



## Clinical trial results:

### A Multicenter, Phase III, Open-Label, Randomized Study in Relapsed/Refractory Patients With Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia to Evaluate the Benefit of Venetoclax (GDC-0199/ABT-199) Plus Rituximab Compared With Bendamustine Plus Rituximab

#### Summary

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| EudraCT number           | 2013-002110-12                         |
| Trial protocol           | CZ SE BE GB AT IT FR NL HU DK DE ES PL |
| Global end of trial date | 03 August 2022                         |

#### Results information

|                                |                 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Result version number          | v3 (current)    |
| This version publication date  | 28 October 2023 |
| First version publication date | 19 May 2018     |
| Version creation reason        |                 |

#### Trial information

##### Trial identification

|                       |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Sponsor protocol code | GO28667 |
|-----------------------|---------|

##### Additional study identifiers

|                                    |             |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| ISRCTN number                      | -           |
| ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number) | NCT02005471 |
| WHO universal trial number (UTN)   | -           |

Notes:

#### Sponsors

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Sponsor organisation name    | F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG  |
| Sponsor organisation address | Grenzacherstrasse 124, Basel, Switzerland, CH-4070   |
| Public contact               | Roche Trial Information Hotline, F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG, +41 61 6878333, global.trial_information@roche.com |
| Scientific contact           | Roche Trial Information Hotline, F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG, +41 61 6878333, global.trial_information@roche.com |

Notes:

#### Paediatric regulatory details

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

Notes:

## Results analysis stage

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| Analysis stage                                       | Final          |
| Date of interim/final analysis                       | 03 August 2022 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | Yes            |
| Primary completion date                              | 08 May 2017    |
| Global end of trial reached?                         | Yes            |
| Global end of trial date                             | 03 August 2022 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely?                     | No             |

Notes:

## General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To evaluate the efficacy of venetoclax (V) and rituximab (R) compared with bendamustine (B) and rituximab in participants with relapsed or refractory chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) as measured by investigator-assessed progression-free survival (PFS)

Protection of trial subjects:

This study was conducted in full conformance with the International Council on Harmonization (ICH) E6 guideline for Good Clinical Practice (GCP) and the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki, or the laws and regulations of the country in which the research was conducted, whichever afforded the greater protection to the individual. The study complied with the requirements of the ICH E2A guideline (Clinical Safety Data Management: Definitions and Standards for Expedited Reporting). The study complied with U.S. FDA regulations and applicable local, state, and federal laws. In the EU/EEA the study complied with the EU Clinical Trial Directive (2001/20/EC).

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

|   |               |
|---|---------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment                          | 17 March 2014 |
| Long term follow-up planned                               | Yes           |
| Long term follow-up rationale                             | Safety        |
| Long term follow-up duration                              | 3 Years       |
| Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement? | Yes           |

Notes:

## Population of trial subjects

### Subjects enrolled per country

|                                      |                        |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Korea, Republic of: 5  |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Taiwan: 3              |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Australia: 73          |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | New Zealand: 13        |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Czechia: 44            |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Hungary: 26            |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Poland: 46             |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Russian Federation: 14 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Canada: 25             |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United States: 9       |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Austria: 10            |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Belgium: 14            |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Germany: 8             |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Denmark: 7             |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Spain: 14              |

|                                      |                    |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | France: 29         |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United Kingdom: 10 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Italy: 20          |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Netherlands: 16    |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Sweden: 3          |
| Worldwide total number of subjects   | 389                |
| EEA total number of subjects         | 237                |

Notes:

| <b>Subjects enrolled per age group</b>    |     |
|---|-----|
| 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)                      | 186 |
| From 65 to 84 years                       | 201 |
| 85 years and over                         | 2   |

## Subject disposition

### Recruitment

Recruitment details:

A total 389 participants took part in the study across 109 investigative sites in 20 countries from 17 March 2014 to 03 August 2022. The trial consisted of a main study and an optional Retreatment/Crossover (R/C) sub study.

### Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Of the 389 participants enrolled 7 participants in the bendamustine + rituximab (BR) arm did not receive a valid dose of study treatment.

### Period 1

|                              |                         |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Period 1 title               | Main Study              |
| Is this the baseline period? | Yes                     |
| Allocation method            | Randomised - controlled |
| Blinding used                | Not blinded             |

### Arms

|                              |                          |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes                      |
| <b>Arm title</b>             | Bendamustine + Rituximab |

Arm description:

Participants received bendamustine at a dose of 70 milligrams per meter squared (mg/m<sup>2</sup>) via intravenous (IV) infusion on Days 1 and 2 of each 28-day cycle for 6 cycles, in combination with rituximab at a dose of 375 mg/m<sup>2</sup> via IV infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and at a dose of 500 mg/m<sup>2</sup> on Day 1 of Cycles 2-6.

|  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Arm type                               | Active comparator                     |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Rituximab                             |
| Investigational medicinal product code |                                       |
| Other name                             |                                       |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Concentrate for solution for infusion |
| Routes of administration               | Intravenous use                       |

Dosage and administration details:

Rituximab was administered at a dose of 375 mg/m<sup>2</sup> via IV infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and at a dose of 500 mg/m<sup>2</sup> on Day 1 of Cycles 2-6.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Bendamustine                                     |
| Investigational medicinal product code |  |
| Other name                             |  |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Powder for concentrate for solution for infusion |
| Routes of administration               | Intravenous use                                  |

Dosage and administration details:

Bendamustine was administered at a dose of 70 mg/m<sup>2</sup> via IV infusion on Days 1 and 2 of each 28-day cycle, for 6 cycles.

|                  |                        |
|------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Arm title</b> | Venetoclax + Rituximab |
|------------------|------------------------|

Arm description:

Participants were initially placed on a venetoclax ramp-up period of 5 weeks and received an initial dose of 20 mg via tablet orally once daily (QD) for initial 1 to 7 days, then venetoclax dose was incremented weekly up to a maximum dose of 400 mg, orally, QD. Participants continued receiving venetoclax at a dose of 400 mg, orally, QD from Week 6 (Day 1 of Cycle 1 of combination therapy) onwards up to PD or 2 years, whichever occurred first, as directed by the investigator, in combination with rituximab at a dose of 375 mg/m<sup>2</sup> via IV infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and at a dose of 500 mg/m<sup>2</sup> on Day 1 of Cycles 2-6.

|          |              |
|----------|--------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
|----------|--------------|

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

**Dosage and administration details:**

Rituximab was administered at a dose of 375 mg/m<sup>2</sup> via IV infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and at a dose of 500 mg/m<sup>2</sup> on Day 1 of Cycles 2-6.

|  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Venetoclax         |
| Investigational medicinal product code |                    |
| Other name                             | GDC-0199, ABT-199  |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Film-coated tablet |
| Routes of administration               | Oral use           |

**Dosage and administration details:**

Venetoclax was administered at an initial dose of 20 mg via tablet orally QD, incremented weekly up to a maximum dose of 400 mg during 4-5 weeks ramp-up period. Venetoclax was continued at 400 mg QD from Week 6 (Day 1 of Cycle 1 of combination therapy) onwards up to PD or 2 years, whichever occurred first.

| <b>Number of subjects in period 1</b> | <b>Bendamustine +<br/>Rituximab</b> | <b>Venetoclax +<br/>Rituximab</b> |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Started                               | 195                                 | 194                               |
| Safety evaluable (SE) population      | 188                                 | 194                               |
| Completed                             | 71                                  | 118                               |
| Not completed                         | 124                                 | 76                                |
| Physician decision                    | 3                                   | 1                                 |
| Consent withdrawn by subject          | 26                                  | 11                                |
| Adverse Event                         | -                                   | 1                                 |
| Death                                 | 83                                  | 52                                |
| Randomized but not Dosed              | 8                                   | -                                 |
| Lost to follow-up                     | 4                                   | 5                                 |
| Reason not Specified                  | -                                   | 6                                 |

**Period 2**

|                              |                                       |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Period 2 title               | Re-treatment/Crossover (R/C) Substudy |
| Is this the baseline period? | No                                    |
| Allocation method            | Randomised - controlled               |
| Blinding used                | Not blinded                           |

**Arms**

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

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Arm title</b>  | Bendamustine + Rituximab Crossover Substudy |
| Arm description:  |   |
| Participants who entered the crossover substudy had a 5-week venetoclax dose ramp-up period to reach the target dose of 400 mg QD. Following the venetoclax ramp-up period, participants received 6 cycles of rituximab, 375 mg/m <sup>2</sup> , as IV infusion on the Day 1 of each 28-day cycle. Participants who did not progress following the completion of the 6 cycles continued to receive venetoclax monotherapy until disease progression or for a maximum of 2 years from Cycle 1 crossover Day 1 of the substudy. |   |
| Arm type  | Experimental                                |
| Investigational medicinal product name  | Venetoclax                                  |
| Investigational medicinal product code  |   |
| Other name  | GDC-0199, ABT-199                           |
| Pharmaceutical forms  | Film-coated tablet                          |
| Routes of administration  | Oral use                                    |

Dosage and administration details:

Venetoclax was administered at an initial dose of 20 mg via tablet orally QD, incremented weekly to reach the target dose of 400 mg during 5 weeks ramp-up period. Venetoclax was continued at 400 mg QD Day 1 of Cycle 1 of substudy up to PD or 2 years, whichever occurred first.

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

Dosage and administration details:

Rituximab was administered at a dose of 375 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, single IV infusion for 6 cycles on the first day of each 28-day cycle.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Arm title</b>   | Venetoclax + Rituximab Re-Treatment Substudy |
| Arm description:   |  |
| Participants who entered the re-treatment substudy had a 5-week venetoclax dose ramp-up period to reach the target dose of 400 mg QD. Following the venetoclax ramp-up period, participants received 6 cycles of rituximab consisting of a single infusion on the first day of each 28-day cycle. Participants who did not progress following the completion of the 6 cycles continued to receive venetoclax monotherapy until disease progression or for a maximum of 2 year from Cycle 1 re-treatment Day 1 of the substudy. |  |
| Arm type   | Experimental                                 |
| Investigational medicinal product name   | Venetoclax                                   |
| Investigational medicinal product code   |  |
| Other name   | GDC-0199, ABT-199                            |
| Pharmaceutical forms   | Film-coated tablet                           |
| Routes of administration   | Oral use                                     |

Dosage and administration details:

Venetoclax was administered at an initial dose of 20 mg via tablet orally QD, incremented weekly to reach the target dose of 400 mg during 5 weeks ramp-up period. Venetoclax was continued at 400 mg QD Day 1 of Cycle 1 of substudy up to PD or 2 years, whichever occurred first.

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

Dosage and administration details:

Rituximab was administered at a dose of 375 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, single IV infusion for 6 cycles on the first day of each 28-day cycle.

| <b>Number of subjects in period 2<sup>[1]</sup></b> | <b>Bendamustine + Rituximab Crossover Substudy</b> | <b>Venetoclax + Rituximab Re-Treatment Substudy</b> |
|---|--|---|
| Started   | 9  | 25  |
| Completed   | 7  | 15  |
| Not completed                                       | 2  | 10  |
| Consent withdrawn by subject                        | -  | 1   |
| Death   | 1  | 8   |
| Lost to follow-up                                   | 1  | 1   |

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Notes:

[1] - The number of subjects starting the period is not consistent with the number completing the preceding period. It is expected the number of subjects starting the subsequent period will be the same as the number completing the preceding period.

Justification: 9 participants from BR arm and 25 participants from VR arm entered R/C substudy.

## Baseline characteristics

### Reporting groups

|                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Bendamustine + Rituximab |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants received bendamustine at a dose of 70 milligrams per meter squared (mg/m<sup>2</sup>) via intravenous (IV) infusion on Days 1 and 2 of each 28-day cycle for 6 cycles, in combination with rituximab at a dose of 375 mg/m<sup>2</sup> via IV infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and at a dose of 500 mg/m<sup>2</sup> on Day 1 of Cycles 2-6.

|                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Venetoclax + Rituximab |
|-----------------------|------------------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants were initially placed on a venetoclax ramp-up period of 5 weeks and received an initial dose of 20 mg via tablet orally once daily (QD) for initial 1 to 7 days, then venetoclax dose was incremented weekly up to a maximum dose of 400 mg, orally, QD. Participants continued receiving venetoclax at a dose of 400 mg, orally, QD from Week 6 (Day 1 of Cycle 1 of combination therapy) onwards up to PD or 2 years, whichever occurred first, as directed by the investigator, in combination with rituximab at a dose of 375 mg/m<sup>2</sup> via IV infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and at a dose of 500 mg/m<sup>2</sup> on Day 1 of Cycles 2-6.

| Reporting group values  | Bendamustine +<br>Rituximab | Venetoclax +<br>Rituximab | Total |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------|
| Number of subjects  | 195                         | 194                       | 389   |
| Age Categorical<br>Units: Subjects  |                             |                           |       |
| Age Continuous  |                             |                           |       |
| Intent-to-treat (ITT) population, included all randomized participants, with participants grouped according to randomized treatment group, regardless of the actual treatment received. |                             |                           |       |
| Units: years  |                             |                           |       |
| arithmetic mean   | 64.4                        | 63.9                      |       |
| standard deviation  | ± 9.6                       | ± 10.5                    | -     |
| Gender Categorical<br>Units: Subjects   |                             |                           |       |
| Female  | 44                          | 58                        | 102   |
| Male  | 151                         | 136                       | 287   |

## End points

### End points reporting groups

|                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Bendamustine + Rituximab |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|

#### Reporting group description:

Participants received bendamustine at a dose of 70 milligrams per meter squared ( $\text{mg}/\text{m}^2$ ) via intravenous (IV) infusion on Days 1 and 2 of each 28-day cycle for 6 cycles, in combination with rituximab at a dose of  $375 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^2$  via IV infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and at a dose of  $500 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^2$  on Day 1 of Cycles 2-6.

|                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Venetoclax + Rituximab |
|-----------------------|------------------------|

#### Reporting group description:

Participants were initially placed on a venetoclax ramp-up period of 5 weeks and received an initial dose of 20 mg via tablet orally once daily (QD) for initial 1 to 7 days, then venetoclax dose was incremented weekly up to a maximum dose of 400 mg, orally, QD. Participants continued receiving venetoclax at a dose of 400 mg, orally, QD from Week 6 (Day 1 of Cycle 1 of combination therapy) onwards up to PD or 2 years, whichever occurred first, as directed by the investigator, in combination with rituximab at a dose of  $375 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^2$  via IV infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and at a dose of  $500 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^2$  on Day 1 of Cycles 2-6.

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Reporting group title | Bendamustine + Rituximab Crossover Substudy |
|-----------------------|---|

#### Reporting group description:

Participants who entered the crossover substudy had a 5-week venetoclax dose ramp-up period to reach the target dose of 400 mg QD. Following the venetoclax ramp-up period, participants received 6 cycles of rituximab,  $375 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^2$ , as IV infusion on the Day 1 of each 28-day cycle. Participants who did not progress following the completion of the 6 cycles continued to receive venetoclax monotherapy until disease progression or for a maximum of 2 years from Cycle 1 crossover Day 1 of the substudy.

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Reporting group title | Venetoclax + Rituximab Re-Treatment Substudy |
|-----------------------|--|

#### Reporting group description:

Participants who entered the re-treatment substudy had a 5-week venetoclax dose ramp-up period to reach the target dose of 400 mg QD. Following the venetoclax ramp-up period, participants received 6 cycles of rituximab consisting of a single infusion on the first day of each 28-day cycle. Participants who did not progress following the completion of the 6 cycles continued to receive venetoclax monotherapy until disease progression or for a maximum of 2 year from Cycle 1 re-treatment Day 1 of the substudy.

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Subject analysis set title | Bendamustine + Rituximab 17p Del. Population |
|----------------------------|--|

|                           |                    |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Subject analysis set type | Sub-group analysis |
|---------------------------|--------------------|

#### Subject analysis set description:

Participants received bendamustine at a dose of  $70 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^2$  via IV infusion on Days 1 and 2 of each 28-day cycle for 6 cycles, in combination with rituximab at a dose of  $375 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^2$  via IV infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and at a dose of  $500 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^2$  on Day 1 of Cycles 2-6. Only participants with 17p deletion as identified by Fluorescence in-situ Hybridization (FISH) test were included.

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Subject analysis set title | Venetoclax + Rituximab 17p Del. Population |
|----------------------------|--|

|                           |                    |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Subject analysis set type | Sub-group analysis |
|---------------------------|--------------------|

#### Subject analysis set description:

Participants were initially placed on a venetoclax ramp-up period of 5 weeks, and received an initial dose of 20 mg via tablet orally QD for initial 1 to 7 days, then venetoclax dose was incremented weekly up to a maximum dose of 400 mg via tablet orally QD. Participants continued receiving venetoclax at a dose of 400 mg via tablet orally QD from Week 6 (Day 1 of Cycle 1 of combination therapy) onwards up to PD or 2 years, whichever occurred first, as directed by the investigator, in combination with rituximab at a dose of  $375 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^2$  via IV infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and at a dose of  $500 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^2$  on Day 1 of Cycles 2-6. Only participants with 17p deletion as identified by FISH test were included.

### Primary: Percentage of Participants With PD as Assessed by the Investigator Using Standard International Workshop on Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (iwCLL) Guidelines or Death

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants With PD as Assessed by the Investigator Using Standard International Workshop on Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (iwCLL) Guidelines or Death <sup>[1]</sup> |
|-----------------|---|

#### End point description:

Assessment of response was performed by the investigator according to the iwCLL guidelines. PD was defined as occurrence of one of the following events: appearance of any new extra nodal lesion; new

palpable lymph node (greater than [ $>$ ] 1.5 centimeters [cm]); unequivocal progression of non-target lesion; an increase of greater than or equal to ( $\geq$ ) 50 percent (%) compared to baseline in splenomegaly, hepatomegaly, number of blood lymphocytes with lymphocyte count  $\geq$ 5000 per microliter (mcL), or in longest diameter of any extra nodal lesion; transformation to a more aggressive histology; decrease of  $\geq$ 50% compared to baseline in platelet or neutrophil count; or decrease in hemoglobin level by  $>2$  gram per deciliter (g/dL) or to less than [ $<$ ] 10 g/dL. ITT population included all randomized participants, with participants grouped according to randomized treatment group, regardless of the actual treatment received.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline up to PD or death from any cause, whichever occurred first (up to approximately 8 years 5 months)

Notes:

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

Justification: Only descriptive analysis was planned to be analyzed for this endpoint.

| End point values                  | Bendamustine + Rituximab | Venetoclax + Rituximab |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                | Reporting group          | Reporting group        |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed       | 195                      | 194                    |  |  |
| Units: percentage of participants |                          |                        |  |  |
| number (not applicable)           | 88.7                     | 70.1                   |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Primary: PFS as Assessed by the Investigator Using Standard iwCLL Guidelines

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | PFS as Assessed by the Investigator Using Standard iwCLL Guidelines |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

PFS= time from randomization until first occurrence of PD/relapse as assessed by the investigator using iwCLL guidelines, or death from any cause, whichever occurred first. PD: occurrence of one of the following: new lesion; new palpable lymph node ( $>1.5$  cm); unequivocal progression of non-target lesion; increase of  $\geq$ 50% in splenomegaly, hepatomegaly, blood lymphocytes with count  $\geq$ 5000/mcL, longest diameter of any lesion; transformation to more aggressive histology; decrease of  $\geq$ 50% in platelet/neutrophil count, hemoglobin level by  $>2$  g/dL or to  $<10$  g/dL. Participants who had not progressed, relapsed, or died at the time of analysis, were censored on the date of last assessment. In case of no disease assessment after baseline, PFS was censored at the time of randomization+1 day. ITT population included all randomized participants, with participants grouped according to randomized treatment group, regardless of the actual treatment received.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline up to PD or death, whichever occurred first (up to approximately 8 years 5 months)

| End point values                 | Bendamustine + Rituximab | Venetoclax + Rituximab |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type               | Reporting group          | Reporting group        |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 195 <sup>[2]</sup>       | 194                    |  |  |
| Units: months                    |                          |                        |  |  |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 17.0 (15.5 to 21.7)      | 54.7 (52.3 to 59.9)    |  |  |

Notes:

[2] - Analysis was performed on ITT population.

## Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title              | Statistical Analysis 2                            |
|---|---|
| Statistical analysis description:       |   |
| Unstratified Analysis                   |   |
| Comparison groups                       | Bendamustine + Rituximab v Venetoclax + Rituximab |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 389   |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                                     |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[3]</sup>                        |
| P-value                                 | < 0.0001  |
| Method                                  | Logrank   |
| Parameter estimate                      | Hazard ratio (HR)                                 |
| Point estimate                          | 0.2   |
| Confidence interval                     |   |
| level                                   | 95 %  |
| sides                                   | 2-sided   |
| lower limit                             | 0.19  |
| upper limit                             | 0.31  |

Notes:

[3] - Hazard ratio was estimated by Cox regression model.

| Statistical analysis title   | Statistical Analysis 1                            |
|--|---|
| Statistical analysis description:  |   |
| Stratified Analysis; Stratification factors: 17p deletion, risk status, geographic region. |   |
| Comparison groups  | Bendamustine + Rituximab v Venetoclax + Rituximab |
| Number of subjects included in analysis  | 389   |
| Analysis specification   | Pre-specified                                     |
| Analysis type  | superiority <sup>[4]</sup>                        |
| P-value  | < 0.0001  |
| Method   | Logrank   |
| Parameter estimate   | Hazard ratio (HR)                                 |
| Point estimate   | 0.23  |
| Confidence interval  |   |
| level  | 95 %  |
| sides  | 2-sided   |
| lower limit  | 0.18  |
| upper limit  | 0.29  |

Notes:

[4] - Hazard ratio was estimated by Cox regression model.

## Secondary: PFS as Assessed by the IRC Using Standard iwCLL Guidelines

|   |  |
|---|--|
| End point title   | PFS as Assessed by the IRC Using Standard iwCLL Guidelines |
| End point description:  |  |
| PFS= time from randomization until first occurrence of PD/relapse as assessed by the investigator using iwCLL guidelines, or death from any cause, whichever occurred first. PD: occurrence of one of the following: new lesion; new palpable lymph node (>1.5 cm); unequivocal progression of non-target lesion; increase of $\geq 50\%$ in splenomegaly, hepatomegaly, blood lymphocytes with count $\geq 5000/\text{mCL}$ , longest diameter of any lesion; transformation to more aggressive histology; decrease of $\geq 50\%$ in platelet/neutrophil count, hemoglobin level by $>2 \text{ g/dL}$ or to $<10 \text{ g/dL}$ . Participants who had not progressed, relapsed, or died at the time of analysis, were censored on the date of last assessment. In case of no disease assessment after baseline, PFS was censored at the time of randomization+1 day. ITT population included all randomized participants, with participants grouped according to randomized treatment group, regardless of the actual treatment received. |  |
| End point type  | Secondary  |
| End point timeframe:  |  |
| Baseline up to PD or death, whichever occurred first (up to approximately 3 years)  |  |

| End point values                 | Bendamustine + Rituximab | Venetoclax + Rituximab |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type               | Reporting group          | Reporting group        |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 195 <sup>[5]</sup>       | 194 <sup>[6]</sup>     |  |  |
| Units: months                    |                          |                        |  |  |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 18.1 (15.8 to 22.3)      | 99999 (99999 to 99999) |  |  |

Notes:

[5] - Analysis was performed on ITT population.

[6] - '99999' signifies that data could not be estimated due to low number of participants with an event.

## Statistical analyses

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Statistical analysis title   | Statistical Analysis 1                            |
| Statistical analysis description:  |   |
| Stratified Analysis; Stratification factors: 17p deletion, risk status, geographic region. |   |
| Comparison groups  | Bendamustine + Rituximab v Venetoclax + Rituximab |
| Number of subjects included in analysis  | 389   |
| Analysis specification   | Pre-specified                                     |
| Analysis type  | superiority <sup>[7]</sup>                        |
| P-value  | $< 0.0001$  |
| Method   | Logrank   |
| Parameter estimate   | Hazard ratio (HR)                                 |
| Point estimate   | 0.19  |
| Confidence interval  |   |
| level  | 95 %  |
| sides  | 2-sided   |
| lower limit  | 0.13  |
| upper limit  | 0.28  |

Notes:

[7] - Hazard ratio was estimated by Cox regression model.

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Statistical analysis title        | Statistical Analysis 2                            |
| Statistical analysis description: |   |
| Unstratified Analysis             |   |
| Comparison groups                 | Bendamustine + Rituximab v Venetoclax + Rituximab |

|   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 389                        |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified              |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[8]</sup> |
| P-value                                 | < 0.0001                   |
| Method                                  | Logrank                    |
| Parameter estimate                      | Hazard ratio (HR)          |
| Point estimate                          | 0.2                        |
| Confidence interval                     |                            |
| level                                   | 95 %                       |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                    |
| lower limit                             | 0.14                       |
| upper limit                             | 0.3                        |

Notes:

[8] - Hazard ratio was estimated by Cox regression model.

### Secondary: Percentage of Participants With PD or Death as Assessed by the Independent Review Committee (IRC) Using Standard iwCLL Guidelines

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants With PD or Death as Assessed by the Independent Review Committee (IRC) Using Standard iwCLL Guidelines |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Assessment of response was performed by the IRC according to the iwCLL guidelines. PD was defined as occurrence of one of the following events: appearance of any new extra nodal lesion; new palpable lymph node (>1.5 cm); unequivocal progression of non-target lesion; an increase of  $\geq 50\%$  compared to baseline in splenomegaly, hepatomegaly, number of blood lymphocytes with lymphocyte count  $\geq 5000/\text{mCL}$ , or in longest diameter of any extra nodal lesion; transformation to a more aggressive histology; decrease of  $\geq 50\%$  compared to baseline in platelet or neutrophil count; or decrease in hemoglobin level by  $>2 \text{ g/dL}$  or to  $<10 \text{ g/dL}$ . ITT population included all randomized participants, with participants grouped according to randomized treatment group, regardless of the actual treatment received.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline up to PD or death, whichever occurred first (up to approximately 3 years)

| End point values                  | Bendamustine + Rituximab | Venetoclax + Rituximab |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                | Reporting group          | Reporting group        |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed       | 195                      | 194                    |  |  |
| Units: percentage of participants |                          |                        |  |  |
| number (not applicable)           | 54.4                     | 18.0                   |  |  |

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Percentage of Participants With PD or Death as Assessed by the IRC Using Standard iwCLL Guidelines in Participants With 17p Deletion as Identified by FISH Test

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants With PD or Death as Assessed by the IRC Using Standard iwCLL Guidelines in Participants With 17p |
|-----------------|---|

## End point description:

Assessment of response was performed by the IRC according to the iwCLL guidelines. PD was defined as occurrence of one of the following events: appearance of any new extra nodal lesion; new palpable lymph node (>1.5 cm); unequivocal progression of non-target lesion; an increase of  $\geq 50\%$  compared to baseline in splenomegaly, hepatomegaly, number of blood lymphocytes with lymphocyte count  $\geq 5000/\text{mCL}$ , or in longest diameter of any extra nodal lesion; transformation to a more aggressive histology; decrease of  $\geq 50\%$  compared to baseline in platelet or neutrophil count; or decrease in hemoglobin level by  $>2 \text{ g/dL}$  or to  $<10 \text{ g/dL}$ . Analysis was performed on ITT population participants with 17p deletion as identified by FISH test.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline up to PD or death, whichever occurred first (up to approximately 3 years)

| End point values                  | Bendamustine + Rituximab 17p Del. Population | Venetoclax + Rituximab 17p Del. Population |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Subject group type                | Subject analysis set                         | Subject analysis set                       |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed       | 46   | 46   |  |  |
| Units: percentage of participants |  |  |  |  |
| number (not applicable)           | 47.8   | 19.6                                       |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

**Secondary: Percentage of Participants With PD or Death as Assessed by the Investigator Using Standard iwCLL Guidelines in Participants With 17p Deletion as Identified by Fluorescence in-situ Hybridization (FISH) Test**

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants With PD or Death as Assessed by the Investigator Using Standard iwCLL Guidelines in Participants With 17p Deletion as Identified by Fluorescence in-situ Hybridization (FISH) Test |
|-----------------|---|

## End point description:

Assessment of response was performed by the investigator according to the iwCLL guidelines. PD was defined as occurrence of one of the following events: appearance of any new extra nodal lesion; new palpable lymph node (>1.5 cm); unequivocal progression of non-target lesion; an increase of  $\geq 50\%$  compared to baseline in splenomegaly, hepatomegaly, number of blood lymphocytes with lymphocyte count  $\geq 5000/\text{mCL}$ , or in longest diameter of any extra nodal lesion; transformation to a more aggressive histology; decrease of  $\geq 50\%$  compared to baseline in platelet or neutrophil count; or decrease in hemoglobin level by  $>2 \text{ g/dL}$  or to  $<10 \text{ g/dL}$ . Analysis was performed on ITT population participants with 17p deletion as identified by FISH test.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline up to PD or death, whichever occurred first (up to approximately 8 years 5 months)

| End point values                  | Bendamustine + Rituximab 17p Del. Population | Venetoclax + Rituximab 17p Del. Population |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Subject group type                | Subject analysis set                         | Subject analysis set                       |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed       | 46   | 46   |  |  |
| Units: percentage of participants |  |  |  |  |
| number (not applicable)           | 80.4   | 80.4                                       |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: PFS as Assessed by the Investigator Using Standard iwCLL Guidelines in Participants With 17p Deletion as Identified by FISH Test

|   |  |
|---|--|
| End point title   | PFS as Assessed by the Investigator Using Standard iwCLL Guidelines in Participants With 17p Deletion as Identified by FISH Test |
| End point description:  |  |
| PFS = time from randomization until first occurrence of PD/relapse as assessed by the investigator using iwCLL guidelines, or death from any cause, whichever occurred first. PD: occurrence of one of the following: new lesion; new palpable lymph node (>1.5 cm); unequivocal progression of non-target lesion; increase of $\geq 50\%$ in splenomegaly, hepatomegaly, blood lymphocytes with count $\geq 5000/\text{mCL}$ , longest diameter of any lesion; transformation to more aggressive histology; decrease of $\geq 50\%$ in platelet or neutrophil count, or hemoglobin level by $>2 \text{ g/dL}$ or to $<10 \text{ g/dL}$ . Participants who had not progressed, relapsed, or died at the time of analysis, were censored on the date of last assessment. Analysis was performed on ITT population participants with 17p deletion as identified by FISH test. |  |
| End point type  | Secondary  |
| End point timeframe:  |  |
| Baseline up to PD or death, whichever occurred first (up to approximately 8 years 5 months)   |  |

| End point values                 | Bendamustine + Rituximab 17p Del. Population | Venetoclax + Rituximab 17p Del. Population |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Subject group type               | Subject analysis set                         | Subject analysis set                       |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 46 <sup>[9]</sup>                            | 46   |  |  |
| Units: months                    |  |  |  |  |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 15.4 (10.0 to 21.0)                          | 47.9 (37.4 to 59.9)                        |  |  |

Notes:

[9] - Analysis was performed on ITT population participants with 17p deletion as identified by FISH test.

## Statistical analyses

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Statistical analysis title        | Statistical Analysis 2  |
| Statistical analysis description: |   |
| Unstratified Analysis             |   |
| Comparison groups                 | Bendamustine + Rituximab 17p Del. Population v Venetoclax + Rituximab 17p Del. Population |

|   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 92                          |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified               |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[10]</sup> |
| P-value                                 | < 0.0001                    |
| Method                                  | Logrank                     |
| Parameter estimate                      | Hazard ratio (HR)           |
| Point estimate                          | 0.35                        |
| Confidence interval                     |                             |
| level                                   | 95 %                        |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                     |
| lower limit                             | 0.22                        |
| upper limit                             | 0.56                        |

Notes:

[10] - Hazard ratio was estimated by Cox regression model.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>                              | Statistical Analysis 1  |
| Statistical analysis description:                              |   |
| Stratified Analysis; Stratification factor: geographic region. |   |
| Comparison groups  | Bendamustine + Rituximab 17p Del. Population v Venetoclax + Rituximab 17p Del. Population |
| Number of subjects included in analysis                        | 92  |
| Analysis specification   | Pre-specified   |
| Analysis type  | superiority <sup>[11]</sup>   |
| P-value  | < 0.0001  |
| Method   | Logrank   |
| Parameter estimate   | Hazard ratio (HR)   |
| Point estimate   | 0.35  |
| Confidence interval  |   |
| level  | 95 %  |
| sides  | 2-sided   |
| lower limit  | 0.21  |
| upper limit  | 0.57  |

Notes:

[11] - Hazard ratio was estimated by Cox regression model.

### **Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Best Overall Response of Complete Response (CR), CR with Incomplete Bone Marrow Recovery (CRi), Nodular Partial Response (nPR), or Partial Response (PR) as Assessed by the Investigator Using iwCLL Guidelines**

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants With Best Overall Response of Complete Response (CR), CR with Incomplete Bone Marrow Recovery (CRi), Nodular Partial Response (nPR), or Partial Response (PR) as Assessed by the Investigator Using iwCLL Guidelines |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Response per investigator per iwCLL guidelines and was confirmed by repeat assessment  $\geq 4$  weeks after initial documentation. CR: peripheral blood lymphocytes  $< 4000/\text{mL}$ ; absence of any new lesion, nodal disease, lymphadenopathy, hepatomegaly, splenomegaly, and constitutional symptoms; neutrophils  $> 1500/\text{mL}$ , platelets  $> 100000/\text{mL}$ , hemoglobin  $> 11.0 \text{ g/dL}$  without need for transfusion or exogenous growth factors; normocellular bone marrow with  $< 30\%$  lymphocytes; no lymphoid nodules. CRi: fulfilling all CR criteria but persistent cytopenia. PR:  $\geq 50\%$  reduction in two of the following: peripheral blood lymphocytes, lymphadenopathy, spleen and/or liver enlargement; and one of the following: neutrophils  $> 1500/\text{mL}$ , platelets  $> 100000/\text{mL}$ , hemoglobin  $> 11.0 \text{ g/dL}$  or  $\geq 50\%$  improvement without need for transfusion or exogenous growth factors. nPR: fulfilling all CR criteria but presence of lymphoid nodules. ITT population = all randomized participants.

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| End point type                                | Secondary |
| End point timeframe:                          |           |
| Baseline up to approximately 8 years 5 months |           |

| End point values                  | Bendamustine + Rituximab | Venetoclax + Rituximab |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                | Reporting group          | Reporting group        |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed       | 195 <sup>[12]</sup>      | 194 <sup>[13]</sup>    |  |  |
| Units: percentage of participants |                          |                        |  |  |
| number (confidence interval 95%)  |                          |                        |  |  |
| CR                                | 8.2 (4.76 to 12.98)      | 26.3 (20.24 to 33.07)  |  |  |
| CRi                               | 0.5 (0.01 to 2.82)       | 1.5 (0.32 to 4.45)     |  |  |
| nPR                               | 6.2 (3.22 to 10.50)      | 3.6 (1.46 to 7.29)     |  |  |
| PR                                | 52.8 (45.56 to 59.99)    | 61.9 (54.62 to 68.72)  |  |  |

Notes:

[12] - Analysis was performed on ITT population.

[13] - Participants without post-baseline response assessment were considered as non-responders.

### Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title              | Statistical Analysis 2                            |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups                       | Bendamustine + Rituximab v Venetoclax + Rituximab |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 389   |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                                     |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[14]</sup>                       |
| Parameter estimate                      | Odds ratio (OR)                                   |
| Point estimate                          | 7.81  |
| Confidence interval                     |   |
| level                                   | 95 %  |
| sides                                   | 2-sided   |
| lower limit                             | 3.97  |
| upper limit                             | 15.37   |

Notes:

[14] - Odds Ratio (OR) was estimated using logistic regression model. The 95% CI was computed using Wald test.

| Statistical analysis title              | Statistical Analysis 1                            |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups                       | Bendamustine + Rituximab v Venetoclax + Rituximab |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 389   |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                                     |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[15]</sup>                       |
| P-value                                 | < 0.0001  |
| Method                                  | Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel                           |
| Parameter estimate                      | Difference in Response Rates                      |
| Point estimate                          | 25.61   |

|                     |         |
|---------------------|---------|
| Confidence interval |         |
| level               | 95 %    |
| sides               | 2-sided |
| lower limit         | 17.88   |
| upper limit         | 33.33   |

Notes:

[15] - 95% CI for rates were constructed using Pearson- Clopper method. 95% CI for difference in rates were constructed using Anderson-Hauck method.

## Secondary: PFS as Assessed by the IRC Using Standard iwCLL Guidelines in Participants With 17p Deletion as Identified by FISH Test

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | PFS as Assessed by the IRC Using Standard iwCLL Guidelines in Participants With 17p Deletion as Identified by FISH Test |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

PFS = time from randomization until first occurrence of PD/relapse as assessed by the IRC using iwCLL guidelines, or death from any cause, whichever occurred first. PD: occurrence of one of the following: new lesion; new palpable lymph node (>1.5 cm); unequivocal progression of non-target lesion; increase of  $\geq 50\%$  in splenomegaly, hepatomegaly, blood lymphocytes with count  $\geq 5000/\text{mL}$ , longest diameter of any lesion; transformation to more aggressive histology; decrease of  $\geq 50\%$  in platelet or neutrophil count, or hemoglobin level by  $>2 \text{ g/dL}$  or to  $<10 \text{ g/dL}$ . Participants who had not progressed, relapsed, or died at the time of analysis, were censored on the date of last assessment. Analysis was performed on ITT population participants with 17p deletion as identified by FISH test.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline up to PD or death, whichever occurred first (up to approximately 3 years)

| End point values                 | Bendamustine + Rituximab 17p Del. Population | Venetoclax + Rituximab 17p Del. Population |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Subject group type               | Subject analysis set                         | Subject analysis set                       |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 46 <sup>[16]</sup>                           | 46 <sup>[17]</sup>                         |  |  |
| Units: months                    |  |  |  |  |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 16.1 (13.6 to 22.3)                          | 99999 (27.6 to 99999)                      |  |  |

Notes:

[16] - Analysis was performed on ITT population participants with 17p deletion as identified by FISH test.

[17] - '99999' signifies that data could not be estimated due to low number of participants with an event.

## Statistical analyses

|                            |                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Statistical analysis title | Statistical Analysis 1 |
|----------------------------|------------------------|

Statistical analysis description:

Stratified Analysis; Stratification factor: geographic region.

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Comparison groups | Bendamustine + Rituximab 17p Del. Population v Venetoclax + Rituximab 17p Del. Population |
|-------------------|---|

|   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 92                          |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified               |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[18]</sup> |
| P-value                                 | < 0.0001                    |
| Method                                  | Logrank                     |
| Parameter estimate                      | Hazard ratio (HR)           |
| Point estimate                          | 0.21                        |
| Confidence interval                     |                             |
| level                                   | 95 %                        |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                     |
| lower limit                             | 0.09                        |
| upper limit                             | 0.49                        |

Notes:

[18] - Hazard ratio was estimated by Cox regression model.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Statistical Analysis 2  |
| Statistical analysis description:       |   |
| Unstratified Analysis                   |   |
| Comparison groups                       | Bendamustine + Rituximab 17p Del. Population v Venetoclax + Rituximab 17p Del. Population |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 92  |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified   |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[19]</sup>   |
| P-value                                 | < 0.0001  |
| Method                                  | Logrank   |
| Parameter estimate                      | Hazard ratio (HR)   |
| Point estimate                          | 0.21  |
| Confidence interval                     |   |
| level                                   | 95 %  |
| sides                                   | 2-sided   |
| lower limit                             | 0.09  |
| upper limit                             | 0.46  |

Notes:

[19] - Hazard ratio was estimated by Cox regression model.

### **Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Best Overall Response of CR, CRi, nPR, or PR as Assessed by the IRC Using iwCLL Guidelines**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| End point title   | Percentage of Participants With Best Overall Response of CR, CRi, nPR, or PR as Assessed by the IRC Using iwCLL Guidelines |
| End point description:  |  |
| <p>Response per IRC according to the iwCLL guidelines and was confirmed by repeat assessment <math>\geq 4</math> weeks after initial documentation. CR: peripheral blood lymphocytes <math>&lt; 4000/\text{mCL}</math>; absence of any new lesion, nodal disease, lymphadenopathy, hepatomegaly, splenomegaly, and constitutional symptoms; neutrophils <math>&gt; 1500/\text{mCL}</math>, platelets <math>&gt; 100000/\text{mCL}</math>, hemoglobin <math>&gt; 11.0 \text{ g/dL}</math> without need for transfusion or exogenous growth factors; normocellular bone marrow with <math>&lt; 30\%</math> lymphocytes; no lymphoid nodules. CRi: fulfilling all CR criteria but persistent cytopenia. PR: <math>\geq 50\%</math> reduction in two of the following: peripheral blood lymphocytes, lymphadenopathy, spleen and/or liver enlargement; and one of the following: neutrophils <math>&gt; 1500/\text{mCL}</math>, platelets <math>&gt; 100000/\text{mCL}</math>, hemoglobin <math>&gt; 11.0 \text{ g/dL}</math> or <math>\geq 50\%</math> improvement without need for transfusion or exogenous growth factors. nPR: fulfilling all CR criteria but presence of lymphoid nodules. ITT population = all randomized participants.</p> |  |
| End point type  | Secondary  |
| End point timeframe:  |  |
| Baseline up to last FUV (up to approximately 3 years)   |  |

| <b>End point values</b>           | Bendamustine + Rituximab | Venetoclax + Rituximab |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                | Reporting group          | Reporting group        |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed       | 195 <sup>[20]</sup>      | 194 <sup>[21]</sup>    |  |  |
| Units: percentage of participants |                          |                        |  |  |
| number (confidence interval 95%)  | 67.7 (60.64 to 74.20)    | 93.3 (88.81 to 96.38)  |  |  |

Notes:

[20] - Analysis was performed on ITT population.

[21] - Participants without post-baseline response assessment were considered as non-responders.

### Statistical analyses

| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Statistical Analysis 2                            |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups                       | Bendamustine + Rituximab v Venetoclax + Rituximab |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 389   |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                                     |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[22]</sup>                       |
| Parameter estimate                      | Odds ratio (OR)                                   |
| Point estimate                          | 7.81  |
| Confidence interval                     |   |
| level                                   | 95 %  |
| sides                                   | 2-sided   |
| lower limit                             | 3.97  |
| upper limit                             | 15.37   |

Notes:

[22] - OR was estimated using logistic regression model. The 95% CI was computed using Wald test.

| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Statistical Analysis 1                            |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups                       | Bendamustine + Rituximab v Venetoclax + Rituximab |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 389   |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                                     |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[23]</sup>                       |
| P-value                                 | < 0.0001  |
| Method                                  | Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel                           |
| Parameter estimate                      | Difference in Response Rates                      |
| Point estimate                          | 25.61   |
| Confidence interval                     |   |
| level                                   | 95 %  |
| sides                                   | 2-sided   |
| lower limit                             | 17.88   |
| upper limit                             | 33.33   |

Notes:

[23] - 95% CI for rates were constructed using Pearson- Clopper method. 95% CI for difference in rates were constructed using Anderson-Hauck method.

### Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Overall Response of CR, Cri, nPR, or PR at end of Combination Treatment Visit as Assessed by the Investigator Using iwCLL Guidelines

|   |  |
|---|--|
| End point title   | Percentage of Participants With Overall Response of CR, Cri, nPR, or PR at end of Combination Treatment Visit as Assessed by the Investigator Using iwCLL Guidelines |
| End point description:  |  |
| Response per investigator according to the iwCLL guidelines and was confirmed by repeat assessment $\geq 4$ weeks after initial documentation. CR: peripheral blood lymphocytes $< 4000/\text{mCL}$ ; absence of any new lesion, nodal disease, lymphadenopathy, hepatomegaly, splenomegaly, and constitutional symptoms; neutrophils $> 1500/\text{mCL}$ , platelets $> 100000/\text{mCL}$ , hemoglobin $> 11.0 \text{ g/dL}$ without need for transfusion or exogenous growth factors; normocellular bone marrow with $< 30\%$ lymphocytes; no lymphoid nodules. CRi: fulfilling all CR criteria but persistent cytopenia. PR: $\geq 50\%$ reduction in two of the following: peripheral blood lymphocytes, lymphadenopathy, spleen and/or liver enlargement; and one of the following: neutrophils $> 1500/\text{mCL}$ , platelets $> 100000/\text{mCL}$ , hemoglobin $> 11.0 \text{ g/dL}$ or $\geq 50\%$ improvement without need for transfusion or exogenous growth factors. nPR: fulfilling all CR criteria but presence of lymphoid nodules. ITT population = all randomized participants. |  |
| End point type  | Secondary  |
| End point timeframe:  |  |
| End of combination treatment response (EoCTR) visit (8 to 12 weeks after Cycle [C] 6 Day [1]); Cycle length = 28 days   |  |

| End point values                  | Bendamustine + Rituximab | Venetoclax + Rituximab |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                | Reporting group          | Reporting group        |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed       | 195 <sup>[24]</sup>      | 194 <sup>[25]</sup>    |  |  |
| Units: percentage of participants |                          |                        |  |  |
| number (confidence interval 95%)  | 63.1 (55.89 to 69.86)    | 88.1 (82.74 to 92.33)  |  |  |

Notes:

[24] - Analysis was performed on ITT population.

[25] - Participants without post-baseline response assessment were considered as non-responders.

## Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title              | Statistical Analysis 1                            |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups                       | Bendamustine + Rituximab v Venetoclax + Rituximab |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 389   |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                                     |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[26]</sup>                       |
| P-value                                 | $< 0.0001$  |
| Method                                  | Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel                           |
| Parameter estimate                      | Difference in Response Rates                      |
| Point estimate                          | 25.07   |
| Confidence interval                     |   |
| level                                   | 95 %  |
| sides                                   | 2-sided   |
| lower limit                             | 16.63   |
| upper limit                             | 33.51   |

Notes:

[26] - The 95% CI was computed using Anderson-Hauck method.

| Statistical analysis title | Statistical Analysis 2                            |
|----------------------------|---|
| Comparison groups          | Bendamustine + Rituximab v Venetoclax + Rituximab |

|   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 389                         |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified               |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[27]</sup> |
| Parameter estimate                      | Odds ratio (OR)             |
| Point estimate                          | 4.59                        |
| Confidence interval                     |                             |
| level                                   | 95 %                        |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                     |
| lower limit                             | 2.68                        |
| upper limit                             | 7.88                        |

Notes:

[27] - OR was estimated using logistic regression model. The 95% CI was computed using Wald test.

## Secondary: Percentage of Participants Who Died

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| End point title        | Percentage of Participants Who Died  |
| End point description: | Percentage of participants who died from any cause, during the study, was reported. ITT population included all randomized participants, with participants grouped according to randomized treatment group, regardless of the actual treatment received. |
| End point type         | Secondary  |
| End point timeframe:   | Baseline up to approximately 8 years 5 months  |

| End point values                  | Bendamustine + Rituximab | Venetoclax + Rituximab |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                | Reporting group          | Reporting group        |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed       | 195                      | 194                    |  |  |
| Units: percentage of participants |                          |                        |  |  |
| number (not applicable)           | 43.1                     | 30.9                   |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Overall Response of CR, Cri, nPR, or PR at end of Combination Treatment Visit as Assessed by the IRC Using iwCLL Guidelines

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants With Overall Response of CR, Cri, nPR, or PR at end of Combination Treatment Visit as Assessed by the IRC Using iwCLL Guidelines |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Response per IRC according to the iwCLL guidelines and was confirmed by repeat assessment  $\geq 4$  weeks after initial documentation. CR: peripheral blood lymphocytes  $< 4000/\text{mCL}$ ; absence of any new lesion, nodal disease, lymphadenopathy, hepatomegaly, splenomegaly, and constitutional symptoms; neutrophils  $> 1500/\text{mCL}$ , platelets  $> 100000/\text{mCL}$ , hemoglobin  $> 11.0 \text{ g/dL}$  without need for transfusion or exogenous growth factors; normocellular bone marrow with  $< 30\%$  lymphocytes; no lymphoid nodules. CRi: fulfilling all CR criteria but persistent cytopenia. PR:  $\geq 50\%$  reduction in two of the following: peripheral blood lymphocytes, lymphadenopathy, spleen and/or liver enlargement; and one of the following: neutrophils  $> 1500/\text{mCL}$ , platelets  $> 100000/\text{mCL}$ , hemoglobin  $> 11.0 \text{ g/dL}$  or  $\geq 50\%$  improvement without need for transfusion or exogenous growth factors. nPR: fulfilling all CR criteria but

presence of lymphoid nodules. ITT population = all randomized participants.

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| End point type   | Secondary |
| End point timeframe:   |           |
| EoCTR visit (8 to 12 weeks after C6D1); Cycle length = 28 days |           |

| End point values                  | Bendamustine + Rituximab | Venetoclax + Rituximab |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                | Reporting group          | Reporting group        |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed       | 195 <sup>[28]</sup>      | 194 <sup>[29]</sup>    |  |  |
| Units: percentage of participants |                          |                        |  |  |
| number (confidence interval 95%)  | 62.6 (55.37 to 69.37)    | 87.1 (81.57 to 91.48)  |  |  |

Notes:

[28] - Analysis was performed on ITT population.

[29] - Participants without post-baseline response assessment were considered as non-responders.

### Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title              | Statistical Analysis 2                            |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups                       | Bendamustine + Rituximab v Venetoclax + Rituximab |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 389   |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                                     |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[30]</sup>                       |
| Parameter estimate                      | Odds ratio (OR)                                   |
| Point estimate                          | 4.59  |
| Confidence interval                     |   |
| level                                   | 95 %  |
| sides                                   | 2-sided   |
| lower limit                             | 2.68  |
| upper limit                             | 7.85  |

Notes:

[30] - OR was estimated using logistic regression model. The 95% CI was computed using Wald test.

| Statistical analysis title              | Statistical Analysis 1                            |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups                       | Bendamustine + Rituximab v Venetoclax + Rituximab |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 389   |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                                     |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[31]</sup>                       |
| P-value                                 | < 0.0001  |
| Method                                  | Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel                           |
| Parameter estimate                      | Difference in Response Rates                      |
| Point estimate                          | 24.55   |
| Confidence interval                     |   |
| level                                   | 95 %  |
| sides                                   | 2-sided   |
| lower limit                             | 16  |
| upper limit                             | 33.1  |

Notes:

[31] - The 95% CI was computed using Anderson-Hauck method.

## Secondary: Overall Survival (OS)

|                 |                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| End point title | Overall Survival (OS) |
|-----------------|-----------------------|

End point description:

OS was defined as the time from the date of randomization to the date of death from any cause. Participants alive at the time of the analysis were censored at the date when they were last known to be alive as documented by the investigator. The median OS was estimated using Kaplan-Meier method and the 95% CI was computed using method of Brookmeyer and Crowley. Analysis was performed on ITT population. ITT population included all randomized participants, with participants grouped according to randomized treatment group, regardless of the actual treatment received. '9999' = upper limit was not estimable due to low number of participants with event. '99999' = median, lower limit and upper limit were not estimable due to low number of participants with event.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline up to approximately 8 years 5 months

| End point values                 | Bendamustine + Rituximab | Venetoclax + Rituximab |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type               | Reporting group          | Reporting group        |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 195                      | 194                    |  |  |
| Units: months                    |                          |                        |  |  |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 87.8 (70.1 to 9999)      | 99999 (99999 to 99999) |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

|                            |                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Statistical analysis title | Statistical Analysis 2 |
|----------------------------|------------------------|

Statistical analysis description:

Unstratified Analysis

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Comparison groups | Bendamustine + Rituximab v Venetoclax + Rituximab |
|-------------------|---|

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 389 |
|---|-----|

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

|               |                             |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Analysis type | superiority <sup>[32]</sup> |
|---------------|-----------------------------|

|         |          |
|---------|----------|
| P-value | = 0.0003 |
|---------|----------|

|        |         |
|--------|---------|
| Method | Logrank |
|--------|---------|

|                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Parameter estimate | Hazard ratio (HR) |
|--------------------|-------------------|

|                |      |
|----------------|------|
| Point estimate | 0.54 |
|----------------|------|

Confidence interval

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

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

|             |      |
|-------------|------|
| lower limit | 0.39 |
|-------------|------|

|             |      |
|-------------|------|
| upper limit | 0.76 |
|-------------|------|

Notes:

[32] - Hazard ratio was estimated by Cox regression model.

|                            |                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Statistical analysis title | Statistical Analysis 1 |
|----------------------------|------------------------|

Statistical analysis description:

Stratified Analysis; Stratification factors: 17p deletion, risk status, geographic region.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups                       | Bendamustine + Rituximab v Venetoclax + Rituximab |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 389   |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                                     |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[33]</sup>                       |
| P-value                                 | = 0.0002  |
| Method                                  | Logrank   |
| Parameter estimate                      | Hazard ratio (HR)                                 |
| Point estimate                          | 0.53  |
| Confidence interval                     |   |
| level                                   | 95 %  |
| sides                                   | 2-sided   |
| lower limit                             | 0.37  |
| upper limit                             | 0.74  |

Notes:

[33] - Hazard ratio was estimated by Cox regression model.

### **Secondary: Percentage of Participants With PD/Relapse, Start of a new Anti-Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) Therapy, or Death as Assessed by the Investigator Using iwCLL Guidelines**

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants With PD/Relapse, Start of a new Anti-Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) Therapy, or Death as Assessed by the Investigator Using iwCLL Guidelines |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Percentage of participants with PD/relapse, death from any cause, or start of a new non-protocol-specified anti-CLL therapy as assessed by the investigator, during the study, was reported. PD was defined as occurrence of one of the following events: appearance of any new extra nodal lesion; new palpable lymph node (>1.5 cm); unequivocal progression of non-target lesion; an increase of  $\geq 50\%$  compared to baseline in splenomegaly, hepatomegaly, number of blood lymphocytes with lymphocyte count  $\geq 5000/\text{mL}$ , or in longest diameter of any extra nodal lesion; transformation to a more aggressive histology; decrease of  $\geq 50\%$  compared to baseline in platelet or neutrophil count; or decrease in hemoglobin level by  $>2 \text{ g/dL}$  or to  $<10 \text{ g/dL}$ . ITT population included all randomized participants, with participants grouped according to randomized treatment group, regardless of the actual treatment received.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline up to PD/relapse, start of a new anti-CLL therapy, or death from any cause, whichever occurred first (approximately 8 years 5 months)

| End point values                  | Bendamustine + Rituximab | Venetoclax + Rituximab |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                | Reporting group          | Reporting group        |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed       | 195                      | 194                    |  |  |
| Units: percentage of participants |                          |                        |  |  |
| number (not applicable)           | 89.2                     | 71.1                   |  |  |

## **Statistical analyses**

**Secondary: Event-Free Survival (EFS) as Assessed by the Investigator Using iwCLL Guidelines**

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Event-Free Survival (EFS) as Assessed by the Investigator Using iwCLL Guidelines |
|-----------------|--|

## End point description:

EFS was defined as the time from date of randomization until the date of PD/relapse, start of a new non-protocol-specified anti-CLL therapy, or death from any cause, whichever occurred first, as assessed by the investigator. PD: occurrence of one of the following: new lesion; new palpable lymph node (>1.5 cm); unequivocal progression of non-target lesion; increase of  $\geq 50\%$  in splenomegaly, hepatomegaly, blood lymphocytes with count  $\geq 5000/\text{mL}$ , longest diameter of any lesion; transformation to more aggressive histology; decrease of  $\geq 50\%$  in platelet or neutrophil count, or hemoglobin level by  $>2 \text{ g/dL}$  or to  $<10 \text{ g/dL}$ . Participants without any of the specified event at the time of analysis were censored at the date of last adequate response assessment. In case of no post-baseline response assessment, participants were censored at the randomization date. ITT population = all randomized participants.

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

## End point timeframe:

Baseline up to PD/relapse, start of a new anti-CLL therapy, or death from any cause, whichever occurred first (approximately 8 years 5 months)

| End point values                 | Bendamustine + Rituximab | Venetoclax + Rituximab |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type               | Reporting group          | Reporting group        |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 195 <sup>[34]</sup>      | 194                    |  |  |
| Units: months                    |                          |                        |  |  |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 16.4 (14.2 to 21.0)      | 53.7 (48.5 to 59.3)    |  |  |

## Notes:

[34] - Analysis was performed on ITT population.

**Statistical analyses**

|                            |                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Statistical analysis title | Statistical Analysis 2 |
|----------------------------|------------------------|

## Statistical analysis description:

## Unstratified Analysis

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups                       | Bendamustine + Rituximab v Venetoclax + Rituximab |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 389   |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                                     |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[35]</sup>                       |
| P-value                                 | $< 0.0001$  |
| Method                                  | Logrank   |
| Parameter estimate                      | Hazard ratio (HR)                                 |
| Point estimate                          | 0.25  |
| Confidence interval                     |   |
| level                                   | 95 %  |
| sides                                   | 2-sided   |
| lower limit                             | 0.19  |
| upper limit                             | 0.31  |

Notes:

[35] - Hazard ratio was estimated by Cox regression model.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>   | Statistical Analysis 1                            |
| Statistical analysis description:<br>Stratified Analysis; Stratification factors: 17p deletion, risk status, geographic region. |   |
| Comparison groups   | Bendamustine + Rituximab v Venetoclax + Rituximab |
| Number of subjects included in analysis   | 389   |
| Analysis specification  | Pre-specified                                     |
| Analysis type   | superiority <sup>[36]</sup>                       |
| P-value   | < 0.0001  |
| Method  | Logrank   |
| Parameter estimate  | Hazard ratio (HR)                                 |
| Point estimate  | 0.22  |
| Confidence interval   |   |
| level   | 95 %  |
| sides   | 2-sided   |
| lower limit   | 0.17  |
| upper limit   | 0.29  |

Notes:

[36] - Hazard ratio was estimated by Cox regression model.

### Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Start of New Anti-CLL Treatment or Death as Assessed by the Investigator

|  |  |
|--|--|
| End point title  | Percentage of Participants With Start of New Anti-CLL Treatment or Death as Assessed by the Investigator |
| End point description:<br>Percentage of participants with start of new non-protocol-specified anti-CLL therapy, as assessed by the investigator, or death from any cause, during the study, was reported. ITT population included all randomized participants, with participants grouped according to randomized treatment group, regardless of the actual treatment received. |  |
| End point type   | Secondary  |
| End point timeframe:<br>Baseline up to start of new ani-CLL therapy or death, whichever occurred first (up to approximately 8 years 5 months)  |  |

| End point values                  | Bendamustine + Rituximab | Venetoclax + Rituximab |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                | Reporting group          | Reporting group        |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed       | 195                      | 194                    |  |  |
| Units: percentage of participants |                          |                        |  |  |
| number (not applicable)           | 81.5                     | 62.4                   |  |  |

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Duration of Responses (DOR) as Assessed by the Investigator Using iwCLL Guidelines

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Duration of Responses (DOR) as Assessed by the Investigator Using iwCLL Guidelines |
|-----------------|--|

### End point description:

DOR was defined as the time from first occurrence of a documented response of CR, CRi, nPR, or PR until PD/relapse, as assessed by the investigator according to the iwCLL guidelines, or death from any cause. PD: occurrence of one of the following: new lesion; new palpable lymph node (>1.5 cm); unequivocal progression of non-target lesion; increase of  $\geq 50\%$  in splenomegaly, hepatomegaly, blood lymphocytes with count  $\geq 5000/\text{mCL}$ , longest diameter of any lesion; transformation to more aggressive histology; decrease of  $\geq 50\%$  in platelet or neutrophil count, or hemoglobin level by  $>2 \text{ g/dL}$  or to  $<10 \text{ g/dL}$ . Participants without PD or death after response were censored at the last date of adequate response assessment. Analysis was performed on ITT population participants who had best overall response of CR, CRi, nPR, or PR.

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

### End point timeframe:

From time of achieving best overall response until PD or death from any cause, whichever occurred first (up to approximately 8 years 5 months)

| End point values                 | Bendamustine + Rituximab | Venetoclax + Rituximab |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type               | Reporting group          | Reporting group        |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 132                      | 181                    |  |  |
| Units: months                    |                          |                        |  |  |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 19.1 (16.1 to 23.6)      | 53.6 (49.1 to 57.0)    |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Percentage of Participants With PD or Death Among Participants With Best Overall Response of CR, CRi, nPR, or PR as Assessed by the Investigator Using iwCLL Guidelines

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants With PD or Death Among Participants With Best Overall Response of CR, CRi, nPR, or PR as Assessed by the Investigator Using iwCLL Guidelines |
|-----------------|---|

### End point description:

Percentage of participants with PD as assessed by the investigator according to the iwCLL guidelines, or death from any cause, during the study, was reported. PD was defined as occurrence of one of the following events: appearance of any new extra nodal lesion; new palpable lymph node (>1.5 cm); unequivocal progression of non-target lesion; an increase of  $\geq 50\%$  compared to baseline in splenomegaly, hepatomegaly, number of blood lymphocytes with lymphocyte count  $\geq 5000/\text{mCL}$ , or in longest diameter of any extra nodal lesion; transformation to a more aggressive histology; decrease of  $\geq 50\%$  compared to baseline in platelet or neutrophil count; or decrease in hemoglobin level by  $>2 \text{ g/dL}$  or to  $<10 \text{ g/dL}$ . Analysis was performed on ITT population participants who had best overall response of CR, CRi, nPR, or PR.

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

### End point timeframe:

From time of achieving best overall response until PD or death from any cause, whichever occurred first (up to approximately 8 years 5 months)

| <b>End point values</b>           | Bendamustine + Rituximab | Venetoclax + Rituximab |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                | Reporting group          | Reporting group        |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed       | 132                      | 181                    |  |  |
| Units: percentage of participants |                          |                        |  |  |
| number (not applicable)           | 95.5                     | 68.5                   |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Percentage of Participants With MRD Negativity in Bone Marrow

|  |   |
|--|---|
| End point title  | Percentage of Participants With MRD Negativity in Bone Marrow |
| End point description:   |   |
| MRD-negativity was defined as the presence of <1 malignant B-cell per 10000 normal B-cells in a sample of at least 200000 B-cells, as assessed flow cytometry technique. Percentage of participants with MRD-negativity was reported. The 95% CI was computed using Pearson-Clopper method. ITT population included all randomized participants, with participants grouped according to randomized treatment group, regardless of the actual treatment received. |   |
| End point type   | Secondary   |
| End point timeframe:   |   |
| EoCTR visit (8 to 12 weeks after C6D1); Cycle length = 28 days   |   |

| <b>End point values</b>          | Bendamustine + Rituximab | Venetoclax + Rituximab |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type               | Reporting group          | Reporting group        |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 195                      | 194                    |  |  |
| Units: participants              |                          |                        |  |  |
| number (confidence interval 95%) | 1.0 (0.12 to 3.66)       | 14.4 (9.81 to 20.18)   |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>  | Statistical Analysis 2                            |
| Statistical analysis description:  |   |
| OR was estimated using logistic regression model. The 95% CI was computed using Wald test. |   |
| Comparison groups  | Bendamustine + Rituximab v Venetoclax + Rituximab |

|   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 389             |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified   |
| Analysis type                           | superiority     |
| Parameter estimate                      | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate                          | 16.28           |
| Confidence interval                     |                 |
| level                                   | 95 %            |
| sides                                   | 2-sided         |
| lower limit                             | 3.82            |
| upper limit                             | 69.35           |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Statistical Analysis 1                            |
| Comparison groups                       | Bendamustine + Rituximab v Venetoclax + Rituximab |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 389   |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                                     |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[37]</sup>                       |
| P-value                                 | < 0.0001  |
| Method                                  | Chi-squared                                       |
| Parameter estimate                      | Difference in MRD negative rates                  |
| Point estimate                          | 16.41   |
| Confidence interval                     |   |
| level                                   | 95 %  |
| sides                                   | 2-sided   |
| lower limit                             | 7.99  |
| upper limit                             | 18.82   |

Notes:

[37] - The 95% CI was computed using Anderson-Hauck method.

### **Secondary: Time to New Anti-CLL Treatment (TTNT) as Assessed by the Investigator**

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Time to New Anti-CLL Treatment (TTNT) as Assessed by the Investigator |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

TTNT was defined as the time from randomization until start of new non-protocol-specified anti-CLL treatment or death from any cause. Participants without the event at the time of analysis were censored at the last visit date for this outcome measure analysis. The median TTNT was estimated using Kaplan-Meier method and the 95% CI was computed using method of Brookmeyer and Crowley. ITT population included all randomized participants, with participants grouped according to randomized treatment group, regardless of the actual treatment received.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline up to start of new anti-CLL therapy or death, whichever occurred first (up to approximately 8 years 5 months)

|                                  |                          |                        |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| <b>End point values</b>          | Bendamustine + Rituximab | Venetoclax + Rituximab |  |  |
| Subject group type               | Reporting group          | Reporting group        |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 195                      | 194                    |  |  |
| Units: months                    |                          |                        |  |  |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 24.0 (20.7 to 29.5)      | 63.0 (56.1 to 73.6)    |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>                          | Statistical Analysis 2                            |
| Statistical analysis description:<br>Unstratified Analysis |   |
| Comparison groups  | Bendamustine + Rituximab v Venetoclax + Rituximab |
| Number of subjects included in analysis                    | 389   |
| Analysis specification                                     | Pre-specified                                     |
| Analysis type  | superiority <sup>[38]</sup>                       |
| P-value  | < 0.0001  |
| Method   | Logrank   |
| Parameter estimate   | Hazard ratio (HR)                                 |
| Point estimate   | 0.32  |
| Confidence interval  |   |
| level  | 95 %  |
| sides  | 2-sided   |
| lower limit  | 0.25  |
| upper limit  | 0.41  |

Notes:

[38] - Hazard ratio was estimated by Cox regression model.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>   | Statistical Analysis 1                            |
| Statistical analysis description:<br>Stratified Analysis; Stratification factors: 17p deletion, risk status, geographic region. |   |
| Comparison groups   | Bendamustine + Rituximab v Venetoclax + Rituximab |
| Number of subjects included in analysis   | 389   |
| Analysis specification  | Pre-specified                                     |
| Analysis type   | superiority <sup>[39]</sup>                       |
| P-value   | < 0.0001  |
| Method  | Logrank   |
| Parameter estimate  | Hazard ratio (HR)                                 |
| Point estimate  | 0.3   |
| Confidence interval   |   |
| level   | 95 %  |
| sides   | 2-sided   |
| lower limit   | 0.23  |
| upper limit   | 0.39  |

Notes:

[39] - Hazard ratio was estimated by Cox regression model.

## Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Minimal Residual Disease (MRD)

## Negativity in Peripheral Blood

|   |   |
|---|---|
| End point title   | Percentage of Participants With Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) Negativity in Peripheral Blood |
| End point description:<br>MRD-negativity was defined as the presence of <1 malignant B-cell per 10000 normal B-cells in a sample of at least 200000 B-cells, as assessed by the allele specific oligonucleotide polymerase chain reaction (ASO-PCR) and/or flow cytometry technique. Percentage of participants with MRD-negativity at the EoCTR visit was reported. The 95% CI was computed using Pearson-Clopper method. ITT population included all randomized participants, with participants grouped according to randomized treatment group, regardless of the actual treatment received. |   |
| End point type  | Secondary   |
| End point timeframe:<br>EoCTR visit (8 to 12 weeks after C6D1); Cycle length = 28 days  |   |

| End point values                  | Bendamustine + Rituximab | Venetoclax + Rituximab |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                | Reporting group          | Reporting group        |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed       | 195                      | 194                    |  |  |
| Units: percentage of participants |                          |                        |  |  |
| number (confidence interval 95%)  | 13.3 (8.90 to 18.92)     | 62.4 (55.15 to 69.21)  |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title              | Statistical Analysis 2                            |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups                       | Bendamustine + Rituximab v Venetoclax + Rituximab |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 389   |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                                     |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[40]</sup>                       |
| Parameter estimate                      | Odds ratio (OR)                                   |
| Point estimate                          | 10.77   |
| Confidence interval                     |   |
| level                                   | 95 %  |
| sides                                   | 2-sided   |
| lower limit                             | 6.5   |
| upper limit                             | 17.85   |

Notes:

[40] - OR was estimated using logistic regression model. The 95% CI was computed using Wald test.

| Statistical analysis title              | Statistical Analysis 1                            |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups                       | Bendamustine + Rituximab v Venetoclax + Rituximab |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 389   |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                                     |
| Analysis type                           | superiority <sup>[41]</sup>                       |
| P-value                                 | < 0.0001  |
| Method                                  | Chi-squared                                       |
| Parameter estimate                      | Difference in MRD Negativity Rates                |
| Point estimate                          | 49.04   |

|                     |         |
|---------------------|---------|
| Confidence interval |         |
| level               | 95 %    |
| sides               | 2-sided |
| lower limit         | 40.44   |
| upper limit         | 57.64   |

Notes:

[41] - The 95% CI was computed using Anderson-Hauck method.

### Secondary: Change From Baseline in Monroe Dunaway (MD) Anderson Symptom Inventory (MDASI) Core Symptom Severity, Module Symptom Severity, and Interference Scores

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Change From Baseline in Monroe Dunaway (MD) Anderson Symptom Inventory (MDASI) Core Symptom Severity, Module Symptom Severity, and Interference Scores |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

MDASI is a 25-item validated questionnaire consisting of 2 parts. Part 1: 19-items divided into 2 scales, Core Symptom Severity (average of Questions 1 to 13) and Module Symptom Severity (average of Questions 14 to 19). Part 2: 6-items to assess Interference (symptom distress) (average of Questions 20 to 25). Each item was rated from 0 to 10, with lower scores indicating better outcome. Total score for Core Symptom Severity, Module Symptom Severity, and Interference are reported which range from 0 to 10, with lower scores indicating better health-related quality of life (HRQoL). Patient reported outcome (PRO) evaluable population, included all participants with baseline and at least one post-baseline PRO assessment.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Days 1, 8, and 15 of Cycles 1, 2, and 3; Cycle length = 28 days

| End point values                                  | Bendamustine + Rituximab | Venetoclax + Rituximab |  |  |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                                | Reporting group          | Reporting group        |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed                       | 117 <sup>[42]</sup>      | 42 <sup>[43]</sup>     |  |  |
| Units: units on a scale                           |                          |                        |  |  |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation)              |                          |                        |  |  |
| Baseline; Core symptom severity (n=116,42)        | 1.76 (± 1.55)            | 1.55 (± 1.31)          |  |  |
| Change at C1D1; Core symptom severity (n=116,36)  | 0.0 (± 0.0)              | -0.08 (± 0.98)         |  |  |
| Change at C1D8; Core symptom severity (n=107,36)  | 0.26 (± 1.34)            | -0.30 (± 0.84)         |  |  |
| Change at C1D15; Core symptom severity (n=104,33) | 0.00 (± 1.31)            | -0.27 (± 0.93)         |  |  |
| Change at C2D1; Core symptom severity (n=101,35)  | -0.23 (± 1.30)           | -0.33 (± 0.91)         |  |  |
| Change at C2D8; Core symptom severity (n=91,36)   | 0.17 (± 1.59)            | -0.45 (± 0.91)         |  |  |
| Change at C2D15; Core symptom severity (n=90,37)  | -0.13 (± 1.53)           | -0.53 (± 0.90)         |  |  |
| Change at C3D1; Core symptom severity (n=89,36)   | -0.26 (± 1.60)           | -0.40 (± 1.13)         |  |  |
| Change at C3D8; Core symptom severity (n=72,30)   | -0.13 (± 1.63)           | -0.66 (± 1.20)         |  |  |
| Change at C3D15; Core symptom severity (n=73,32)  | -0.42 (± 1.52)           | -0.53 (± 1.05)         |  |  |
| Baseline; Module symptom severity (n=116,42)      | 1.60 (± 1.46)            | 1.57 (± 1.11)          |  |  |

|   |                |                |  |  |
|---|----------------|----------------|--|--|
| Change at C1D1; Module symptom severity (n=116,36)  | 0.00 (± 0.00)  | -0.19 (± 0.96) |  |  |
| Change at C1D8; Module symptom severity (n=107,36)  | -0.22 (± 1.40) | -0.53 (± 0.96) |  |  |
| Change at C1D15; Module symptom severity (n=104,33) | -0.43 (± 1.51) | -0.73 (± 1.13) |  |  |
| Change at C2D1; Module symptom severity (n=101,34)  | -0.49 (± 1.46) | -0.65 (± 0.92) |  |  |
| Change at C2D8; Module symptom severity (n=91,35)   | -0.46 (± 1.63) | -0.77 (± 0.87) |  |  |
| Change at C2D15; Module symptom severity (n=90,36)  | -0.69 (± 1.47) | -0.94 (± 0.93) |  |  |
| Change at C3D1; Module symptom severity (n=86,35)   | -0.65 (± 1.48) | -0.81 (± 0.97) |  |  |
| Change at C3D8; Module symptom severity (n=72,30)   | -0.51 (± 1.58) | -0.83 (± 0.97) |  |  |
| Change at C3D15; Module symptom severity (n=73,32)  | -0.83 (± 1.51) | -0.92 (± 0.97) |  |  |
| Baseline; Interference (n=116,41)                   | 1.81 (± 2.05)  | 1.90 (± 2.25)  |  |  |
| Change at C1D1; Interference (n=116,35)             | 0.00 (± 0.00)  | -0.13 (± 1.49) |  |  |
| Change at C1D8; Interference (n=107,33)             | 0.45 (± 1.78)  | -0.29 (± 2.14) |  |  |
| Change at C1D15; Interference (n=104,32)            | 0.36 (± 1.85)  | 0.01 (± 2.04)  |  |  |
| Change at C2D1; Interference (n=101,33)             | 0.01 (± 1.73)  | -0.34 (± 1.78) |  |  |
| Change at C2D8; Interference (n=91,34)              | 0.58 (± 2.20)  | -0.58 (± 1.81) |  |  |
| Change at C2D15; Interference (n=89,35)             | 0.06 (± 1.84)  | -0.64 (± 1.59) |  |  |
| Change at C3D1; Interference (n=86,34)              | -0.02 (± 2.02) | -0.73 (± 2.06) |  |  |
| Change at C3D8; Interference (n=72,29)              | 0.15 (± 1.91)  | -0.82 (± 2.09) |  |  |
| Change at C3D15; Interference (n=72,30)             | -0.07 (± 2.01) | -0.55 (± 2.18) |  |  |

Notes:

[42] - 'Number of Subject Analysed' = participants evaluable for this outcome measure

[43] - 'n' = participants evaluable at specified time point, for each arm respectively

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Plasma Venetoclax Concentrations

|   |  |
|---|--|
| End point title   | Plasma Venetoclax Concentrations <sup>[44]</sup> |
| End point description:  |  |
| Pharmacokinetic (PK) evaluable population, included all participants in the 'Venetoclax + Rituximab' arm who received at least one dose of venetoclax with at least one post-dose PK concentration result available. Here, 'Number of Subject Analysed' signifies the number of participants evaluable for this outcome measure and 'n' signifies the number of participants evaluable at specified time point. |  |
| End point type  | Secondary  |
| End point timeframe:  |  |
| Pre-dose (0 hour, anytime before venetoclax administration) and 4 hours post-dose on D1 of Cycles 1 and 4; Cycle length = 28 days   |  |

Notes:

[44] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.

Justification: Plasma venetoclax concentrations was only analyzed for VR arm of the study.

| End point values                          | Venetoclax + Rituximab |  |  |  |
|---|------------------------|--|--|--|
| Subject group type                        | Reporting group        |  |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed               | 184                    |  |  |  |
| Units: micrograms per milliliter (mcg/mL) |                        |  |  |  |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation)      |                        |  |  |  |
| C1D1, Pre-dose (n=151)                    | 0.626 (± 0.540)        |  |  |  |
| C1D1, 4 hours Post-Dose (n=159)           | 1.34 (± 0.881)         |  |  |  |
| C4D1, Pre-dose (n=112)                    | 0.681 (± 0.745)        |  |  |  |
| C4D1, 4 hours Post-Dose (n=121)           | 1.34 (± 0.905)         |  |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Change from Baseline in HRQoL as Measured by European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer Core Quality of Life Questionnaire (EORTC QLQ-C30) Functional Scales Score and Global Health Status/Global Quality-of-Life (QoL) Scale Score

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in HRQoL as Measured by European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer Core Quality of Life Questionnaire (EORTC QLQ-C30) Functional Scales Score and Global Health Status/Global Quality-of-Life (QoL) Scale Score |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

EORTC QLQ-C30 is a validated self-report measure consisting of 30 questions incorporated into 5 functional scales (Physical, Role, Cognitive, Emotional, and Social), 3 symptom scales (fatigue, pain, nausea, and vomiting), a global health status/global QoL scale, and single items (dyspnea, appetite loss, sleep disturbance, constipation, and diarrhea). Most questions used 4-point scale (1='Not at all' to 4='Very much'), while 2 questions used 7-point scale (1='very poor' to 7='Excellent'). Scores were averaged, transformed to 0-100 scale; where higher score for functional scales=poor level of functioning; higher score for global health status/global QoL=better HRQoL. PRO evaluable population = all participants with baseline and at least one post-baseline PRO assessment. '99999'=either data were not available because no participant was evaluable or SD was not available because only 1 participant was evaluable at indicated time point.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline, D1 of Cycles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, STC/EW visit (up to C6D28), EoCTR visit (8 to 12 weeks after C6D1), and FUVs (every 12 weeks after EoCTR up to 3 years); Cycle length = 28 days

| End point values                                  | Bendamustine + Rituximab | Venetoclax + Rituximab |  |  |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                                | Reporting group          | Reporting group        |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed                       | 177 <sup>[45]</sup>      | 69 <sup>[46]</sup>     |  |  |
| Units: units on a scale                           |                          |                        |  |  |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation)              |                          |                        |  |  |
| Baseline; Physical functioning (n=177,69)         | 82.59 (± 17.46)          | 83.77 (± 15.27)        |  |  |
| Change at C1D1; Physical functioning (n=177,67)   | 0.0 (± 0.0)              | 1.39 (± 12.90)         |  |  |
| Change at C2D1; Physical functioning (n=172,67)   | 0.31 (± 15.81)           | 2.99 (± 12.83)         |  |  |
| Change at C3D1; Physical functioning (n=160,64)   | 0.22 (± 16.43)           | 1.46 (± 14.76)         |  |  |
| Change at C4D1; Physical functioning (n=154,65)   | 2.11 (± 14.95)           | 5.54 (± 14.17)         |  |  |
| Change at C5D1; Physical functioning (n=149,65)   | 2.44 (± 18.19)           | 4.62 (± 15.27)         |  |  |
| Change at C6D1; Physical functioning (n=143,65)   | 2.25 (± 16.82)           | 4.51 (± 16.59)         |  |  |
| Change at STC/EW; Physical functioning (n=162,64) | 1.68 (± 18.76)           | 4.53 (± 16.04)         |  |  |
| Change at EoCTR; Physical functioning (n=142,63)  | 2.92 (± 18.03)           | 4.34 (± 16.12)         |  |  |
| Change at FUV1; Physical functioning (n=124,63)   | 2.27 (± 18.86)           | 3.81 (± 16.27)         |  |  |
| Change at FUV2; Physical functioning (n=114,63)   | 2.40 (± 19.21)           | 2.75 (± 17.17)         |  |  |
| Change at FUV3; Physical functioning (n=95,62)    | 2.54 (± 17.83)           | 3.44 (± 17.31)         |  |  |
| Change at FUV4; Physical functioning (n=77,47)    | 4.74 (± 20.14)           | 0.85 (± 21.06)         |  |  |
| Change at FUV5; Physical functioning (n=57,19)    | 1.90 (± 17.68)           | -1.75 (± 19.35)        |  |  |
| Change at FUV6; Physical functioning (n=33,5)     | -1.41 (± 15.34)          | 1.33 (± 5.58)          |  |  |
| Change at FUV7; Physical functioning (n=13,1)     | -3.08 (± 11.74)          | 0.00 (± 99999)         |  |  |
| Change at FUV8; Physical functioning (n=5,1)      | -9.33 (± 23.38)          | 0.00 (± 99999)         |  |  |
| Change at FUV9; Physical functioning (n=2,0)      | -10.00 (± 33.0)          | 99999 (± 99999)        |  |  |
| Baseline; Role functioning (n=177,69)             | 78.25 (± 25.67)          | 83.82 (± 21.00)        |  |  |
| Change at C1D1; Role functioning (n=177,67)       | 0.0 (± 0.0)              | -1.74 (± 23.23)        |  |  |
| Change at C2D1; Role functioning (n=172,67)       | -1.26 (± 27.45)          | 2.49 (± 23.07)         |  |  |
| Change at C3D1; Role functioning (n=160,64)       | -0.10 (± 29.64)          | 1.82 (± 26.08)         |  |  |
| Change at C4D1; Role functioning (n=154,65)       | 0.87 (± 29.01)           | 5.13 (± 22.03)         |  |  |
| Change at C5D1; Role functioning (n=149,65)       | 0.45 (± 30.75)           | 4.36 (± 23.44)         |  |  |
| Change at C6D1; Role functioning (n=143,65)       | 0.70 (± 29.92)           | 1.79 (± 25.71)         |  |  |
| Change at STC/EW; Role functioning (n=162,64)     | -0.41 (± 32.91)          | 2.60 (± 25.58)         |  |  |
| Change at EoCTR; Role functioning (n=143,63)      | 3.26 (± 29.95)           | 2.12 (± 26.69)         |  |  |

|  |                  |                  |  |  |
|--|------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Change at FUV1; Role functioning (n=125,63)        | 2.93 (± 32.31)   | 2.65 (± 27.47)   |  |  |
| Change at FUV2; Role functioning (n=114,63)        | 3.07 (± 32.63)   | -1.85 (± 31.84)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV3; Role functioning (n=95,62)         | 5.26 (± 31.16)   | 1.88 (± 28.17)   |  |  |
| Change at FUV4; Role functioning (n=77,47)         | 5.41 (± 33.16)   | -0.35 (± 30.39)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV5; Role functioning (n=57,19)         | 2.34 (± 29.79)   | 1.75 (± 34.20)   |  |  |
| Change at FUV6; Role functioning (n=33,5)          | -4.04 (± 27.01)  | -13.33 (± 32.06) |  |  |
| Change at FUV7; Role functioning (n=13,1)          | 2.56 (± 29.54)   | -16.67 (± 99999) |  |  |
| Change at FUV8; Role functioning (n=5,1)           | 0.00 (± 23.57)   | 16.67 (± 99999)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV9; Role functioning (n=2,0)           | -16.67 (± 23.57) | 99999 (± 99999)  |  |  |
| Baseline; Emotional functioning (n=176,69)         | 78.98 (± 22.47)  | 82.13 (± 15.80)  |  |  |
| Change at C1D1; Emotional functioning (n=176,67)   | 0.0 (± 0.0)      | 4.35 (± 15.17)   |  |  |
| Change at C2D1; Emotional functioning (n=171,67)   | 2.24 (± 20.07)   | 5.60 (± 14.68)   |  |  |
| Change at C3D1; Emotional functioning (n=158,64)   | 2.99 (± 20.06)   | 5.34 (± 19.09)   |  |  |
| Change at C4D1; Emotional functioning (n=151,65)   | 2.61 (± 18.35)   | 4.19 (± 15.45)   |  |  |
| Change at C5D1; Emotional functioning (n=146,65)   | 1.14 (± 18.79)   | 3.97 (± 17.37)   |  |  |
| Change at C6D1; Emotional functioning (n=143,65)   | 2.06 (± 18.74)   | 3.08 (± 17.96)   |  |  |
| Change at STC/EW; Emotional functioning (n=160,64) | 2.43 (± 20.61)   | 5.34 (± 18.69)   |  |  |
| Change at EoCTR; Emotional functioning (n=142,62)  | 2.58 (± 19.45)   | 3.49 (± 17.83)   |  |  |
| Change at FUV1; Emotional functioning (n=124,63)   | 3.49 (± 20.91)   | 4.37 (± 18.50)   |  |  |
| Change at FUV2; Emotional functioning (n=114,63)   | 4.39 (± 20.33)   | 0.66 (± 21.02)   |  |  |
| Change at FUV3; Emotional functioning (n=92,62)    | 0.63 (± 19.97)   | 2.82 (± 17.66)   |  |  |
| Change at FUV4; Emotional functioning (n=76,47)    | 4.82 (± 19.73)   | 1.95 (± 18.41)   |  |  |
| Change at FUV5; Emotional functioning (n=56,19)    | 3.13 (± 17.95)   | 2.63 (± 20.61)   |  |  |
| Change at FUV6; Emotional functioning (n=33,5)     | 2.27 (± 21.78)   | 5.00 (± 17.28)   |  |  |
| Change at FUV7; Emotional functioning (n=13,1)     | 5.77 (± 17.48)   | -8.33 (± 99999)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV8; Emotional functioning (n=5,1)      | 3.33 (± 28.01)   | 0.00 (± 99999)   |  |  |
| Change at FUV9; Emotional functioning (n=2,0)      | -16.67 (± 11.79) | 99999 (± 99999)  |  |  |
| Baseline; Cognitive functioning (n=176,69)         | 86.55 (± 16.78)  | 89.86 (± 14.91)  |  |  |
| Change at C1D1; Cognitive functioning (n=176,67)   | 0.0 (± 0.0)      | -1.24 (± 14.01)  |  |  |
| Change at C2D1; Cognitive functioning (n=171,67)   | -0.19 (± 15.34)  | 0.25 (± 14.06)   |  |  |
| Change at C3D1; Cognitive functioning (n=158,64)   | -0.32 (± 16.34)  | -1.56 (± 17.50)  |  |  |

|  |                  |                 |  |  |
|--|------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Change at C4D1; Cognitive functioning (n=152,65)   | -1.54 (± 17.41)  | -0.26 (± 17.05) |  |  |
| Change at C5D1; Cognitive functioning (n=146,65)   | -1.94 (± 18.10)  | -0.26 (± 14.28) |  |  |
| Change at C6D1; Cognitive functioning (n=143,65)   | -2.68 (± 16.97)  | -0.77 (± 15.98) |  |  |
| Change at STC/EW; Cognitive functioning (n=160,64) | -2.19 (± 17.65)  | 1.04 (± 18.28)  |  |  |
| Change at EoCTR; Cognitive functioning (n=142,62)  | -2.23 (± 18.11)  | -0.27 (± 16.94) |  |  |
| Change at FUV1; Cognitive functioning (n=124,63)   | -2.02 (± 17.21)  | -0.26 (± 15.98) |  |  |
| Change at FUV2; Cognitive functioning (n=114,63)   | 1.32 (± 16.16)   | -2.38 (± 18.17) |  |  |
| Change at FUV3; Cognitive functioning (n=92,62)    | -1.63 (± 14.84)  | -2.96 (± 18.24) |  |  |
| Change at FUV4; Cognitive functioning (n=76,47)    | 0.44 (± 17.63)   | -1.77 (± 19.11) |  |  |
| Change at FUV5; Cognitive functioning (n=56,19)    | -1.49 (± 15.66)  | -6.14 (± 21.67) |  |  |
| Change at FUV6; Cognitive functioning (n=33,5)     | -0.51 (± 14.72)  | 0.00 (± 0.00)   |  |  |
| Change at FUV7; Cognitive functioning (n=13,1)     | -1.28 (± 14.37)  | 0.00 (± 99999)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV8; Cognitive functioning (n=5,1)      | 0.00 (± 23.57)   | 0.00 (± 99999)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV9; Cognitive functioning (n=2,0)      | 16.67 (± 23.57)  | 99999 (± 99999) |  |  |
| Baseline; Social functioning (n=176,69)            | 82.48 (± 22.06)  | 85.51 (± 21.18) |  |  |
| Change at C1D1; Social functioning (n=176,67)      | 0.0 (± 0.0)      | -1.74 (± 19.92) |  |  |
| Change at C2D1; Social functioning (n=171,67)      | -2.44 (± 21.44)  | 0.25 (± 18.46)  |  |  |
| Change at C3D1; Social functioning (n=158,64)      | -2.32 (± 22.61)  | 3.65 (± 25.45)  |  |  |
| Change at C4D1; Social functioning (n=151,65)      | -0.55 (± 22.15)  | 4.62 (± 20.09)  |  |  |
| Change at C5D1; Social functioning (n=146,65)      | -5.48 (± 26.49)  | 2.56 (± 20.46)  |  |  |
| Change at C6D1; Social functioning (n=143,65)      | -5.13 (± 24.80)  | 3.85 (± 24.61)  |  |  |
| Change at STC/EW; Social functioning (n=160,64)    | -4.06 (± 27.71)  | 1.04 (± 19.22)  |  |  |
| Change at EoCTR; Social functioning (n=142,62)     | -0.47 (± 24.95)  | 1.88 (± 20.49)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV1; Social functioning (n=124,63)      | -1.08 (± 26.09)  | 1.59 (± 24.27)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV2; Social functioning (n=114,63)      | 0.58 (± 24.68)   | 1.32 (± 27.97)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV3; Social functioning (n=92,62)       | -0.91 (± 24.00)  | 1.88 (± 25.98)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV4; Social functioning (n=76,47)       | 1.97 (± 27.35)   | 1.06 (± 32.12)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV5; Social functioning (n=56,19)       | 1.79 (± 26.72)   | 0.00 (± 33.79)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV6; Social functioning (n=33,5)        | 1.52 (± 29.27)   | 10.00 (± 14.91) |  |  |
| Change at FUV7; Social functioning (n=13,1)        | -2.56 (± 23.42)  | 33.33 (± 99999) |  |  |
| Change at FUV8; Social functioning (n=5,1)         | -10.00 (± 22.36) | 33.33 (± 99999) |  |  |

|  |                  |                 |  |  |
|--|------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Change at FUV9; Social functioning (n=2,0)         | -25.00 (± 35.36) | 99999 (± 99999) |  |  |
| Baseline; Global health status/QoL (n=176,69)      | 63.02 (± 21.45)  | 67.39 (± 22.17) |  |  |
| Change at C1D1;Global health status/QoL(n=176,67)  | 0.0 (± 0.0)      | 6.34 (± 18.41)  |  |  |
| Change at C2D1;Global health status/QoL (n=171,67) | 2.73 (± 21.69)   | 5.35 (± 20.14)  |  |  |
| Change at C3D1;Global health status/QoL (n=157,64) | 2.34 (± 24.66)   | 2.21 (± 23.58)  |  |  |
| Change at C4D1;Global health status/QoL (n=152,65) | 3.84 (± 22.26)   | 7.05 (± 21.05)  |  |  |
| Change at C5D1;Global health status/QoL (n=146,65) | 7.36 (± 24.20)   | 7.18 (± 21.94)  |  |  |
| Change at C6D1;Global health status/QoL (n=143,65) | 4.25 (± 25.00)   | 5.90 (± 25.16)  |  |  |
| Change at STC/EW;Global health status/QoL;n=160,64 | 4.32 (± 26.20)   | 6.51 (± 23.22)  |  |  |
| Change at EoCTR;Global health status/QoL(n=142,62) | 6.10 (± 23.65)   | 7.66 (± 24.11)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV1;Global health status/QoL (n=124,63) | 5.91 (± 24.57)   | 7.01 (± 25.01)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV2;Global health status/QoL (n=114,63) | 6.94 (± 24.81)   | 4.50 (± 26.51)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV3; Global health status/QoL (n=92,62) | 4.80 (± 25.30)   | 6.32 (± 27.36)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV4; Global health status/QoL (n=76,47) | 7.35 (± 26.77)   | 6.38 (± 27.60)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV5; Global health status/QoL (n=56,19) | 4.46 (± 23.89)   | 4.39 (± 18.08)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV6; Global health status/QoL (n=33,5)  | 1.01 (± 24.00)   | 5.00 (± 7.45)   |  |  |
| Change at FUV7; Global health status/QoL (n=13,1)  | 8.33 (± 25.69)   | 16.67 (± 99999) |  |  |
| Change at FUV8; Global health status/QoL (n=5,1)   | 6.67 (± 16.03)   | 8.33 (± 99999)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV9; Global health status/QoL (n=2,0)   | 0.00 (± 0.00)    | 99999 (± 99999) |  |  |

Notes:

[45] - 'Number of Subject Analysed' = participants evaluable for this outcome measure

[46] - 'n' = participants evaluable at specified time point, for each arm respectively

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Change From Baseline in HRQoL as Measured by Quality of Life Questionnaire Associated CLL Module (QLQ-CLL16) Multi-Item Scales Score

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Change From Baseline in HRQoL as Measured by Quality of Life Questionnaire Associated CLL Module (QLQ-CLL16) Multi-Item Scales Score |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

The EORTC QLQ-CLL16 module is designed for participants with Stage 0 to Stage 4 CLL. It is composed of 16 questions and there are four multi-item scales on Fatigue (2 items), Treatment-related side effects (TRSE, 4 items), Disease-related symptoms (DRS, 4 items), and Infection (4 items); and two single-item scales on social activities and future health worries. Multi-item scales score are reported and the total score for each multi-item scale was transformed to result in a total score range of 0 to 100, where higher score = poor HRQoL. PRO evaluable population, included all participants with baseline and at least one post-baseline PRO assessment. 'Number of Subject Analysed' = participants evaluable for this outcome measure; 'n' = participants evaluable at specified time point; '99999' = either mean was not available because no participant was evaluable or SD was not available because only 1 participant was

evaluable at indicated time points.

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| End point type   | Secondary |
| End point timeframe:   |           |
| Baseline, D1 of Cycles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, STC/EW visit (up to C6D28), EoCTR visit (8 to 12 weeks after C6D1), and FUVs (every 12 weeks after EoCTR up to 3 years); Cycle length = 28 days |           |

| End point values                     | Bendamustine + Rituximab | Venetoclax + Rituximab |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                   | Reporting group          | Reporting group        |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed          | 175                      | 69                     |  |  |
| Units: units on a scale              |                          |                        |  |  |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) |                          |                        |  |  |
| Baseline; TRSE (n=175,69)            | 14.29 (± 13.95)          | 9.42 (± 8.80)          |  |  |
| Change at C1D1; TRSE (n=175,67)      | 0.0 (± 0.0)              | 0.12 (± 10.10)         |  |  |
| Change at C2D1; TRSE (n=170,67)      | 1.62 (± 13.82)           | 0.62 (± 12.76)         |  |  |
| Change at C3D1; TRSE (n=159,63)      | -0.26 (± 13.76)          | 1.98 (± 14.72)         |  |  |
| Change at C4D1; TRSE (n=152,64)      | -0.49 (± 13.97)          | 0.52 (± 11.87)         |  |  |
| Change at C5D1; TRSE (n=147,65)      | -0.51 (± 14.57)          | 0.64 (± 10.02)         |  |  |
| Change at C6D1; TRSE (n=144,65)      | 0.46 (± 15.51)           | -0.13 (± 10.04)        |  |  |
| Change at STC/EW; TRSE (n=161,64)    | 0.81 (± 18.11)           | 0.13 (± 10.76)         |  |  |
| Change at EoCTR; TRSE (n=142,63)     | -0.88 (± 16.06)          | 0.26 (± 12.61)         |  |  |
| Change at FUV1; TRSE (n=123,63)      | -1.20 (± 14.87)          | 1.19 (± 12.24)         |  |  |
| Change at FUV2; TRSE (n=113,63)      | -1.70 (± 15.28)          | 2.65 (± 14.03)         |  |  |
| Change at FUV3; TRSE (n=95,62)       | -2.08 (± 12.64)          | -0.13 (± 13.70)        |  |  |
| Change at FUV4; TRSE (n=76,47)       | -1.97 (± 12.76)          | 2.84 (± 15.18)         |  |  |
| Change at FUV5; TRSE (n=56,19)       | -2.68 (± 11.02)          | 1.32 (± 10.49)         |  |  |
| Change at FUV6; TRSE (n=33,5)        | -1.01 (± 12.10)          | -1.67 (± 3.73)         |  |  |
| Change at FUV7; TRSE (n=13,1)        | 2.56 (± 22.67)           | -8.33 (± 99999)        |  |  |
| Change at FUV8; TRSE (n=5,1)         | 1.67 (± 13.69)           | 0.00 (± 99999)         |  |  |
| Change at FUV9; TRSE (n=2,0)         | 8.33 (± 11.79)           | 99999 (± 99999)        |  |  |
| Baseline; DRS (n=175,69)             | 19.57 (± 16.81)          | 16.95 (± 17.37)        |  |  |
| Change at C1D1; DRS (n=175,67)       | 0.0 (± 0.0)              | -2.74 (± 16.18)        |  |  |
| Change at C2D1; DRS (n=170,67)       | -3.33 (± 16.05)          | -4.77 (± 16.84)        |  |  |
| Change at C3D1; DRS (n=159,63)       | -4.77 (± 16.49)          | -3.35 (± 17.48)        |  |  |
| Change at C4D1; DRS (n=152,64)       | -6.03 (± 16.51)          | -5.12 (± 17.72)        |  |  |
| Change at C5D1; DRS (n=147,65)       | -5.90 (± 16.73)          | -4.79 (± 17.50)        |  |  |

|                                      |                  |                  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Change at C6D1; DRS (n=144,65)       | -6.40 (± 17.26)  | -5.30 (± 16.72)  |  |  |
| Change at STC/EW; DRS (n=161,64)     | -5.80 (± 18.52)  | -6.51 (± 18.45)  |  |  |
| Change at EoCTR; DRS (n=142,63)      | -6.57 (± 17.21)  | -5.86 (± 20.38)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV1; DRS (n=123,63)       | -6.55 (± 15.73)  | -5.82 (± 19.20)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV2; DRS (n=113,63)       | -8.63 (± 14.39)  | -3.57 (± 18.31)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV3; DRS (n=95,62)        | -7.37 (± 14.88)  | -3.76 (± 19.25)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV4; DRS (n=76,47)        | -8.55 (± 18.56)  | -2.66 (± 20.49)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV5; DRS (n=56,19)        | -8.33 (± 16.13)  | -2.19 (± 19.41)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV6; DRS (n=33,5)         | -6.31 (± 16.01)  | -3.33 (± 13.94)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV7; DRS (n=13,1)         | -15.38 (± 20.08) | -8.33 (± 99999)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV8; DRS (n=5,1)          | -10.00 (± 16.03) | -8.33 (± 99999)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV9; DRS (n=2,0)          | -4.17 (± 5.89)   | 99999 (± 99999)  |  |  |
| Baseline; Fatigue (n=175,69)         | 28.76 (± 24.66)  | 21.74 (± 20.67)  |  |  |
| Change at C1D1; Fatigue (n=175,67)   | 0.0 (± 0.0)      | -2.24 (± 20.29)  |  |  |
| Change at C2D1; Fatigue (n=170,67)   | -2.55 (± 22.86)  | -5.47 (± 21.40)  |  |  |
| Change at C3D1; Fatigue (n=159,63)   | -2.83 (± 25.17)  | -3.17 (± 23.73)  |  |  |
| Change at C4D1; Fatigue (n=152,64)   | -3.18 (± 23.23)  | -4.17 (± 22.02)  |  |  |
| Change at C5D1; Fatigue (n=147,65)   | -2.38 (± 27.52)  | -4.36 (± 20.89)  |  |  |
| Change at C6D1; Fatigue (n=144,65)   | -2.66 (± 26.35)  | -2.31 (± 21.42)  |  |  |
| Change at STC/EW; Fatigue (n=161,64) | -3.11 (± 28.64)  | -4.69 (± 21.30)  |  |  |
| Change at EoCTR; Fatigue (n=142,63)  | -6.69 (± 26.78)  | -3.97 (± 24.27)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV1; Fatigue (n=123,63)   | -6.37 (± 26.61)  | -4.23 (± 22.99)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV2; Fatigue (n=113,63)   | -6.64 (± 24.55)  | -1.85 (± 24.70)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV3; Fatigue (n=95,62)    | -5.79 (± 23.29)  | -2.42 (± 23.73)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV4; Fatigue (n=76,47)    | -9.65 (± 26.84)  | -0.35 (± 25.18)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV5; Fatigue (n=56,19)    | -6.55 (± 25.56)  | 3.51 (± 23.95)   |  |  |
| Change at FUV6; Fatigue (n=33,5)     | -5.05 (± 24.82)  | 3.33 (± 24.72)   |  |  |
| Change at FUV7; Fatigue (n=13,1)     | -10.26 (± 30.08) | -33.33 (± 99999) |  |  |
| Change at FUV8; Fatigue (n=5,1)      | -6.67 (± 19.00)  | 0.00 (± 99999)   |  |  |
| Change at FUV9; Fatigue (n=2,0)      | -8.33 (± 11.79)  | 99999 (± 99999)  |  |  |
| Baseline; Infection (n=175,69)       | 15.92 (± 17.63)  | 14.01 (± 18.99)  |  |  |

|  |                 |                  |  |  |
|--|-----------------|------------------|--|--|
| Change at C1D1; Infection (n=175,67)   | 0.0 (± 0.0)     | -2.24 (± 20.03)  |  |  |
| Change at C2D1; Infection (n=170,67)   | -0.02 (± 19.98) | -3.61 (± 21.72)  |  |  |
| Change at C3D1; Infection (n=159,63)   | -1.66 (± 19.21) | -1.32 (± 20.48)  |  |  |
| Change at C4D1; Infection (n=152,64)   | -1.44 (± 22.07) | -3.13 (± 21.28)  |  |  |
| Change at C5D1; Infection (n=147,65)   | -1.91 (± 24.00) | -2.56 (± 23.47)  |  |  |
| Change at C6D1; Infection (n=143,65)   | -1.09 (± 20.66) | -2.95 (± 20.54)  |  |  |
| Change at STC/EW; Infection (n=161,64) | -0.12 (± 23.28) | -1.69 (± 23.34)  |  |  |
| Change at EoCTR; Infection (n=142,63)  | -0.55 (± 21.73) | -3.44 (± 25.78)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV1; Infection (n=121,63)   | 1.08 (± 18.77)  | -2.65 (± 26.51)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV2; Infection (n=113,63)   | 0.05 (± 23.29)  | -0.53 (± 25.74)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV3; Infection (n=95,62)    | -1.90 (± 16.97) | -0.54 (± 26.48)  |  |  |
| Change at FUV4; Infection (n=76,47)    | -4.24 (± 16.71) | 0.53 (± 25.56)   |  |  |
| Change at FUV5; Infection (n=56,19)    | -4.51 (± 22.66) | 7.46 (± 27.20)   |  |  |
| Change at FUV6; Infection (n=33,5)     | -1.60 (± 18.90) | 8.33 (± 15.59)   |  |  |
| Change at FUV7; Infection (n=13,1)     | -0.43 (± 21.84) | -16.67 (± 99999) |  |  |
| Change at FUV8; Infection (n=5,1)      | 8.89 (± 23.36)  | -25.00 (± 99999) |  |  |
| Change at FUV9; Infection (n=2,0)      | -2.78 (± 3.93)  | 99999 (± 99999)  |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

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

| End point title | Number of Participants with Adverse Events (AEs) and Serious Adverse Events (SAEs) |
|-----------------|--|
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

An AE was defined as any untoward medical occurrence in a participant administered with Mircera and which does not necessarily have a causal relationship with Mircera. A Serious Adverse Event (SAE) is any significant hazard, contraindication, side effect that is fatal or life threatening; requires in-patient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization; results in persistent or significant disability/incapacity; is a congenital anomaly/birth defect; is medically significant or requires intervention to prevent one or other of the outcomes listed above. AEs were assessed using National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events, version 4.0 (NCI CTCAE, v4.0). SE population included all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment with participants grouped according to the actual treatment received.

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

End point timeframe:

From signing of informed consent form up to approximately 8 years 5 months

| End point values            | Bendamustine + Rituximab | Venetoclax + Rituximab |  |  |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type          | Reporting group          | Reporting group        |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed | 188                      | 194                    |  |  |
| Units: participants         |                          |                        |  |  |
| AEs                         | 185                      | 194                    |  |  |
| SAEs                        | 84                       | 101                    |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Number of Participants with Grade 3 or higher Tumor Lysis Syndrome (TLS) and Infusion-related Reactions (IRRs)

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Number of Participants with Grade 3 or higher Tumor Lysis Syndrome (TLS) and Infusion-related Reactions (IRRs) |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

An AE was defined as any untoward medical occurrence in a participant administered with Mircera and which does not necessarily have a causal relationship with Mircera. A SAE is any significant hazard, contraindication, side effect that is fatal or life threatening; requires in-patient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization; results in persistent or significant disability/incapacity; is a congenital anomaly/birth defect; is medically significant or requires intervention to prevent one or other of the outcomes listed above. TLS and IRRs were graded using the National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE v4.0). Grade 1 = Mild; Grade 2 = Moderate; Grade 3 = Severe or medically significant; Grade 4 = Life-threatening; Grade 5 = Death. A higher grade indicates a worse outcome. SE population.

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

End point timeframe:

From signing of informed consent form up to approximately 8 years 5 months

| End point values            | Bendamustine + Rituximab | Venetoclax + Rituximab |  |  |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type          | Reporting group          | Reporting group        |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed | 188                      | 194                    |  |  |
| Units: participants         |                          |                        |  |  |
| TLS                         | 2                        | 6                      |  |  |
| IRRs                        | 10                       | 4                      |  |  |

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Post-hoc: Euro QoL 5 Dimension (EQ-5D) Questionnaire Score

|   |  |
|---|--|
| End point title   | Euro QoL 5 Dimension (EQ-5D) Questionnaire Score |
| End point description:<br>PRO evaluable population included all participants with baseline and at least one post-baseline PRO assessment. Here, 'Overall Number of Participants Analyzed' = participants evaluable for this outcome measure and 'Number Analyzed' = participants evaluable at specified time point. |  |
| End point type  | Post-hoc   |
| End point timeframe:<br>Baseline, D1 of Cycles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, STC/EW visit (up to C6D28), EoCTR visit (8 to 12 weeks after C6D1), and FUVs (every 12 weeks after EoCTR up to 3 years); Cycle length = 28 days  |  |

| End point values                     | Bendamustine + Rituximab | Venetoclax + Rituximab |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                   | Reporting group          | Reporting group        |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed          | 0 <sup>[47]</sup>        | 0 <sup>[48]</sup>      |  |  |
| Units: units on a scale              |                          |                        |  |  |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | ()                       | ()                     |  |  |

Notes:

[47] - Data were not presented as this is not an primary or secondary endpoint.

[48] - Data were not presented as this is not an primary or secondary endpoint.

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Adverse events

### Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

From signing of informed consent form up to approximately 8 years 5 months

Adverse event reporting additional description:

SE population included all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment with participants grouped according to the actual treatment received.

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

### Dictionary used

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

|                    |      |
|--------------------|------|
| Dictionary version | 25.0 |
|--------------------|------|

### Reporting groups

|                       |                                     |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Bendamustine + Rituximab Main Study |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants received bendamustine at a dose of 70 mg/m<sup>2</sup> via IV infusion on Days 1 and 2 of each 28-day cycle for 6 cycles, in combination with rituximab at a dose of 375 mg/m<sup>2</sup> via IV infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and at a dose of 500 mg/m<sup>2</sup> on Day 1 of Cycles 2-6.

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Reporting group title | Venetoclax + Rituximab Re-Treatment Substudy |
|-----------------------|--|

Reporting group description:

Participants who entered the re-treatment substudy had a 5-week venetoclax dose ramp-up period to reach the target dose of 400 mg QD. Following the venetoclax ramp-up period, participants received 6 cycles of rituximab consisting of a single infusion on the first day of each 28-day cycle. Participants who did not progress following the completion of the 6 cycles continued to receive venetoclax monotherapy until disease progression or for a maximum of 2 year from Cycle 1 re-treatment Day 1 of the substudy.

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Reporting group title | Bendamustine + Rituximab Crossover Substudy |
|-----------------------|---|

Reporting group description:

Participants who entered the crossover substudy had a 5-week venetoclax dose ramp-up period to reach the target dose of 400 mg QD. Following the venetoclax ramp-up period, participants received 6 cycles of rituximab, 375 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, as IV infusion on the Day 1 of each 28-day cycle. Participants who did not progress following the completion of the 6 cycles continued to receive venetoclax monotherapy until disease progression or for a maximum of 2 years from Cycle 1 crossover Day 1 of the substudy.

|                       |                                   |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Venetoclax + Rituximab Main Study |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants were initially placed on a venetoclax ramp-up period of 5 weeks and received an initial dose of 20 mg via tablet orally QD for initial 1 to 7 days, then venetoclax dose was incremented weekly up to a maximum dose of 400 mg, orally, QD. Participants continued receiving venetoclax at a dose of 400 mg, orally, QD from Week 6 (Day 1 of Cycle 1 of combination therapy) onwards up to PD or 2 years, whichever occurred first, as directed by the investigator, in combination with rituximab at a dose of 375 mg/m<sup>2</sup> via IV infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and at a dose of 500 mg/m<sup>2</sup> on Day 1 of Cycles 2-6.

| Serious adverse events  | Bendamustine +<br>Rituximab Main<br>Study | Venetoclax +<br>Rituximab Re-<br>Treatment Substudy | Bendamustine +<br>Rituximab Crossover<br>Substudy |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events                   |   |   |   |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 84 / 188 (44.68%)                         | 13 / 25 (52.00%)                                    | 5 / 9 (55.56%)                                    |
| number of deaths (all causes)                                       | 84  | 8   | 1   |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events                      | 4   | 0   | 0   |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) |   |   |   |
| Acute myeloid leukaemia   |   |   |   |

|   |                 |                |               |
|---|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Adenocarcinoma gastric                          |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Lung neoplasm malignant                         |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 3 / 188 (1.60%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 2           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Basal cell carcinoma                            |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Colon cancer                                    |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Colorectal cancer                               |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Adenocarcinoma of colon                         |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Lymphoma  |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 1 / 25 (4.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Malignant melanoma                              |                 |                |               |

|   |                 |                |               |
|---|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Medullary thyroid cancer                        |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Metastatic malignant melanoma                   |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Myelodysplastic syndrome                        |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Prostate cancer                                 |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Prostatic adenoma                               |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Squamous cell carcinoma                         |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Transitional cell carcinoma                     |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Pancreatic carcinoma                            |                 |                |               |

|   |                 |                |               |
|---|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Squamous cell carcinoma of skin                 |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Squamous cell carcinoma of lung                 |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 1 / 25 (4.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Metastasis                                      |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Sebaceous adenoma                               |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Plasma cell myeloma                             |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Skin squamous cell carcinoma recurrent          |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Breast cancer                                   |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Metastases to lung                              |                 |                |               |

|  |                 |                |               |
|--|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Colorectal adenocarcinoma                            |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Vascular disorders                                   |                 |                |               |
| Aortic stenosis                                      |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Hypotension  |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 5 / 188 (2.66%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 4 / 5           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Deep vein thrombosis                                 |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Thrombosis   |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Haematoma  |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 1 / 25 (4.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| General disorders and administration site conditions |                 |                |               |
| Asthenia   |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |

|   |                  |                |               |
|---|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Hyperpyrexia                                    |                  |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1            | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Malaise   |                  |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1            | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Pyrexia   |                  |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 13 / 188 (6.91%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 11 / 15          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Sudden cardiac death                            |                  |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Sudden death                                    |                  |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1            | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1            | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Reproductive system and breast disorders        |                  |                |               |
| Cervical dysplasia                              |                  |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Uterine haemorrhage                             |                  |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders |                  |                |               |
| Acute respiratory failure                       |                  |                |               |

|   |                 |                |                |
|---|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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          |
| Bronchiectasis                                  |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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          |
| Lung disorder                                   |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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          |
| Pulmonary embolism                              |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Investigations                                  |                 |                |                |
| Body temperature increased                      |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Medical observation                             |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| SARS-CoV-2 test positive                        |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 1 / 9 (11.11%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 1 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Electrocardiogram QT prolonged                  |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 1 / 9 (11.11%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications  |                 |                |                |

|   |                 |                |               |
|---|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Humerus fracture                                |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Infusion related reaction                       |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 6 / 188 (3.19%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 8 / 8           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Tendon rupture                                  |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Scar  |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Ulna fracture                                   |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Cardiac disorders                               |                 |                |               |
| Acute myocardial infarction                     |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Angina pectoris                                 |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Atrial fibrillation                             |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Cardiac failure                                 |                 |                |               |

|   |                 |                |               |
|---|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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 disease                         |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Myocardial infarction                           |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Ventricular tachycardia                         |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Pericarditis                                    |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Tachycardia                                     |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 1 / 25 (4.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Cardiac failure congestive                      |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 1 / 25 (4.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Nervous system disorders                        |                 |                |               |
| Dizziness                                       |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Haemorrhagic stroke                             |                 |                |               |

|   |                 |                |                |
|---|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Lacunar infarction                              |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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          |
| Polyneuropathy                                  |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Status epilepticus                              |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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          |
| Syncope   |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders            |                 |                |                |
| Anaemia   |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 5 / 188 (2.66%) | 1 / 25 (4.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 4 / 6           | 1 / 1          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Neutropenia                                     |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 3 / 188 (1.60%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 1 / 9 (11.11%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 3 / 3           | 0 / 0          | 1 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Thrombocytopenia                                |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 188 (1.06%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Autoimmune haemolytic anaemia                   |                 |                |                |

|   |                  |                |               |
|---|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 3 / 188 (1.60%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 4            | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Febrile neutropenia                             |                  |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 16 / 188 (8.51%) | 1 / 25 (4.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 14 / 16          | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Leukocytosis                                    |                  |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1            | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Pancytopenia                                    |                  |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Disseminated intravascular coagulation          |                  |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Immune thrombocytopenia                         |                  |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Ear and labyrinth disorders                     |                  |                |               |
| Deafness  |                  |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Vertigo   |                  |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Eye disorders                                   |                  |                |               |

|   |                 |                |                |
|---|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Eye haemorrhage                                 |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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                      |                 |                |                |
| Anal fistula                                    |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Abdominal pain                                  |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 1 / 25 (4.00%) | 1 / 9 (11.11%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1          | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Ascites   |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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          |
| Colitis   |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Crohn's disease                                 |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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          |
| Diarrhoea                                       |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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          |
| Dyspepsia                                       |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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          |
| Nausea  |                 |                |                |

|   |                 |                |               |
|---|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Oesophageal obstruction                         |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Small intestinal obstruction                    |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Vomiting  |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Gastrointestinal haemorrhage                    |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Hepatobiliary disorders                         |                 |                |               |
| Biliary obstruction                             |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Cholecystitis                                   |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 1 / 25 (4.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Jaundice cholestatic                            |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 1 / 25 (4.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders          |                 |                |               |

|   |                 |                |               |
|---|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Dermatitis allergic                             |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Diabetic foot                                   |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 1 / 25 (4.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Actinic keratosis                               |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Renal and urinary disorders                     |                 |                |               |
| Nephrolithiasis                                 |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Renal impairment                                |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Acute kidney injury                             |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Chronic kidney disease                          |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 1 / 25 (4.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Ureterolithiasis                                |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 1 / 25 (4.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 2          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue           |                 |                |               |

|   |                 |                |               |  |
|---|-----------------|----------------|---------------|--|
| disorders                                       |                 |                |               |  |
| Intervertebral disc protrusion                  |                 |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| Musculoskeletal chest pain                      |                 |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| Infections and infestations                     |                 |                |               |  |
| Cellulitis                                      |                 |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| Appendicitis                                    |                 |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |  |
| Atypical pneumonia                              |                 |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| Bronchitis                                      |                 |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 188 (1.06%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| Bronchopulmonary aspergillosis                  |                 |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| Campylobacter gastroenteritis                   |                 |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |  |

|   |                 |                |               |
|---|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Abscess neck                                    |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Clostridium difficile colitis                   |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 1 / 25 (4.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Cystitis  |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Diverticulitis                                  |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Erysipelas                                      |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Escherichia sepsis                              |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Herpes zoster                                   |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Gastroenteritis viral                           |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Haemophilus infection                           |                 |                |               |

|   |                 |                |               |
|---|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Hepatitis B                                     |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Herpes simplex otitis externa                   |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Gastroenteritis rotavirus                       |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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         |
| Influenza                                       |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 188 (1.06%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Listeria sepsis                                 |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Localised infection                             |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Lower respiratory tract infection               |                 |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |
| Meningitis                                      |                 |                |               |

|   |                  |                 |                |
|---|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%)  | 0 / 9 (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          |
| Pneumococcal bacteraemia                        |                  |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%)  | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1            | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Neutropenic sepsis                              |                  |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%)  | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1            | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Parainfluenzae virus infection                  |                  |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%)  | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1            | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Peritoneal tuberculosis                         |                  |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%)  | 0 / 9 (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          |
| Pharyngitis                                     |                  |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 188 (1.06%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%)  | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2            | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Moraxella infection                             |                  |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%)  | 0 / 9 (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          |
| Pneumonia                                       |                  |                 |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 15 / 188 (7.98%) | 3 / 25 (12.00%) | 1 / 9 (11.11%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 5 / 17           | 0 / 4           | 2 / 2          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |
| Pneumonia influenzal                            |                  |                 |                |

|   |                 |                |                |
|---|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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          |
| Pneumonia legionella                            |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Pneumonia streptococcal                         |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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          |
| Respiratory tract infection                     |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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          |
| Septic shock                                    |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Respiratory tract infection viral               |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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          |
| Rhinovirus infection                            |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 1 / 9 (11.11%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 1 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Scedosporium infection                          |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Sepsis  |                 |                |                |

|   |                 |                |                |
|---|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 4 / 188 (2.13%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 1 / 9 (11.11%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 4           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 1 / 2           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Respiratory tract infection fungal              |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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          |
| Sinusitis                                       |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Staphylococcal infection                        |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Tooth abscess                                   |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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          |
| Upper respiratory tract infection               |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 188 (1.06%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Urinary tract infection                         |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Urinary tract infection pseudomonal             |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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          |
| Urosepsis                                       |                 |                |                |

|   |                 |                |                |
|---|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 3           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Varicella zoster virus infection                |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Viral infection                                 |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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          |
| Viral upper respiratory tract infection         |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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          |
| Pneumocystis jirovecii pneumonia                |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| COVID-19  |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 1 / 25 (4.00%) | 1 / 9 (11.11%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1          | 1 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          |
| Atypical mycobacterial infection                |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 1 / 25 (4.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Pneumonia pseudomonal                           |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 1 / 9 (11.11%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 2 / 2          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Gastroenteritis                                 |                 |                |                |

|   |                 |                |                |
|---|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 1 / 9 (11.11%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 1 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders              |                 |                |                |
| Tumour lysis syndrome                           |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 188 (0.53%) | 1 / 25 (4.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           | 1 / 1          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Dehydration                                     |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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          |
| Diabetes mellitus                               |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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          |
| Hyperkalaemia                                   |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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          |
| Hyperphosphataemia                              |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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          |
| Decreased appetite                              |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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          |
| Hypervolaemia                                   |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 188 (0.00%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (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>Serious adverse events</b> | Venetoclax + |  |  |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--|--|

|   | Rituximab Main Study |  |  |
|---|----------------------|--|--|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events                   |                      |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 101 / 194 (52.06%)   |  |  |
| number of deaths (all causes)                                       | 60                   |  |  |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events                      | 4                    |  |  |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) |                      |  |  |
| Acute myeloid leukaemia   |                      |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 0 / 194 (0.00%)      |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all                     | 0 / 0                |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                          | 0 / 0                |  |  |
| Adenocarcinoma gastric  |                      |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 1 / 194 (0.52%)      |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all                     | 0 / 1                |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                          | 0 / 0                |  |  |
| Lung neoplasm malignant   |                      |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 1 / 194 (0.52%)      |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all                     | 0 / 1                |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                          | 0 / 1                |  |  |
| Basal cell carcinoma  |                      |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 2 / 194 (1.03%)      |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all                     | 0 / 3                |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                          | 0 / 0                |  |  |
| Colon cancer  |                      |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 1 / 194 (0.52%)      |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all                     | 0 / 1                |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                          | 0 / 0                |  |  |
| Colorectal cancer   |                      |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 2 / 194 (1.03%)      |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all                     | 0 / 2                |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                          | 0 / 2                |  |  |
| Adenocarcinoma of colon   |                      |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 1 / 194 (0.52%)      |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all                     | 0 / 1                |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                          | 0 / 0                |  |  |

|   |                 |  |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Lymphoma  |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Malignant melanoma                              |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 194 (1.03%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Medullary thyroid cancer                        |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Metastatic malignant melanoma                   |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 194 (1.03%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 2           |  |  |  |
| Myelodysplastic syndrome                        |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 194 (1.03%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 1 / 1           |  |  |  |
| Prostate cancer                                 |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Prostatic adenoma                               |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Squamous cell carcinoma                         |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Transitional cell carcinoma                     |                 |  |  |  |

|   |                 |  |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Pancreatic carcinoma                            |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| Squamous cell carcinoma of skin                 |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 3 / 194 (1.55%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 3 / 7           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Squamous cell carcinoma of lung                 |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Metastasis                                      |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Sebaceous adenoma                               |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Plasma cell myeloma                             |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Skin squamous cell carcinoma recurrent          |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Breast cancer                                   |                 |  |  |  |

|  |                 |  |  |
|--|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Metastases to lung                                   |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Colorectal adenocarcinoma                            |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Vascular disorders                                   |                 |  |  |
| Aortic stenosis                                      |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Hypotension  |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Deep vein thrombosis                                 |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Thrombosis   |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Haematoma  |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                          | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all           | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| General disorders and administration site conditions |                 |  |  |

|   |                 |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| Asthenia  |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Hyperpyrexia                                    |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Malaise   |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Pyrexia   |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 5 / 194 (2.58%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 5           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Sudden cardiac death                            |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| Sudden death                                    |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| Reproductive system and breast disorders        |                 |  |  |
| Cervical dysplasia                              |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Uterine haemorrhage                             |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |

|   |                 |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders |                 |  |  |
| Acute respiratory failure                       |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| Bronchiectasis                                  |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Lung disorder                                   |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Pulmonary embolism                              |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Investigations                                  |                 |  |  |
| Body temperature increased                      |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Medical observation                             |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| SARS-CoV-2 test positive                        |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Electrocardiogram QT prolonged                  |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |

|   |                 |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications  |                 |  |  |
| Humerus fracture                                |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Infusion related reaction                       |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Tendon rupture                                  |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Scar  |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Ulna fracture                                   |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Cardiac disorders                               |                 |  |  |
| Acute myocardial infarction                     |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Angina pectoris                                 |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Atrial fibrillation                             |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |

|   |                 |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| Cardiac failure                                 |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| Coronary artery disease                         |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Myocardial infarction                           |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 194 (1.03%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 1 / 1           |  |  |
| Ventricular tachycardia                         |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Pericarditis                                    |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Tachycardia                                     |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Cardiac failure congestive                      |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Nervous system disorders                        |                 |  |  |
| Dizziness                                       |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Haemorrhagic stroke                             |                 |  |  |

|   |                 |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Lacunar infarction                              |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Polyneuropathy                                  |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Status epilepticus                              |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| Syncope   |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders            |                 |  |  |
| Anaemia   |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 3 / 194 (1.55%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 3 / 4           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Neutropenia                                     |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 3 / 194 (1.55%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 4 / 4           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Thrombocytopenia                                |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 194 (1.03%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 1 / 1           |  |  |
| Autoimmune haemolytic anaemia                   |                 |  |  |

|   |                 |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 3 / 194 (1.55%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 3 / 3           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Febrile neutropenia                             |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 7 / 194 (3.61%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 7 / 7           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Leukocytosis                                    |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Pancytopenia                                    |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Disseminated intravascular coagulation          |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Immune thrombocytopenia                         |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Ear and labyrinth disorders                     |                 |  |  |
| Deafness  |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Vertigo   |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Eye disorders                                   |                 |  |  |

|   |                 |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| Eye haemorrhage                                 |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Gastrointestinal disorders                      |                 |  |  |
| Anal fistula                                    |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Abdominal pain                                  |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Ascites   |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Colitis   |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Crohn's disease                                 |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Diarrhoea                                       |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 194 (1.03%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Dyspepsia                                       |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Nausea  |                 |  |  |

|   |                 |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Oesophageal obstruction                         |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Small intestinal obstruction                    |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Vomiting  |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Gastrointestinal haemorrhage                    |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Hepatobiliary disorders                         |                 |  |  |
| Biliary obstruction                             |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Cholecystitis                                   |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Jaundice cholestatic                            |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders          |                 |  |  |

|  |                                   |  |  |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Dermatitis allergic<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences causally related to treatment / all<br>deaths causally related to treatment / all                            | 0 / 194 (0.00%)<br>0 / 0<br>0 / 0 |  |  |
| Diabetic foot<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences causally related to treatment / all<br>deaths causally related to treatment / all                                  | 0 / 194 (0.00%)<br>0 / 0<br>0 / 0 |  |  |
| Actinic keratosis<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences causally related to treatment / all<br>deaths causally related to treatment / all                              | 1 / 194 (0.52%)<br>0 / 2<br>0 / 0 |  |  |
| Renal and urinary disorders<br>Nephrolithiasis<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences causally related to treatment / all<br>deaths causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 194 (0.52%)<br>0 / 2<br>0 / 0 |  |  |
| Renal impairment<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences causally related to treatment / all<br>deaths causally related to treatment / all                               | 0 / 194 (0.00%)<br>0 / 0<br>0 / 0 |  |  |
| Acute kidney injury<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences causally related to treatment / all<br>deaths causally related to treatment / all                            | 1 / 194 (0.52%)<br>0 / 1<br>0 / 0 |  |  |
| Chronic kidney disease<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences causally related to treatment / all<br>deaths causally related to treatment / all                         | 0 / 194 (0.00%)<br>0 / 0<br>0 / 0 |  |  |
| Ureterolithiasis<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences causally related to treatment / all<br>deaths causally related to treatment / all                               | 0 / 194 (0.00%)<br>0 / 0<br>0 / 0 |  |  |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue  |                                   |  |  |

|   |                 |  |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|--|
| disorders                                       |                 |  |  |  |
| Intervertebral disc protrusion                  |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Musculoskeletal chest pain                      |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Infections and infestations                     |                 |  |  |  |
| Cellulitis                                      |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Appendicitis                                    |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 194 (1.03%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Atypical pneumonia                              |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Bronchitis                                      |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Bronchopulmonary aspergillosis                  |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Campylobacter gastroenteritis                   |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |

|   |                 |  |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Abscess neck                                    |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Clostridium difficile colitis                   |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Cystitis  |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Diverticulitis                                  |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Erysipelas                                      |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Escherichia sepsis                              |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Herpes zoster                                   |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Gastroenteritis viral                           |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Haemophilus infection                           |                 |  |  |  |

|   |                 |  |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Hepatitis B                                     |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Herpes simplex otitis externa                   |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Gastroenteritis rotavirus                       |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Influenza                                       |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 3 / 194 (1.55%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 3 / 4           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Listeria sepsis                                 |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Localised infection                             |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Lower respiratory tract infection               |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Meningitis                                      |                 |  |  |  |

|   |                  |  |  |  |
|---|------------------|--|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%)  |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1            |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            |  |  |  |
| Pneumococcal bacteraemia                        |                  |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%)  |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0            |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            |  |  |  |
| Neutropenic sepsis                              |                  |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%)  |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0            |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            |  |  |  |
| Parainfluenzae virus infection                  |                  |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%)  |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0            |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            |  |  |  |
| Peritoneal tuberculosis                         |                  |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%)  |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1            |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            |  |  |  |
| Pharyngitis                                     |                  |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%)  |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0            |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            |  |  |  |
| Moraxella infection                             |                  |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%)  |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1            |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0            |  |  |  |
| Pneumonia                                       |                  |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 19 / 194 (9.79%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 7 / 23           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 3            |  |  |  |
| Pneumonia influenzal                            |                  |  |  |  |

|   |                 |  |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Pneumonia legionella                            |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Pneumonia streptococcal                         |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Respiratory tract infection                     |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 194 (1.03%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Septic shock                                    |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Respiratory tract infection viral               |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Rhinovirus infection                            |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Scedosporium infection                          |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Sepsis  |                 |  |  |  |

|   |                 |  |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 1 / 1           |  |  |  |
| Respiratory tract infection fungal              |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Sinusitis                                       |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 194 (1.03%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Staphylococcal infection                        |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Tooth abscess                                   |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Upper respiratory tract infection               |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 4 / 194 (2.06%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 3 / 4           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Urinary tract infection                         |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Urinary tract infection pseudomonal             |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Urosepsis                                       |                 |  |  |  |

|   |                 |  |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Varicella zoster virus infection                |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Viral infection                                 |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Viral upper respiratory tract infection         |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Pneumocystis jirovecii pneumonia                |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| COVID-19  |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           |  |  |  |
| Atypical mycobacterial infection                |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Pneumonia pseudomonal                           |                 |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |  |
| Gastroenteritis                                 |                 |  |  |  |

|   |                 |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 194 (0.00%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders              |                 |  |  |
| Tumour lysis syndrome                           |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 4 / 194 (2.06%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 4 / 4           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Dehydration                                     |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 194 (1.03%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Diabetes mellitus                               |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Hyperkalaemia                                   |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 194 (1.03%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Hyperphosphataemia                              |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 194 (1.03%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Decreased appetite                              |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |
| Hypervolaemia                                   |                 |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 194 (0.52%) |  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           |  |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           |  |  |

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

| <b>Non-serious adverse events</b>                     | <b>Bendamustine +<br/>Rituximab Main<br/>Study</b> | <b>Venetoclax +<br/>Rituximab Re-<br/>Treatment Substudy</b> | <b>Bendamustine +<br/>Rituximab Crossover<br/>Substudy</b> |
|---|--|--|--|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 177 / 188 (94.15%)                                 | 9 / 25 (36.00%)  | 5 / 9 (55.56%)   |
| Vascular disorders                                    |  |  |  |
| Hypertension  |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 7 / 188 (3.72%)                                    | 0 / 25 (0.00%)   | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences (all)                                     | 7  | 0  | 0  |
| General disorders and administration site conditions  |  |  |  |
| Pyrexia   |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 33 / 188 (17.55%)                                  | 0 / 25 (0.00%)   | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences (all)                                     | 44   | 0  | 0  |
| Oedema peripheral                                     |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 7 / 188 (3.72%)                                    | 0 / 25 (0.00%)   | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences (all)                                     | 11   | 0  | 0  |
| Fatigue   |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 39 / 188 (20.74%)                                  | 1 / 25 (4.00%)   | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences (all)                                     | 44   | 1  | 0  |
| Chills  |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 16 / 188 (8.51%)                                   | 1 / 25 (4.00%)   | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences (all)                                     | 20   | 1  | 0  |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders       |  |  |  |
| Cough   |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 31 / 188 (16.49%)                                  | 0 / 25 (0.00%)   | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences (all)                                     | 37   | 0  | 0  |
| Dyspnoea  |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 14 / 188 (7.45%)                                   | 0 / 25 (0.00%)   | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences (all)                                     | 17   | 0  | 0  |
| Oropharyngeal pain                                    |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 7 / 188 (3.72%)                                    | 0 / 25 (0.00%)   | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences (all)                                     | 7  | 0  | 0  |
| Productive cough                                      |  |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 4 / 188 (2.13%)                                    | 0 / 25 (0.00%)   | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences (all)                                     | 5  | 0  | 0  |

|  |                   |                |                |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Psychiatric disorders                          |                   |                |                |
| Insomnia                                       |                   |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                    | 12 / 188 (6.38%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences (all)                              | 13                | 0              | 0              |
| Investigations                                 |                   |                |                |
| Alanine aminotransferase increased             |                   |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                    | 10 / 188 (5.32%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences (all)                              | 11                | 0              | 0              |
| Neutrophil count decreased                     |                   |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                    | 13 / 188 (6.91%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 1 / 9 (11.11%) |
| occurrences (all)                              | 27                | 0              | 1              |
| Blood creatinine increased                     |                   |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                    | 1 / 188 (0.53%)   | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 1 / 9 (11.11%) |
| occurrences (all)                              | 1                 | 0              | 2              |
| White blood cell count decreased               |                   |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                    | 3 / 188 (1.60%)   | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 1 / 9 (11.11%) |
| occurrences (all)                              | 4                 | 0              | 1              |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications |                   |                |                |
| Infusion related reaction                      |                   |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                    | 40 / 188 (21.28%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences (all)                              | 54                | 0              | 0              |
| Cardiac disorders                              |                   |                |                |
| Supraventricular tachycardia                   |                   |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                    | 1 / 188 (0.53%)   | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 1 / 9 (11.11%) |
| occurrences (all)                              | 1                 | 0              | 1              |
| Nervous system disorders                       |                   |                |                |
| Dizziness                                      |                   |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                    | 11 / 188 (5.85%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences (all)                              | 14                | 0              | 0              |
| Headache                                       |                   |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                    | 19 / 188 (10.11%) | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences (all)                              | 21                | 0              | 0              |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders           |                   |                |                |
| Thrombocytopenia                               |                   |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                    | 42 / 188 (22.34%) | 2 / 25 (8.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences (all)                              | 57                | 2              | 0              |
| Neutropenia                                    |                   |                |                |

|   |                          |                       |                     |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)                        | 85 / 188 (45.21%)<br>182 | 5 / 25 (20.00%)<br>13 | 3 / 9 (33.33%)<br>5 |
| Anaemia<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)             | 40 / 188 (21.28%)<br>68  | 1 / 25 (4.00%)<br>1   | 1 / 9 (11.11%)<br>1 |
| Febrile neutropenia<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all) | 3 / 188 (1.60%)<br>3     | 0 / 25 (0.00%)<br>0   | 1 / 9 (11.11%)<br>1 |
| Gastrointestinal disorders  |                          |                       |                     |
| Diarrhoea<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)           | 31 / 188 (16.49%)<br>43  | 3 / 25 (12.00%)<br>4  | 0 / 9 (0.00%)<br>0  |
| Constipation<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)        | 39 / 188 (20.74%)<br>47  | 0 / 25 (0.00%)<br>0   | 0 / 9 (0.00%)<br>0  |
| Abdominal pain<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)      | 6 / 188 (3.19%)<br>7     | 0 / 25 (0.00%)<br>0   | 0 / 9 (0.00%)<br>0  |
| Vomiting<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)            | 22 / 188 (11.70%)<br>29  | 0 / 25 (0.00%)<br>0   | 0 / 9 (0.00%)<br>0  |
| Nausea<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)              | 64 / 188 (34.04%)<br>82  | 0 / 25 (0.00%)<br>0   | 0 / 9 (0.00%)<br>0  |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders                                  |                          |                       |                     |
| Dermatitis<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)          | 0 / 188 (0.00%)<br>0     | 0 / 25 (0.00%)<br>0   | 1 / 9 (11.11%)<br>1 |
| Rash<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)                | 25 / 188 (13.30%)<br>29  | 0 / 25 (0.00%)<br>0   | 0 / 9 (0.00%)<br>0  |
| Pruritus<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)            | 9 / 188 (4.79%)<br>9     | 1 / 25 (4.00%)<br>1   | 0 / 9 (0.00%)<br>0  |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders                         |                          |                       |                     |

|                                   |                   |                |               |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Arthralgia                        |                   |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed       | 11 / 188 (5.85%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)                 | 15                | 0              | 0             |
| Back pain                         |                   |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed       | 11 / 188 (5.85%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)                 | 11                | 0              | 0             |
| Muscle spasms                     |                   |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed       | 11 / 188 (5.85%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)                 | 11                | 0              | 0             |
| Infections and infestations       |                   |                |               |
| Oral herpes                       |                   |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed       | 12 / 188 (6.38%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)                 | 12                | 0              | 0             |
| Pharyngitis                       |                   |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed       | 1 / 188 (0.53%)   | 1 / 25 (4.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)                 | 1                 | 1              | 0             |
| Sinusitis                         |                   |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed       | 5 / 188 (2.66%)   | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)                 | 5                 | 0              | 0             |
| Upper respiratory tract infection |                   |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed       | 28 / 188 (14.89%) | 1 / 25 (4.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)                 | 42                | 1              | 0             |
| Urinary tract infection           |                   |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed       | 7 / 188 (3.72%)   | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)                 | 9                 | 0              | 0             |
| Nasopharyngitis                   |                   |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed       | 11 / 188 (5.85%)  | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)                 | 15                | 0              | 0             |
| Lower respiratory tract infection |                   |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed       | 4 / 188 (2.13%)   | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)                 | 4                 | 0              | 0             |
| Conjunctivitis                    |                   |                |               |
| subjects affected / exposed       | 5 / 188 (2.66%)   | 0 / 25 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)                 | 5                 | 0              | 0             |
| Bronchitis                        |                   |                |               |

|  |                        |                     |                    |
|--|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all) | 13 / 188 (6.91%)<br>14 | 1 / 25 (4.00%)<br>1 | 0 / 9 (0.00%)<br>0 |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders               |                        |                     |                    |
| Decreased appetite                               |                        |                     |                    |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 17 / 188 (9.04%)       | 0 / 25 (0.00%)      | 0 / 9 (0.00%)      |
| occurrences (all)                                | 18                     | 0                   | 0                  |
| Hyperkalaemia                                    |                        |                     |                    |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 0 / 188 (0.00%)        | 0 / 25 (0.00%)      | 0 / 9 (0.00%)      |
| occurrences (all)                                | 0                      | 0                   | 0                  |
| Hypokalaemia                                     |                        |                     |                    |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 7 / 188 (3.72%)        | 0 / 25 (0.00%)      | 1 / 9 (11.11%)     |
| occurrences (all)                                | 7                      | 0                   | 1                  |

|  |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| <b>Non-serious adverse events</b>                        | Venetoclax +<br>Rituximab Main<br>Study |  |  |
| Total subjects affected by non-serious<br>adverse events |   |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                              | 190 / 194 (97.94%)                      |  |  |
| Vascular disorders                                       |   |  |  |
| Hypertension   |   |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                              | 15 / 194 (7.73%)                        |  |  |
| occurrences (all)  | 15                                      |  |  |
| General disorders and administration<br>site conditions  |   |  |  |
| Pyrexia  |   |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                              | 27 / 194 (13.92%)                       |  |  |
| occurrences (all)  | 41                                      |  |  |
| Oedema peripheral  |   |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                              | 10 / 194 (5.15%)                        |  |  |
| occurrences (all)  | 14                                      |  |  |
| Fatigue  |   |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                              | 35 / 194 (18.04%)                       |  |  |
| occurrences (all)  | 41                                      |  |  |
| Chills   |   |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                              | 8 / 194 (4.12%)                         |  |  |
| occurrences (all)  | 10                                      |  |  |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal<br>disorders       |   |  |  |

|   |                         |  |  |
|---|-------------------------|--|--|
| Cough<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)   | 36 / 194 (18.56%)<br>51 |  |  |
| Dyspnoea<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)  | 11 / 194 (5.67%)<br>14  |  |  |
| Oropharyngeal pain<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)  | 10 / 194 (5.15%)<br>12  |  |  |
| Productive cough<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)  | 12 / 194 (6.19%)<br>14  |  |  |
| Psychiatric disorders<br>Insomnia<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)   | 21 / 194 (10.82%)<br>22 |  |  |
| Investigations<br>Alanine aminotransferase increased<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)                        | 10 / 194 (5.15%)<br>17  |  |  |
| Neutrophil count decreased<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)  | 11 / 194 (5.67%)<br>27  |  |  |
| Blood creatinine increased<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)  | 5 / 194 (2.58%)<br>6    |  |  |
| White blood cell count decreased<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)  | 1 / 194 (0.52%)<br>1    |  |  |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications<br>Infusion related reaction<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all) | 16 / 194 (8.25%)<br>21  |  |  |
| Cardiac disorders<br>Supraventricular tachycardia   |                         |  |  |

|  |                      |  |  |
|--|----------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all) | 0 / 194 (0.00%)<br>0 |  |  |
| Nervous system disorders                         |                      |  |  |
| Dizziness  |                      |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 12 / 194 (6.19%)     |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 14                   |  |  |
| Headache   |                      |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 21 / 194 (10.82%)    |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 21                   |  |  |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders             |                      |  |  |
| Thrombocytopenia                                 |                      |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 23 / 194 (11.86%)    |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 30                   |  |  |
| Neutropenia                                      |                      |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 120 / 194 (61.86%)   |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 290                  |  |  |
| Anaemia  |                      |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 28 / 194 (14.43%)    |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 48                   |  |  |
| Febrile neutropenia                              |                      |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 0 / 194 (0.00%)      |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 0                    |  |  |
| Gastrointestinal disorders                       |                      |  |  |
| Diarrhoea  |                      |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 78 / 194 (40.21%)    |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 120                  |  |  |
| Constipation                                     |                      |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 27 / 194 (13.92%)    |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 31                   |  |  |
| Abdominal pain                                   |                      |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 13 / 194 (6.70%)     |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 14                   |  |  |
| Vomiting   |                      |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 15 / 194 (7.73%)     |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 18                   |  |  |
| Nausea   |                      |  |  |

|  |                         |  |  |
|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all) | 42 / 194 (21.65%)<br>58 |  |  |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders           |                         |  |  |
| Dermatitis                                       |                         |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 5 / 194 (2.58%)         |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 5                       |  |  |
| Rash   |                         |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 15 / 194 (7.73%)        |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 19                      |  |  |
| Pruritus   |                         |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 10 / 194 (5.15%)        |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 11                      |  |  |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders  |                         |  |  |
| Arthralgia                                       |                         |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 17 / 194 (8.76%)        |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 22                      |  |  |
| Back pain  |                         |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 14 / 194 (7.22%)        |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 14                      |  |  |
| Muscle spasms                                    |                         |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 4 / 194 (2.06%)         |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 4                       |  |  |
| Infections and infestations                      |                         |  |  |
| Oral herpes                                      |                         |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 8 / 194 (4.12%)         |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 11                      |  |  |
| Pharyngitis                                      |                         |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 14 / 194 (7.22%)        |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 17                      |  |  |
| Sinusitis  |                         |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 19 / 194 (9.79%)        |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 26                      |  |  |
| Upper respiratory tract infection                |                         |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                      | 45 / 194 (23.20%)       |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                                | 81                      |  |  |
| Urinary tract infection                          |                         |  |  |

|                                    |                   |  |  |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed        | 12 / 194 (6.19%)  |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                  | 22                |  |  |
| Nasopharyngitis                    |                   |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed        | 22 / 194 (11.34%) |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                  | 29                |  |  |
| Lower respiratory tract infection  |                   |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed        | 11 / 194 (5.67%)  |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                  | 15                |  |  |
| Conjunctivitis                     |                   |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed        | 10 / 194 (5.15%)  |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                  | 11                |  |  |
| Bronchitis                         |                   |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed        | 20 / 194 (10.31%) |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                  | 32                |  |  |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders |                   |  |  |
| Decreased appetite                 |                   |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed        | 8 / 194 (4.12%)   |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                  | 11                |  |  |
| Hyperkalaemia                      |                   |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed        | 11 / 194 (5.67%)  |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                  | 16                |  |  |
| Hypokalaemia                       |                   |  |  |
| subjects affected / exposed        | 11 / 194 (5.67%)  |  |  |
| occurrences (all)                  | 12                |  |  |

## More information

### Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

| Date             | Amendment  |
|------------------|--|
| 26 November 2013 | An exclusion of participants who had received potent cytochrome (CYP3A4) inhibitors was clarified to make consistent with the rest of the protocol; An exclusion criterion was added for participants with recent major surgery in line with the prescribing information for bendamustine; The pregnancy testing procedure was modified such that testing was required at each cycle of combination therapy and every 3 months thereafter until the end of treatment in order to obtain a more timely diagnosis of pregnancy.  |
| 10 June 2014     | Modifications to the tumor lysis syndrome prophylaxis measures for participants with CLL were implemented following analysis of participants enrolled in different venetoclax trials: All participants randomized to the 'Venetoclax + Rituximab' arm were to initiate dosing with 20 mg venetoclax daily for at least 7 days; Outpatient dosing and monitoring for the first venetoclax dose at all dose levels (20 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 400 mg) was introduced for low- and medium-risk participants, if there was no indication to hospitalize; Outpatient IV hydration prior to the first venetoclax dose was introduced for medium-risk participants at 20 and 50 mg; Inpatient dosing and monitoring was introduced for high-risk participants prior to the first venetoclax dose only at the 20 mg and 50 mg dose levels; Outpatient dosing and IV hydration prior to the first venetoclax dose was introduced for high-risk participants at dose levels of 100 mg and above, if there was no indication to hospitalize; Reduced frequency of laboratory assessments after dosing; Prophylaxis with rasburicase had to be administered prior to the first dose of venetoclax only for high-risk participants with high uric acid levels and per regional standards/guidelines; Dose Modification for venetoclax + rituximab in case of non-hematologic toxicity was clarified globally. |
| 16 October 2014  | The recruitment of participants with occult or prior hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection if HBV deoxy-ribonucleic acid (DNA) was undetectable was allowed; In order to collect appropriate MRD information, bone marrow aspiration was added. This was previously only mandated in participants with CR. To synchronize with other venetoclax development studies MRD in peripheral blood was to be monitored for up to 1 year after completion of venetoclax single-agent therapy.  |
| 22 December 2015 | The interim analysis was changed to be information-fraction-based as opposed to time-based (that is, percentage of total PFS) events; A secondary objective of best overall response rate as assessed by the investigator was added; Details regarding multiplicity adjustment and order for testing the key secondary endpoints were added; The secondary outcome measure of MRD response rate was clarified that this assessment was based on the EoCTR visit. MRD response rate at other disease response assessment timepoints were designated as exploratory outcome measures; Additional details were provided on the use of strong, moderate and weak CYP3A4 inhibitors and inducers as well as cautionary medications; Timings for the baseline QoL questionnaires for the 'Venetoclax + Rituximab' arm were incorporated; PK outcome measures were further defined to include concentrations of venetoclax.   |
| 21 November 2016 | Allowed for a change in the clinical prioritization of the secondary efficacy endpoints to mirror the evolving relapsed/refractory CLL therapeutic and scientific landscape.   |

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| 03 June 2017  | <p>The following updates in the protocol were made in Korea.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The description of the fixed sequence testing of the secondary efficacy endpoints in the statistical section of the protocol was streamlined and the details of the testing of secondary endpoints were set out in the statistical analysis plan, in accordance with the international guideline on Statistical Principles for Clinical Trials (ICH E9). This amendment is implemented to allow for a change in the clinical prioritization of the secondary efficacy endpoints to mirror the evolving R/R CLL therapeutic and scientific landscape.</li> <li>- The sample list of prohibited and cautionary medications was updated, incorporating the FDA's updated guidelines.</li> </ul>   |
| 30 March 2018 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- An exploratory objective was added to evaluate best overall response rate (ORR) to next anti-chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) treatment, as assessed by the investigator.</li> <li>- An optional R/C Substudy was added. At the interim analysis (now primary analysis), the study demonstrated that venetoclax and rituximab (venetoclax + R) is superior to bendamustine and rituximab (BR) in participants with relapsed/refractory CLL. The primary endpoint of investigator assessed progression-free survival (PFS) showed significant improvement with venetoclax.</li> <li>- Secondary endpoints, including overall survival (OS), ORR, and complete response rate, also showed consistent clinically meaningful improvements. The Sponsor included an optional R/C Substudy to allow: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-- Eligible participants from Arm A (venetoclax + R) who had clinically progressed after finishing treatment, had not received new anti-CLL therapy, and were in need of treatment have the option to receive treatment with venetoclax + R again (re-treatment). This will allow the Sponsor to study the outcomes of participants who are re-treated with venetoclax + R following prior venetoclax + R treatment.</li> <li>-- Eligible participants from Arm B (BR) who had clinically progressed after finishing treatment, have not received new anti-CLL therapy, and are in need of treatment have the option to cross over and receive venetoclax + R given the results of the primary analysis demonstrating superior outcome for venetoclax + R treatment.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- The study duration is extended for an additional 45 months to allow for the collection of long-term data including safety, PFS, and OS. At the primary read out, PFS and OS outcomes for participants in the venetoclax + R arm exceed original protocol expectations, thus requiring longer follow-up to enable estimation of a robust efficacy and median PFS.</li> </ul> |
| 30 March 2018 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The reporting of secondary malignancies has been extended after the reporting period to capture all events regardless of causality in order to satisfy health authority requirements. The rationale for biomarker assessments has been updated to include next-generation sequencing analysis. These analyses will provide a comprehensive characterization of genomics to enable the understanding of disease pathobiology.</li> <li>- Sample collection for peripheral blood minimal residual disease (MRD) samples has been extended until clinical progression because participants demonstrated persistent MRD negativity and there is a need to better understand the MRD kinetics over longer period of time.</li> </ul>   |

Notes:

## Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

## Limitations and caveats

None reported