-free follow-up

|  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Arm type                               | Active comparator               |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Propofol                        |
| Investigational medicinal product code |                                 |
| Other name                             |                                 |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Emulsion for injection/infusion |
| Routes of administration               | Intravenous use                 |

## Dosage and administration details:

No administration of propofol during follow-up.

|  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Sevoflurane               |
| Investigational medicinal product code |                           |
| Other name                             |                           |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Inhalation vapour, liquid |
| Routes of administration               | Inhalation use            |

## Dosage and administration details:

No administration of sevoflurane during follow-up.

| <b>Number of subjects in period 5</b> | Remimazolam All | Propofol/Sevoflurane |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Started                               | 62              | 28                   |
| Completed                             | 62              | 28                   |

## Baseline characteristics

### Reporting groups

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Reporting group title        | Remimazolam 6   |
| Reporting group description: | Remimazolam 6 mg/kg/hr for induction, remimazolam 1 - 3 mg/kg/hr for maintenance, remimazolam down titration and stop during recovery.  |
| Reporting group title        | Remimazolam 12  |
| Reporting group description: | Remimazolam 12 mg/kg/hr for induction, remimazolam 1 - 3 mg/kg/hr for maintenance, remimazolam down titration and stop during recovery.   |
| Reporting group title        | Remimazolam All   |
| Reporting group description: | Remimazolam 6 mg/kg/hr or 12 mg/kg/hr for induction, remimazolam 1 - 3 mg/kg/hr for maintenance, remimazolam down titration and stop during recovery.   |
| Reporting group title        | Propofol/Sevoflurane  |
| Reporting group description: | Propofol 2 - 2.5 mg/kg for induction, maintenance with sevoflurane 0.8 - 2.5 MAC until start of extracorporeal circulation, afterwards maintenance with propofol 3 - 12 mg/kg/hr, propofol down titration and stop during recovery. |

| Reporting group values             | Remimazolam 6 | Remimazolam 12 | Remimazolam All |
|------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Number of subjects                 | 34            | 28             | 62              |
| Age categorical<br>Units: Subjects |               |                |                 |

|  |                   |                  |                   |
|--|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Age continuous<br>Units: years<br>arithmetic mean<br>standard deviation                          | 60<br>± 11.57     | 63.9<br>± 11.67  | 61.8<br>± 11.68   |
| Gender categorical<br>Units: Subjects  |                   |                  |                   |
| Female   | 12                | 5                | 17                |
| Male   | 22                | 23               | 45                |
| Planned surgical procedure<br>Units: Subjects  |                   |                  |                   |
| Bypass(es) only  | 2                 | 3                | 5                 |
| Valve replacement(s) only  | 9                 | 11               | 20                |
| Other or combined procedures   | 23                | 14               | 37                |
| Duration of maintenance of anesthesia<br>Units: Minutes<br>arithmetic mean<br>standard deviation | 199.14<br>± 52.52 | 209.36<br>± 54.1 | 203.75<br>± 53.04 |

| Reporting group values             | Propofol/Sevoflurane | Total |  |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------|--|
| Number of subjects                 | 28                   | 90    |  |
| Age categorical<br>Units: Subjects |                      |       |  |

|  |                   |    |  |
|--|-------------------|----|--|
| Age continuous<br>Units: years<br>arithmetic mean<br>standard deviation                          | 62.9<br>± 10.96   | -  |  |
| Gender categorical<br>Units: Subjects  |                   |    |  |
| Female   | 6                 | 23 |  |
| Male   | 22                | 67 |  |
| Planned surgical procedure<br>Units: Subjects  |                   |    |  |
| Bypass(es) only  | 2                 | 7  |  |
| Valve replacement(s) only  | 19                | 39 |  |
| Other or combined procedures   | 7                 | 44 |  |
| Duration of maintenance of anesthesia<br>Units: Minutes<br>arithmetic mean<br>standard deviation | 185.27<br>± 44.86 | -  |  |

## End points

### End points reporting groups

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| Reporting group title   | Remimazolam 6        |
| Reporting group description:<br>Remimazolam 6 mg/kg/hr for induction, remimazolam 1 - 3 mg/kg/hr for maintenance, remimazolam down titration and stop during recovery.  |                      |
| Reporting group title   | Remimazolam 12       |
| Reporting group description:<br>Remimazolam 12 mg/kg/hr for induction, remimazolam 1 - 3 mg/kg/hr for maintenance, remimazolam down titration and stop during recovery.   |                      |
| Reporting group title   | Remimazolam All      |
| Reporting group description:<br>Remimazolam 6 mg/kg/hr or 12 mg/kg/hr for induction, remimazolam 1 - 3 mg/kg/hr for maintenance, remimazolam down titration and stop during recovery.   |                      |
| Reporting group title   | Propofol/Sevoflurane |
| Reporting group description:<br>Propofol 2 - 2.5 mg/kg for induction, maintenance with sevoflurane 0.8 - 2.5 MAC until start of extracorporeal circulation, afterwards maintenance with propofol 3 - 12 mg/kg/hr, propofol down titration and stop during recovery. |                      |
| Reporting group title   | Remimazolam 6        |
| Reporting group description:<br>Remimazolam 6 mg/kg/hr for induction  |                      |
| Reporting group title   | Remimazolam 12       |
| Reporting group description:<br>Remimazolam 12 mg/kg/hr for induction   |                      |
| Reporting group title   | Propofol             |
| Reporting group description:<br>Propofol 2.0 - 2.5 mg/kg for induction  |                      |
| Reporting group title   | Remimazolam All      |
| Reporting group description:<br>Maintenance with remimazolam after induction with remimazolam 6 mg/kg/hr or remimazolam 12 mg/kg/hr   |                      |
| Reporting group title   | Propofol/Sevoflurane |
| Reporting group description:<br>Maintenance with sevoflurane until start of extracorporeal circulation. From start of extracorporeal circulation onwards maintenance with propofol.   |                      |
| Reporting group title   | Remimazolam All      |
| Reporting group description:<br>Down titration and stop of remimazolam  |                      |
| Reporting group title   | Propofol             |
| Reporting group description:<br>Down titration and stop of propofol   |                      |
| Reporting group title   | Remimazolam All      |
| Reporting group description:<br>Study medication-free follow-up   |                      |
| Reporting group title   | Propofol/Sevoflurane |
| Reporting group description:<br>Study medication-free follow-up   |                      |

## Primary: Success of anesthesia

|                 |                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| End point title | Success of anesthesia |
|-----------------|-----------------------|

End point description:

Success defined as no need for another sedative between start of study medication and end of surgical procedure.

|                |         |
|----------------|---------|
| End point type | Primary |
|----------------|---------|

End point timeframe:

Between start of study medication and end of surgical procedure, defined as time of completion of last skin suture

| End point values            | Remimazolam<br>All | Propofol/Sevoflurane |  |  |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type          | Reporting group    | Reporting group      |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed | 62                 | 28                   |  |  |
| Units: Patients             | 61                 | 27                   |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Statistical analysis title | CI Remimazolam All vs Propofol/Sevoflurane |
|----------------------------|--|

Statistical analysis description:

The difference in the success rate between the group of patients on remimazolam and the group of patients on propofol/sevoflurane was assessed by calculating confidence intervals

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Comparison groups | Remimazolam All v Propofol/Sevoflurane |
|-------------------|--|

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 90 |
|---|----|

|                        |               |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
|------------------------|---------------|

|               |       |
|---------------|-------|
| Analysis type | other |
|---------------|-------|

|                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| Parameter estimate | Risk difference (RD) |
|--------------------|----------------------|

|                |      |
|----------------|------|
| Point estimate | 1.96 |
|----------------|------|

Confidence interval

|       |      |
|-------|------|
| level | 95 % |
|-------|------|

|       |         |
|-------|---------|
| sides | 2-sided |
|-------|---------|

|             |       |
|-------------|-------|
| lower limit | -5.61 |
|-------------|-------|

|             |       |
|-------------|-------|
| upper limit | 16.16 |
|-------------|-------|

|                      |                            |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Variability estimate | Standard error of the mean |
|----------------------|----------------------------|

|                  |       |
|------------------|-------|
| Dispersion value | 3.855 |
|------------------|-------|

## Secondary: Time to loss of consciousness

|                 |                               |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| End point title | Time to loss of consciousness |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|

End point description:

Loss of consciousness was defined as time by when Modified Observer's Assessment of Alertness and Sedation (MOAA/S) scale was found equal or less than 1 for the first time.

|                |           |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

From start of study medication until loss of consciousness

| <b>End point values</b>          | Remimazolam<br>6 | Remimazolam<br>12 | Propofol        |  |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|
| Subject group type               | Reporting group  | Reporting group   | Reporting group |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 34               | 28                | 28              |  |
| Units: seconds                   |                  |                   |                 |  |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 75 (63 to 82)    | 60.5 (54 to 73)   | 56 (51 to 65)   |  |

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Time with Narcotrend Index $\leq$ 60

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| End point title        | Time with Narcotrend Index $\leq$ 60  |
| End point description: | The Narcotrend monitoring system recorded and analyzed the patients' electroencephalogram (EEG). The Narcotrend monitor generated a Narcotrend Index between 100 (fully awake) and 0 (no brain activity) every 5 seconds. During maintenance of general anesthesia, Narcotrend Indices between 50 and 30 were regarded as representing ideal depth of sedation. To allow for minor fluctuations, Narcotrend Indices of 60 and less were regarded as representing appropriate sedation throughout maintenance. |
| End point type         | Secondary   |
| End point timeframe:   | General anesthesia, maintenance period  |

| <b>End point values</b>              | Remimazolam<br>All   | Propofol/Sevoflurane |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                   | Reporting group      | Reporting group      |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed          | 62                   | 28                   |  |  |
| Units: Percent                       |                      |                      |  |  |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | 94.64 ( $\pm$ 5.588) | 96.91 ( $\pm$ 2.613) |  |  |

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Time to extubation

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| End point title        | Time to extubation   |
| End point description: | From arrival at PACU/ICU or first occurrence of normothermia (at least 36 degrees centigrade), whichever was later, until extubation completed |
| End point type         | Secondary  |

End point timeframe:

Between completion of last skin suture and discharge from PACU/ICU

| <b>End point values</b>          | Remimazolam<br>All | Propofol        |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type               | Reporting group    | Reporting group |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 62                 | 28              |  |  |
| Units: minute                    |                    |                 |  |  |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 145.5 (111 to 170) | 97 (83 to 140)  |  |  |

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Time to discharge from hospital

End point title | Time to discharge from hospital

End point description:

Number of days from day of surgery to day of discharge from hospital

End point type | Secondary

End point timeframe:

Date of surgery until discharge from hospital

| <b>End point values</b>          | Remimazolam<br>All | Propofol/Sevoflurane |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type               | Reporting group    | Reporting group      |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 62                 | 28                   |  |  |
| Units: day                       |                    |                      |  |  |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 9 (8 to 11)        | 9.5 (8 to 11)        |  |  |

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Successful intubation

End point title | Successful intubation

End point description:

End point type | Secondary

End point timeframe:

Between start of study medication and departure from induction room

| <b>End point values</b>     | Remimazolam<br>6 | Remimazolam<br>12 | Propofol        |  |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|
| Subject group type          | Reporting group  | Reporting group   | Reporting group |  |
| Number of subjects analysed | 34               | 28                | 28              |  |
| Units: patients             |                  |                   |                 |  |
| Successful                  | 34               | 28                | 28              |  |
| Not successful              | 0                | 0                 | 0               |  |

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Time to intubation completed

End point title | Time to intubation completed

End point description:

Time between start of administration of study drug and intubation completed

End point type | Secondary

End point timeframe:

Between start of study medication and departure from induction room

| <b>End point values</b>          | Remimazolam<br>6    | Remimazolam<br>12     | Propofol              |  |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Subject group type               | Reporting group     | Reporting group       | Reporting group       |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 34                  | 28                    | 28                    |  |
| Units: seconds                   |                     |                       |                       |  |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 293 (260 to<br>328) | 284.5 (253 to<br>323) | 286.5 (265 to<br>301) |  |

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Post-hoc: Use of norepinephrine

End point title | Use of norepinephrine

End point description:

Vasopressors were used to treat hemodynamic instability. Norepinephrine was the first-line vasopressor. Low use of norepinephrine was regarded as indicating high hemodynamic stability.

End point type | Post-hoc

End point timeframe:

From start of study medication until end of PiCCO (system of invasive hemodynamic monitoring) recording. PiCCO recording was stopped after end of surgery and before discharge from Post-anesthesia Care Unit / Intensive Care Unit

| <b>End point values</b>              | Remimazolam<br>All | Propofol/Sevoflurane |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                   | Reporting group    | Reporting group      |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed          | 60 <sup>[1]</sup>  | 28                   |  |  |
| Units: ng/kg/min                     |                    |                      |  |  |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | 23.676 (± 20.3064) | 43.171 (± 38.7774)   |  |  |

Notes:

[1] - 2 patients did not get any amount of norepinephrine

## Statistical analyses

| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>   | Test for difference in use of norepinephrine |
|---|--|
| Statistical analysis description:   |  |
| To investigate whether the use of norepinephrine is lower under remimazolam compared with the use of norepinephrine under the combination of propofol and sevoflurane |  |
| Comparison groups   | Remimazolam All v Propofol/Sevoflurane       |
| Number of subjects included in analysis   | 88   |
| Analysis specification  | Post-hoc                                     |
| Analysis type   | other <sup>[2]</sup>                         |
| P-value   | = 0.0172                                     |
| Method  | t-test, 2-sided                              |

Notes:

[2] - Test for difference

## Adverse events

### Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

From signature of informed consent until discharge from hospital

Adverse event reporting additional description:

Treatment-emergent adverse events were defined as AEs reported during treatment, i.e. at or after the start of the treatment Administration.

|                 |            |
|-----------------|------------|
| Assessment type | Systematic |
|-----------------|------------|

### Dictionary used

|                 |        |
|-----------------|--------|
| Dictionary name | MedDRA |
|-----------------|--------|

|                    |      |
|--------------------|------|
| Dictionary version | 16.0 |
|--------------------|------|

### Reporting groups

|                       |                                    |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Safety Population Remimazolam 6 mg |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|

Reporting group description:

All patients who received any amount of study drug and who actually received remimazolam 6 mg/kg/hr for induction. For maintenance, remimazolam 1 - 3 mg/kg/hr was administered. Down titration and stop of remimazolam during recovery.

|                       |                                     |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Safety Population Remimazolam 12 mg |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|

Reporting group description:

All patients who received any amount of study drug and who actually received remimazolam 12 mg/kg/hr for induction. For maintenance, remimazolam 1 - 3 mg/kg/hr was administered. Down titration and stop of remimazolam during recovery.

|                       |                                   |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Safety Population Remimazolam All |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|

Reporting group description:

All patients on remimazolam, i.e. patients with induction with remimazolam 6 mg/kg/hr AND patients with induction with remimazolam 12 mg/kg/hr. For maintenance, remimazolam 1 - 3 mg/kg/hr was administered. Down titration and stop of remimazolam during recovery.

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Reporting group title | Safety Population Propofol/Sevoflurane |
|-----------------------|--|

Reporting group description:

All patients who received any amount of study drug and who got propofol for induction. For maintenance, sevoflurane 0.8 - 2.5 MAC was administered until start of extracorporeal circulation. From start of extracorporeal circulation, propofol 3 -12 mg/kg/hr was administered. Down titration and stop of propofol during recovery.

| <b>Serious adverse events</b>                     | Safety Population Remimazolam 6 mg | Safety Population Remimazolam 12 mg | Safety Population Remimazolam All |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events |                                    |                                     |                                   |
| subjects affected / exposed                       | 9 / 34 (26.47%)                    | 8 / 28 (28.57%)                     | 17 / 62 (27.42%)                  |
| number of deaths (all causes)                     | 0                                  | 0                                   | 0                                 |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events    | 0                                  | 0                                   | 0                                 |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications    |                                    |                                     |                                   |
| Post procedural haemorrhage                       |                                    |                                     |                                   |
| subjects affected / exposed                       | 0 / 34 (0.00%)                     | 1 / 28 (3.57%)                      | 1 / 62 (1.61%)                    |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all   | 0 / 0                              | 0 / 1                               | 0 / 1                             |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all        | 0 / 0                              | 0 / 0                               | 0 / 0                             |
| Cardiac valve rupture                             |                                    |                                     |                                   |

|   |                |                 |                |
|---|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 34 (0.00%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%)  | 0 / 62 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Postoperative thoracic procedure complication   |                |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 34 (0.00%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%)  | 0 / 62 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Vascular pseudoaneurysm                         |                |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 34 (0.00%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%)  | 1 / 62 (1.61%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1           | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Cardiac disorders                               |                |                 |                |
| Atrioventricular block complete                 |                |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 34 (0.00%) | 3 / 28 (10.71%) | 3 / 62 (4.84%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 3           | 0 / 3          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Bradycardia                                     |                |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 34 (2.94%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%)  | 1 / 62 (1.61%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Cardiac failure acute                           |                |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 34 (0.00%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%)  | 0 / 62 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Coronary artery occlusion                       |                |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 34 (0.00%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%)  | 1 / 62 (1.61%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1           | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Pericardial effusion                            |                |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 34 (2.94%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%)  | 1 / 62 (1.61%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Pericardial hemorrhage                          |                |                 |                |

|   |                |                |                |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 34 (0.00%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 62 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Right ventricular failure                       |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 34 (0.00%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 62 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Sinoatrial block                                |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 34 (2.94%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 1 / 62 (1.61%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Nervous system disorders                        |                |                |                |
| Cerebrovascular accident                        |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 34 (2.94%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 1 / 62 (1.61%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders            |                |                |                |
| Leukocytosis                                    |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 34 (0.00%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 62 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Gastrointestinal disorders                      |                |                |                |
| Colitis ischaemic                               |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 34 (2.94%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 1 / 62 (1.61%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Peritoneal adhesions                            |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 34 (0.00%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 1 / 62 (1.61%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders |                |                |                |
| Respiratory failure                             |                |                |                |

|   |                |                |                |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 34 (2.94%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 2 / 62 (3.23%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1          | 0 / 1          | 0 / 2          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| <b>Haemothorax</b>                              |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 34 (2.94%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 2 / 62 (3.23%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1          | 0 / 1          | 0 / 2          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| <b>Pleural effusion</b>                         |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 34 (5.88%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 2 / 62 (3.23%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 2          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| <b>Respiratory depression</b>                   |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 34 (0.00%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 62 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| <b>Psychiatric disorders</b>                    |                |                |                |
| <b>Delirium</b>                                 |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 34 (2.94%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 1 / 62 (1.61%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1          | 0 / 0          | 1 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| <b>Transient psychosis</b>                      |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 34 (0.00%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 62 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| <b>Renal and urinary disorders</b>              |                |                |                |
| <b>Renal failure acute</b>                      |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 34 (2.94%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 1 / 62 (1.61%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| <b>Infections and infestations</b>              |                |                |                |
| <b>Postoperative wound infection</b>            |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 34 (2.94%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 1 / 62 (1.61%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |

|   |                |                |                |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Wound infection bacterial<br>subjects affected / exposed      | 0 / 34 (0.00%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 62 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to<br>treatment / all            | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to<br>treatment / all                 | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Wound infection fungal<br>subjects affected / exposed         | 0 / 34 (0.00%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 1 / 62 (1.61%) |
| occurrences causally related to<br>treatment / all            | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to<br>treatment / all                 | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Wound infection staphylococcal<br>subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 34 (2.94%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 1 / 62 (1.61%) |
| occurrences causally related to<br>treatment / all            | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to<br>treatment / all                 | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |

| <b>Serious adverse events</b>                              | Safety Population<br>Propofol/Sevoflurane |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| Total subjects affected by serious<br>adverse events       |   |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                                | 7 / 28 (25.00%)                           |  |  |
| number of deaths (all causes)                              | 0   |  |  |
| number of deaths resulting from<br>adverse events          | 0   |  |  |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural<br>complications          |   |  |  |
| Post procedural haemorrhage<br>subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 28 (3.57%)                            |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to<br>treatment / all         | 0 / 1                                     |  |  |
| deaths causally related to<br>treatment / all              | 0 / 0                                     |  |  |
| Cardiac valve rupture<br>subjects affected / exposed       | 1 / 28 (3.57%)                            |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to<br>treatment / all         | 0 / 1                                     |  |  |
| deaths causally related to<br>treatment / all              | 0 / 0                                     |  |  |
| Postoperative thoracic procedure<br>complication           |   |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                                | 1 / 28 (3.57%)                            |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to<br>treatment / all         | 0 / 1                                     |  |  |
| deaths causally related to<br>treatment / all              | 0 / 0                                     |  |  |
| Vascular pseudoaneurysm                                    |   |  |  |

|   |                |  |  |
|---|----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 28 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| <b>Cardiac disorders</b>                        |                |  |  |
| Atrioventricular block complete                 |                |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 28 (3.57%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1          |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| Bradycardia                                     |                |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 28 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| Cardiac failure acute                           |                |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 28 (3.57%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1          |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| Coronary artery occlusion                       |                |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 28 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| Pericardial effusion                            |                |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 28 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| Pericardial hemorrhage                          |                |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 28 (3.57%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1          |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| Right ventricular failure                       |                |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 28 (3.57%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1          |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| Sinoatrial block                                |                |  |  |

|  |                |  |  |
|--|----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                            | 0 / 28 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all        | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all             | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| <b>Nervous system disorders</b>                        |                |  |  |
| Cerebrovascular accident                               |                |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                            | 0 / 28 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all        | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all             | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| <b>Blood and lymphatic system disorders</b>            |                |  |  |
| Leukocytosis   |                |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                            | 1 / 28 (3.57%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all        | 0 / 1          |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all             | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| <b>Gastrointestinal disorders</b>                      |                |  |  |
| Colitis ischaemic                                      |                |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                            | 0 / 28 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all        | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all             | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| Peritoneal adhesions                                   |                |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                            | 0 / 28 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all        | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all             | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| <b>Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders</b> |                |  |  |
| Respiratory failure                                    |                |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                            | 1 / 28 (3.57%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all        | 0 / 1          |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all             | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| Haemothorax  |                |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                            | 0 / 28 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all        | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all             | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| Pleural effusion                                       |                |  |  |

|   |                |  |  |
|---|----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 28 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| Respiratory depression                          |                |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 28 (7.14%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2          |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| Psychiatric disorders                           |                |  |  |
| Delirium  |                |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 28 (7.14%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2          |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| Transient psychosis                             |                |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 28 (3.57%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1          |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| Renal and urinary disorders                     |                |  |  |
| Renal failure acute                             |                |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 28 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| Infections and infestations                     |                |  |  |
| Postoperative wound infection                   |                |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 28 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| Wound infection bacterial                       |                |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 28 (3.57%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1          |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| Wound infection fungal                          |                |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 28 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          |  |  |

|  |                |  |  |
|--|----------------|--|--|
| Wound infection staphylococcal subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 28 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all            | 0 / 0          |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                 | 0 / 0          |  |  |

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

| <b>Non-serious adverse events</b>                          | Safety Population Remimazolam 6 mg | Safety Population Remimazolam 12 mg | Safety Population Remimazolam All |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events      |                                    |                                     |                                   |
| subjects affected / exposed                                | 34 / 34 (100.00%)                  | 28 / 28 (100.00%)                   | 62 / 62 (100.00%)                 |
| <b>Investigations</b>                                      |                                    |                                     |                                   |
| Electrocardiogram QT prolonged subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 34 (8.82%)                     | 3 / 28 (10.71%)                     | 6 / 62 (9.68%)                    |
| occurrences (all)  | 3                                  | 3                                   | 6                                 |
| Bilirubin conjugated increased subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 34 (8.82%)                     | 2 / 28 (7.14%)                      | 5 / 62 (8.06%)                    |
| occurrences (all)  | 3                                  | 2                                   | 5                                 |
| <b>Injury, poisoning and procedural complications</b>      |                                    |                                     |                                   |
| Anaemia postoperative subjects affected / exposed          | 18 / 34 (52.94%)                   | 14 / 28 (50.00%)                    | 32 / 62 (51.61%)                  |
| occurrences (all)  | 18                                 | 14                                  | 32                                |
| Procedural nausea subjects affected / exposed              | 18 / 34 (52.94%)                   | 13 / 28 (46.43%)                    | 31 / 62 (50.00%)                  |
| occurrences (all)  | 18                                 | 13                                  | 31                                |
| <b>Vascular disorders</b>                                  |                                    |                                     |                                   |
| Haematoma subjects affected / exposed                      | 5 / 34 (14.71%)                    | 4 / 28 (14.29%)                     | 9 / 62 (14.52%)                   |
| occurrences (all)  | 5                                  | 4                                   | 9                                 |
| Hypertension subjects affected / exposed                   | 7 / 34 (20.59%)                    | 9 / 28 (32.14%)                     | 16 / 62 (25.81%)                  |
| occurrences (all)  | 7                                  | 9                                   | 16                                |
| Hypotension subjects affected / exposed                    | 4 / 34 (11.76%)                    | 1 / 28 (3.57%)                      | 5 / 62 (8.06%)                    |
| occurrences (all)  | 4                                  | 1                                   | 5                                 |
| <b>Cardiac disorders</b>                                   |                                    |                                     |                                   |

|   |                      |                      |                        |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Atrial fibrillation<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)             | 9 / 34 (26.47%)<br>9 | 4 / 28 (14.29%)<br>4 | 13 / 62 (20.97%)<br>13 |
| Bradycardia<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)                     | 5 / 34 (14.71%)<br>5 | 3 / 28 (10.71%)<br>3 | 8 / 62 (12.90%)<br>8   |
| Pericardial effusion<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)            | 3 / 34 (8.82%)<br>3  | 2 / 28 (7.14%)<br>2  | 5 / 62 (8.06%)<br>5    |
| Atrioventricular block complete<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all) | 0 / 34 (0.00%)<br>0  | 3 / 28 (10.71%)<br>3 | 3 / 62 (4.84%)<br>3    |
| General disorders and administration<br>site conditions                             |                      |                      |                        |
| Drug effect prolonged<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)           | 5 / 34 (14.71%)<br>5 | 7 / 28 (25.00%)<br>7 | 12 / 62 (19.35%)<br>12 |
| Chills<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)                          | 5 / 34 (14.71%)<br>5 | 4 / 28 (14.29%)<br>4 | 9 / 62 (14.52%)<br>9   |
| Oedema<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)                          | 4 / 34 (11.76%)<br>4 | 3 / 28 (10.71%)<br>3 | 7 / 62 (11.29%)<br>7   |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders  |                      |                      |                        |
| Haemorrhagic anaemia<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)            | 5 / 34 (14.71%)<br>5 | 8 / 28 (28.57%)<br>8 | 13 / 62 (20.97%)<br>13 |
| Thrombocytopenia<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)                | 4 / 34 (11.76%)<br>4 | 6 / 28 (21.43%)<br>6 | 10 / 62 (16.13%)<br>10 |
| Coagulopathy<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)                    | 3 / 34 (8.82%)<br>3  | 4 / 28 (14.29%)<br>4 | 7 / 62 (11.29%)<br>7   |
| Leukocytosis<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)                    | 3 / 34 (8.82%)<br>3  | 0 / 28 (0.00%)<br>0  | 3 / 62 (4.84%)<br>3    |
| Gastrointestinal disorders  |                      |                      |                        |

|   |                        |                        |                        |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Nausea<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)              | 6 / 34 (17.65%)<br>6   | 4 / 28 (14.29%)<br>4   | 10 / 62 (16.13%)<br>10 |
| Flatulence<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)          | 2 / 34 (5.88%)<br>2    | 1 / 28 (3.57%)<br>1    | 3 / 62 (4.84%)<br>3    |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders                         |                        |                        |                        |
| Pleural effusion<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)    | 28 / 34 (82.35%)<br>28 | 27 / 28 (96.43%)<br>27 | 55 / 62 (88.71%)<br>55 |
| Cough<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)               | 13 / 34 (38.24%)<br>13 | 6 / 28 (21.43%)<br>6   | 19 / 62 (30.65%)<br>19 |
| Respiratory failure<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all) | 5 / 34 (14.71%)<br>5   | 7 / 28 (25.00%)<br>7   | 12 / 62 (19.35%)<br>12 |
| Bronchospasm<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)        | 5 / 34 (14.71%)<br>5   | 4 / 28 (14.29%)<br>4   | 9 / 62 (14.52%)<br>9   |
| Pneumothorax<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)        | 4 / 34 (11.76%)<br>4   | 3 / 28 (10.71%)<br>3   | 7 / 62 (11.29%)<br>7   |
| Psychiatric disorders   |                        |                        |                        |
| Agitation<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)           | 18 / 34 (52.94%)<br>18 | 13 / 28 (46.43%)<br>13 | 31 / 62 (50.00%)<br>31 |
| Sleep disorder<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)      | 14 / 34 (41.18%)<br>14 | 11 / 28 (39.29%)<br>11 | 25 / 62 (40.32%)<br>25 |
| Delirium<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)            | 4 / 34 (11.76%)<br>4   | 6 / 28 (21.43%)<br>6   | 10 / 62 (16.13%)<br>10 |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders                         |                        |                        |                        |
| Back pain<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)           | 4 / 34 (11.76%)<br>4   | 6 / 28 (21.43%)<br>6   | 10 / 62 (16.13%)<br>10 |

|  |                        |                      |                        |
|--|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Infections and infestations<br>Urinary tract infection<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all) | 1 / 34 (2.94%)<br>1    | 3 / 28 (10.71%)<br>3 | 4 / 62 (6.45%)<br>4    |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders<br>Fluid retention<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)  | 12 / 34 (35.29%)<br>12 | 8 / 28 (28.57%)<br>8 | 20 / 62 (32.26%)<br>20 |
| Hyperglycaemia<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)   | 2 / 34 (5.88%)<br>2    | 5 / 28 (17.86%)<br>5 | 7 / 62 (11.29%)<br>7   |

| <b>Non-serious adverse events</b>   | Safety Population<br>Propofol/Sevoflurane |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events<br>subjects affected / exposed  | 28 / 28 (100.00%)                         |  |  |
| Investigations<br>Electrocardiogram QT prolonged<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)                        | 4 / 28 (14.29%)<br>4                      |  |  |
| Bilirubin conjugated increased<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)  | 0 / 28 (0.00%)<br>0                       |  |  |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications<br>Anaemia postoperative<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all) | 12 / 28 (42.86%)<br>12                    |  |  |
| Procedural nausea<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)   | 10 / 28 (35.71%)<br>10                    |  |  |
| Vascular disorders<br>Haematoma<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)   | 0 / 28 (0.00%)<br>0                       |  |  |
| Hypertension<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)  | 8 / 28 (28.57%)<br>8                      |  |  |
| Hypotension   |   |  |  |

|   |                     |  |  |
|---|---------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)        | 1 / 28 (3.57%)<br>1 |  |  |
| Cardiac disorders                                       |                     |  |  |
| Atrial fibrillation                                     |                     |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                             | 9 / 28 (32.14%)     |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                       | 10                  |  |  |
| Bradycardia   |                     |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                             | 4 / 28 (14.29%)     |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                       | 4                   |  |  |
| Pericardial effusion                                    |                     |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                             | 1 / 28 (3.57%)      |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                       | 1                   |  |  |
| Atrioventricular block complete                         |                     |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                             | 2 / 28 (7.14%)      |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                       | 2                   |  |  |
| General disorders and administration<br>site conditions |                     |  |  |
| Drug effect prolonged                                   |                     |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                             | 6 / 28 (21.43%)     |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                       | 6                   |  |  |
| Chills  |                     |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                             | 3 / 28 (10.71%)     |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                       | 3                   |  |  |
| Oedema  |                     |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                             | 5 / 28 (17.86%)     |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                       | 5                   |  |  |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders                    |                     |  |  |
| Haemorrhagic anaemia                                    |                     |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                             | 4 / 28 (14.29%)     |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                       | 4                   |  |  |
| Thrombocytopenia  |                     |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                             | 5 / 28 (17.86%)     |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                       | 5                   |  |  |
| Coagulopathy  |                     |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                             | 2 / 28 (7.14%)      |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                       | 2                   |  |  |
| Leukocytosis  |                     |  |  |

|  |                     |  |  |
|--|---------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all) | 2 / 28 (7.14%)<br>2 |  |  |
| Gastrointestinal disorders                       |                     |  |  |
| Nausea   |                     |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 3 / 28 (10.71%)     |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 3                   |  |  |
| Flatulence                                       |                     |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 2 / 28 (7.14%)      |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 2                   |  |  |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders  |                     |  |  |
| Pleural effusion                                 |                     |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 23 / 28 (82.14%)    |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 23                  |  |  |
| Cough  |                     |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 3 / 28 (10.71%)     |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 3                   |  |  |
| Respiratory failure                              |                     |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 4 / 28 (14.29%)     |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 4                   |  |  |
| Bronchospasm                                     |                     |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 4 / 28 (14.29%)     |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 4                   |  |  |
| Pneumothorax                                     |                     |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 2 / 28 (7.14%)      |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 2                   |  |  |
| Psychiatric disorders                            |                     |  |  |
| Agitation  |                     |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 7 / 28 (25.00%)     |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 7                   |  |  |
| Sleep disorder                                   |                     |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 12 / 28 (42.86%)    |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 12                  |  |  |
| Delirium   |                     |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 4 / 28 (14.29%)     |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 4                   |  |  |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders  |                     |  |  |

|   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| Back pain<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)   | 1 / 28 (3.57%)<br>1                              |  |  |
| Infections and infestations<br>Urinary tract infection<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)  | 1 / 28 (3.57%)<br>1                              |  |  |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders<br>Fluid retention<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)<br><br>Hyperglycaemia<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all) | 4 / 28 (14.29%)<br>4<br><br>5 / 28 (17.86%)<br>5 |  |  |

## More information

### Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

| Date              | Amendment  |
|-------------------|--|
| 18 September 2013 | 1.) Remimazolam dosage for maintenance increased from 1 - 2 mg/kg/hr to 1 - 3 mg/kg/hr<br>2.) post-operative bleedings were to be reported as AEs only if administration of at least one transfusion or at least one unit of products that support blood coagulation was required or if re-surgery was required<br>3.) cardiac arrhythmias did not need to be reported as AEs if they occurred within 5 minutes before or after cardioplegia that was induced for extracorporeal circulation or if they stopped within 30 seconds<br>4.) plus further minor corrections and clarifications of the protocol |

Notes:

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### Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

### Limitations and caveats

None reported