Clinical trial results:
A Phase IIb, Multi-Center, Long-Term Extension Trial to Evaluate the Safety and Tolerability of Atacicept in Subjects with Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) who Completed Protocol EMR-700461-023 (ADDRESS II)

Summary

EudraCT number	2013-002758-62
Trial protocol	DE IT BG CZ GB ES
Global end of trial date	09 February 2018

Results information

Result version number	v2 (current)
This version publication date	12 April 2019
First version publication date	24 February 2019
Version creation reason	

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	700461-024

Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT02070978
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-

Notes:

Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	Merck KGaA
Sponsor organisation address	Frankfurter Strasse 250, Darmstadt, Germany, 64293
Public contact	Communication Centre Merck KGaA, Merck KGaA, +49 615172 5200, service@merckgroup.com
Scientific contact	Communication Center Merck KGaA, Merck KGaA, +49 6151725200, service@merckgroup.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	09 February 2018
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	No

Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	09 February 2018
Was the trial ended prematurely?	Yes

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

This is a multicenter, double-blind, Phase 2b, long-term extension (LTE) to the ADDRESS II core trial (EMR 700461-023) (NCT01972568), to evaluate long-term safety and tolerability of atacicept in subjects with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).

Protection of trial subjects:

Subject protection was ensured by following high medical and ethical standards in accordance with the principles laid down in the Declaration of Helsinki, and that are consistent with Good Clinical Practice and applicable regulations.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	29 July 2014
Long term follow-up planned	No
Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement?	Yes

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Chile: 18
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Argentina: 45
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Mexico: 48
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Peru: 6
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Brazil: 2
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Bulgaria: 26
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Czech Republic: 5
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Germany: 2
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United Kingdom: 3
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	South Africa: 11
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Italy: 1
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Poland: 1
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Russian Federation: 13
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United States: 45
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Spain: 3
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Korea, Republic of: 4
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Philippines: 20
Worldwide total number of subjects	253
EEA total number of subjects	41

Notes:

Subjects enrolled per age group	
In utero	0
Preterm newborn - gestational age < 37 wk	0
Newborns (0-27 days)	0
Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months)	0
Children (2-11 years)	0
Adolescents (12-17 years)	0
Adults (18-64 years)	248
From 65 to 84 years	5
85 years and over	0

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

Subjects who completed 24-week of the ADDRESS II core study (NCT01972568) and didn't meet any discontinuation criteria were enrolled in this long-term extension (LTE) study NCT02070978. The study was conducted at 81 sites in 17 countries in Asia, Europe, North America, Central America, and South America.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Subjects who received placebo in core study ADDRESS II were switched to receive atacicept 150 milligram (mg) as once-weekly subcutaneous injections in LTE study. Subjects who received atacicept 75 mg or 150 mg in core study ADDRESS II continued to receive the respective randomized dosage as once-weekly subcutaneous injections in LTE study.

Period 1

Period 1 title	Overall Study (overall period)
Is this the baseline period?	Yes
Allocation method	Non-randomised - controlled
Blinding used	Double blind
Roles blinded	Subject, Investigator

Arms

Are arms mutually exclusive?	Yes
Arm title	Placebo/Atacicept 150 mg

Arm description:

Subjects received atacicept 150 mg as once-weekly subcutaneous injection during this LTE study up to a maximum of 97.7 weeks.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Atacicept
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for injection
Routes of administration	Subcutaneous use

Dosage and administration details:

Subjects received atacicept 150 mg as once-weekly subcutaneous injection during this LTE study up to a maximum of 97.7 weeks.

Arm title	Atacicept 75 mg

Arm description:

Subjects received atacicept 75 mg as once-weekly subcutaneous injection during this LTE study up to a maximum of 143.7 weeks.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Atacicept
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for injection
Routes of administration	Subcutaneous use

Dosage and administration details:

Subjects received atacicept 75 mg as once-weekly subcutaneous injection during this LTE study up to a maximum of 143.7 weeks.

Arm title	Atacicept 150 mg

Arm description:

Subjects received atacicept 150 mg as once-weekly subcutaneous injection during this LTE study up to a

maximum of 97.9 weeks.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Atacicept
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for injection
Routes of administration	Subcutaneous use

Dosage and administration details:

Subjects received atacicept 150 mg as once-weekly subcutaneous injection during this LTE study up to a maximum of 97.9 weeks.

Number of subjects in period 1	Placebo/Atacicept 150 mg	Atacicept 75 mg	Atacicept 150 mg
Started	83	82	88
Completed	36	29	35
Not completed	47	53	53
Terminated by Sponsor	33	40	39
Consent withdrawn by subject	3	5	3
Adverse Event	6	2	-
Death	-	-	2
Un-specified	3	2	2
Lost to follow-up	1	3	4
Protocol deviation	1	-	3
Lack of efficacy	-	1	-

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups	
Reporting group title	Placebo/Atacicept 150 mg
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received atacicept 150 mg as once-weekly subcutaneous injection during this LTE study up to a maximum of 97.7 weeks.	
Reporting group title	Atacicept 75 mg
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received atacicept 75 mg as once-weekly subcutaneous injection during this LTE study up to a maximum of 143.7 weeks.	
Reporting group title	Atacicept 150 mg
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received atacicept 150 mg as once-weekly subcutaneous injection during this LTE study up to a maximum of 97.9 weeks.	

Reporting group values	Placebo/Atacicept 150 mg	Atacicept 75 mg	Atacicept 150 mg
Number of subjects	83	82	88
Age categorical			
Units: Subjects			
Age Continuous			
Units: Years			
arithmetic mean	41	37	38
standard deviation	± 13.0	± 10.7	± 11.5
Sex: Female, Male			
Units: Subjects			
Female	74	75	82
Male	9	7	6
Race (NIH/OMB)			
Units: Subjects			
American Indian or Alaska Native	4	3	3
Asian	7	13	13
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0
Black or African American	3	3	7
White	64	58	55
More than one race	0	0	0
Unknown or Not Reported	4	5	10
Ethnicity (NIH/OMB)			
Units: Subjects			
Hispanic or Latino	48	43	40
Not Hispanic or Latino	35	39	48
Unknown or Not Reported	0	0	0

Reporting group values	Total		
Number of subjects	253		

Age categorical Units: Subjects			

Age Continuous Units: Years arithmetic mean standard deviation	- -		
Sex: Female, Male Units: Subjects			
Female	231		
Male	22		
Race (NIH/OMB) Units: Subjects			
American Indian or Alaska Native	10		
Asian	33		
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1		
Black or African American	13		
White	177		
More than one race	0		
Unknown or Not Reported	19		
Ethnicity (NIH/OMB) Units: Subjects			
Hispanic or Latino	131		
Not Hispanic or Latino	122		
Unknown or Not Reported	0		

End points

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	Placebo/Atacicept 150 mg
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received atacicept 150 mg as once-weekly subcutaneous injection during this LTE study up to a maximum of 97.7 weeks.	
Reporting group title	Atacicept 75 mg
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received atacicept 75 mg as once-weekly subcutaneous injection during this LTE study up to a maximum of 143.7 weeks.	
Reporting group title	Atacicept 150 mg
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received atacicept 150 mg as once-weekly subcutaneous injection during this LTE study up to a maximum of 97.9 weeks.	

Primary: Number of Subjects With at least one Serious Adverse Event (SAE) During the Treatment Period

End point title	Number of Subjects With at least one Serious Adverse Event (SAE) During the Treatment Period[1]
End point description:	
Adverse event (AE) was defined as any unfavorable & unintended sign, symptom or disease associated use of study drug, whether or not considered related to study drug/worsening of pre-existing medical condition. Serious AE: resulted in any of following outcomes: death; life threatening; persistent/significant disability/incapacity; initial or prolonged inpatient hospitalization; congenital anomaly/birth defect/was otherwise considered medically important. AE was considered as 'treatment emergent' if occurred after first drug of each period/if it was present prior to drug administration but exacerbated after drug administration. Treatment Emergent AEs during treatment period exclude those ongoing at time of study entry into 024 LTE Day 1 & exclude safety follow-up period. The safety analyses set included all participants enrolled into the LTE study and who received at least 1 dose of planned study treatment. Subjects were analyzed according to the actual treatment they received.	
End point type	Primary
End point timeframe:	
Baseline (LTE Day 1) up to maximum treatment duration of 143.7 weeks	

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 data was planned to be reported for this endpoint.

End point values	Placebo/Atacicept 150 mg	Atacicept 75 mg	Atacicept 150 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	83	82	88	
Units: Subjects	13	10	9	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Number of Subjects who Prematurely Discontinued the Treatment due to Adverse Events (AEs)

End point title	Number of Subjects who Prematurely Discontinued the Treatment due to Adverse Events (AEs)[2]

End point description:

An Adverse event (AE) was defined as any unfavorable and unintended sign (including an abnormal laboratory finding), symptom, or disease associated with the use of study drug, whether or not considered related to the study drug or worsening of pre-existing medical condition, whether or not related to study drug. TEAEs were defined as events with an onset date on or after the date of first dose of study treatment in the core study and ongoing at the 024 LTE study entry, occurring during the 024 LTE study and the Safety follow-up Period. The safety analyses set included all participants enrolled into the LTE study and who received at least 1 dose of planned study treatment. Subjects were analyzed according to the actual treatment they received.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1 of Core study) up to maximum duration of 167.7 weeks

Notes:

[2] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.
Justification: Only descriptive data was planned to be reported for this endpoint.

End point values	Placebo/Atacicept 150 mg	Atacicept 75 mg	Atacicept 150 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	83	82	88	
Units: Subjects	9	4	5	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change from Baseline in Systemic Lupus International Collaborating Clinics/American College of Rheumatology (SLICC/ACR) Damage Index Organ Damage Scores

End point title	Change from Baseline in Systemic Lupus International Collaborating Clinics/American College of Rheumatology (SLICC/ACR) Damage Index Organ Damage Scores

End point description:

SLICC/ACR score or damage index evaluates cumulative damage in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE). These changes may or may not be related to SLE. Most items are scored only if they have been present for at least 6 months. Scores range from 0 to 47 points, with higher scores indicating greater cumulative damage. Baseline was defined as Day 1 of Core study. Modified intent-to-treat (mITT) analysis set was defined as all enrolled subjects in the LTE study. Efficacy analyses were performed on the mITT analysis set according to randomized treatment. Here "n" signifies those subjects who were evaluable for this endpoint at specified categories.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline: Day 1 (Core Study), Day 1 (LTE Study), Week 24, Week 48, Week 72 and Week 96

End point values	Placebo/Atacicept 150 mg	Atacicept 75 mg	Atacicept 150 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	83	82	88	
Units: Units on a scale				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Baseline; Day 1 (Core Study) (n = 83, 82, 88)	1 (± 1.0)	1 (± 1.2)	0 (± 0.8)	
Change at LTE Day 1 (n = 83, 82, 88)	0 (± 0.0)	0 (± 0.1)	0 (± 0.0)	
Change at LTE Week 24 (n = 74, 75, 83)	0 (± 0.1)	0 (± 0.1)	0 (± 0.2)	
Change at LTE Week 48 (n = 61, 63, 70)	0 (± 0.2)	0 (± 0.2)	0 (± 0.3)	
Change at LTE Week 72 (n = 33, 30, 32)	0 (± 0.3)	0 (± 0.3)	0 (± 0.2)	
Change at LTE Week 96 (n = 9, 14, 13)	0 (± 0.3)	0 (± 0.3)	0 (± 0.0)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change from Baseline in Disease Activity as Measured by British Isles Lupus Assessment Group (BILAG) 2004 Score

End point title	Change from Baseline in Disease Activity as Measured by British Isles Lupus Assessment Group (BILAG) 2004 Score

End point description:

BILAG Disease Activity Index evaluates systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) activity in 8 organ system domains: General, mucocutaneous, neurological, musculoskeletal, cardiorespiratory, vasculitis, renal, and hematologic using a separate alphabetic score (A to E) assigned to each organ system defined as follows. BILAG A: Severe disease activity; BILAG B: moderate disease activity; BILAG C: mild disease; BILAG D: system previously affected but now inactive; BILAG E: system never involved. BILAG evaluated by scoring each of a list of signs and symptoms as: improving (1); same (2); worse (3); new (4); not present (0); not done (ND). The total BILAG score is the sum of the scores of the 8 domains where A=9, B=3, C=1, D=0, and E=0. The total score ranges from 0 to 72 with a higher score indicating greater lupus activity. mITT analysis set used. Here "n" signifies those subjects who were evaluable for this outcome measure at specified categories.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline: Core study Screening, LTE Day 1, Week 24, Week 48, Week 72 and Week 96

End point values	Placebo/Atacicept 150 mg	Atacicept 75 mg	Atacicept 150 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	83	82	88	
Units: Units on a scale				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Baseline: Core study Screening (n= 83, 82, 88)	15 (± 7.1)	14 (± 7.2)	16 (± 6.1)	
Change at LTE Day 1 (n= 83, 82, 88)	-8 (± 6.9)	-9 (± 7.2)	-10 (± 6.8)	
Change at LTE Week 24 (n= 74, 75, 83)	-8 (± 8.3)	-10 (± 7.5)	-12 (± 7.2)	
Change at LTE Week 48 (n= 61, 63, 70)	-9 (± 7.7)	-8 (± 7.5)	-11 (± 7.4)	
Change at LTE Week 72 (n= 33, 30, 32)	-9 (± 7.9)	-10 (± 6.2)	-11 (± 8.2)	

Change at LTE Week 96 (n= 9, 14, 13)	-14 (± 12.9)	-8 (± 6.3)	-12 (± 6.8)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change from Baseline in Disease Activity as Measured by Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Disease Activity Index-2000 (SLEDAI-2K) Score

End point title	Change from Baseline in Disease Activity as Measured by Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Disease Activity Index-2000 (SLEDAI-2K) Score

End point description:

SLEDAI-2K is an activity index that measures disease activity and records feature of active lupus as present or not present. SLEDAI-2K uses a weighted checklist to assign a numerical score based on the presence or absence of 24 symptoms. Each symptom present is assigned between 1 and 8 points based on its usual clinical importance, yielding a total score that ranges from 0 points (no symptoms) to 105 points (presence of all defined symptoms). Baseline was defined as core study screening visit. mITT analysis set was defined as all enrolled subjects in the LTE study. Efficacy analyses were performed on the mITT analysis set according to randomized treatment. Here, "n" signifies those subjects who were evaluable for this outcome measure at specified categories.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline: Screening Visit (Core Study); LTE Day 1, Week 24, Week 48, Week 72 and Week 96

End point values	Placebo/Atacicept 150 mg	Atacicept 75 mg	Atacicept 150 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	83	82	88	
Units: Units on a scale				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Screening Visit (Core Study) (n = 83, 82, 88)	10 (± 2.9)	10 (± 3.4)	10 (± 3.0)	
Change at LTE Day 1 (n = 83, 82, 88)	-4 (± 4.1)	-5 (± 4.5)	-5 (± 3.9)	
Change at LTE Week 24 (n = 74, 75, 83)	-5 (± 4.3)	-6 (± 4.1)	-6 (± 3.9)	
Change at LTE Week 48 (n = 61, 63, 70)	-6 (± 3.4)	-6 (± 4.6)	-7 (± 4.3)	
Change at LTE Week 72 (n = 33, 30, 32)	-5 (± 3.8)	-6 (± 3.7)	-7 (± 3.9)	
Change at LTE Week 96 (n = 9, 14, 13)	-7 (± 5.0)	-6 (± 4.9)	-8 (± 2.7)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change from Baseline in Disease Activity as Measured by SLEDAI-2K

Responder Index-50 (SRI-50) Score

End point title	Change from Baseline in Disease Activity as Measured by SLEDAI-2K Responder Index-50 (SRI-50) Score

End point description:

SRI-50 index was derived from SLEDAI-2K & capture 50% or better improvement in each descriptor between any 2 visits in systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) participants when there was incomplete resolution. New assigned scores for descriptors of SRI-50 were derived by dividing score of each SLEDAI-2K descriptor by 2. SLEDAI-2K was an activity index that measured disease activity & records feature of active lupus as present/not present. SLEDAI-2K used weighted checklist to assign numerical score based on presence/ absence of 24 symptoms. Each symptom was assigned between 1 & 8 points based on its usual clinical importance, yielding a total score that ranged from 0(no symptoms) to 105 points(presence of all defined symptoms). Data was not collected for this endpoint as results from ADDRESSII core study(NCT01972568) for SRI-50 were not significant. Therefore, data collection for SRI-50 for current study (700461-024; NCT02070978) was halted & no analysis was conducted for endpoint.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline: Screening Visit (Core Study); LTE Day 1, Week 24, Week 48, Week 72 and Week 96

End point values	Placebo/Atacicept 150 mg	Atacicept 75 mg	Atacicept 150 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	0[3]	0[4]	0[5]	
Units: Units on a scale				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	()	()	()	

Notes:

[3] - Data was not collected for this endpoint as results from core study for SRI-50 were not significant.

[4] - Data was not collected for this endpoint as results from core study for SRI-50 were not significant.

[5] - Data was not collected for this endpoint as results from core study for SRI-50 were not significant.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change from Baseline in Disease Activity as Measured by Physician's Global Assessment (PGA) Score

End point title	Change from Baseline in Disease Activity as Measured by Physician's Global Assessment (PGA) Score

End point description:

The PGA was used to quantify disease activity and was measured using an anchored visual analog scale (VAS). The subject’s current disease activity assessed by investigator in the score range of 0 to 3. Where 0=none; 1=mild; 2=moderate; 3=severe. The assessment made relative not to the subject’s most severe state, but the most severe state of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) per the investigator’s assessment. Baseline was defined as core study screening visit. mITT analysis set was defined as all enrolled subjects in the LTE study. Efficacy analyses were performed on the mITT analysis set according to randomized treatment. Here "n" signifies those subjects who were evaluable for this endpoint at specified categories.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline: Screening Visit (Core Study); LTE Day1, Week 24, Week 48, Week 72 and Week 96

End point values	Placebo/Atacicept 150 mg	Atacicept 75 mg	Atacicept 150 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	83	82	88	
Units: Units on a scale				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Baseline: Screening Visit(Core Study) (n=83,82,88)	1.56 (± 0.424)	1.46 (± 0.509)	1.47 (± 0.460)	
Change at LTE Day 1 (n = 83, 82, 88)	-0.76 (± 0.559)	-0.77 (± 0.559)	-0.77 (± 0.614)	
Change at LTE Week 24 (n = 74, 75, 83)	-0.91 (± 0.620)	-0.85 (± 0.555)	-0.94 (± 0.547)	
Change at LTE Week 48 (n = 61, 63, 70)	-1.01 (± 0.647)	-0.86 (± 0.522)	-0.99 (± 0.557)	
Change at LTE Week 72 (n = 33, 30, 32)	-0.90 (± 0.758)	-0.84 (± 0.503)	-1.03 (± 0.580)	
Change at LTE Week 96 (n = 9, 14, 13)	-1.17 (± 0.518)	-0.72 (± 0.579)	-1.21 (± 0.411)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Subjects who Achieved SLE Responder Index (SRI-4) Response (a Disease Activity Composite Index)

End point title	Number of Subjects who Achieved SLE Responder Index (SRI-4) Response (a Disease Activity Composite Index)

End point description:

SRI-4 response defined as >= to 4-point reduction in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Disease Activity Index 2000 (SLEDAI-2K) total score, no new British Isles Lupus Assessment Group (BILAG) A & no more than 1 new BILAG B domain score & no worsening (< 10 % increase) from baseline Physician’s Global Assessment of Disease Activity (PGA). SLEDAI-2K is an activity index that measures disease activity & records feature of active lupus as present or not present. SLEDAI-2K uses a weighted checklist to assign a numerical score based on presence or absence of 24 symptoms. Each symptom present assigned between 1 & 8 points based on its usual clinical importance, yielding a total score that ranges from 0 points (no symptoms) to 105 points (presence of all defined symptoms). mITT analysis set was used. Here baseline measured as reference timepoint for response in screening visit from core study. Here "n" signifies those subjects who were evaluable for this outcome measure at specified categories.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline: Core study Screening; LTE Day 1, Week 24, Week 48, Week 72 and Week 96

End point values	Placebo/Atacicept 150 mg	Atacicept 75 mg	Atacicept 150 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	83	82	88	
Units: Subjects				
LTE Day 1 (n= 83, 82, 88)	42	52	57	
LTE Week 24 (n= 74, 75, 83)	43	57	60	
LTE Week 48 (n= 61, 63, 70)	44	46	51	
LTE Week 72 (n= 33, 30, 32)	21	23	23	
LTE Week 96 (n= 9, 14, 13)	6	9	12	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Subjects who Achieved BILAG-based Combined Lupus Assessment (BICLA) Response (a Disease Activity Composite Index)

End point title	Number of Subjects who Achieved BILAG-based Combined Lupus Assessment (BICLA) Response (a Disease Activity Composite Index)

End point description:

The BICLA response was defined as BILAG-2004 improvement (all screening visit BILAG A improving to B/C/D, all screening visit BILAG B to C/D, and less than or equal to (<=1) new BILAG B and no new BILAG A); no deterioration in SLEDAI total score; PGA increase by less than (<) 0 percentage (%) (defined as less then (<)0.3 point increase for the statistical analyses) and no non-permitted medication/treatment. mITT BILAG analysis set included mITT population with at least one BILAG A and/or B at screening visit. Here "n" signifies those subjects who were evaluable for this outcome measure at specified categories.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline: Core study Screening; LTE Day 1, Week 24, Week 48, Week 72 and Week 96

End point values	Placebo/Atacicept 150 mg	Atacicept 75 mg	Atacicept 150 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	76	70	86	
Units: Subjects				
LTE Day 1 (n= 76, 70, 86)	43	43	50	
LTE Week 24 (n= 67, 66, 81)	40	45	53	
LTE Week 48 (n= 55, 55, 68)	35	34	43	
LTE Week 72 (n= 29, 27, 30)	16	17	21	
LTE Week 96 (n= 8, 12, 12)	4	7	9	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percent Change from Baseline in Prednisone-equivalent Corticosteroid Dose

End point title	Percent Change from Baseline in Prednisone-equivalent Corticosteroid Dose

End point description:

mITT analysis set was defined as all enrolled subjects in the LTE study. Efficacy analyses were performed on the mITT analysis set according to randomized treatment. Here "n" signifies those subjects who were evaluable for this endpoint at specified categories.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline: Screening Visit (Core Study); LTE Day 1, Week 24, Week 48, Week 72 and Week 96

End point values	Placebo/Atacicept 150 mg	Atacicept 75 mg	Atacicept 150 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	83	82	88	
Units: Percent change				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Percent Change at LTE Day 1 (n = 83, 82, 87)	-11.04 (± 31.139)	-5.25 (± 55.697)	-11.54 (± 26.117)	
Percent Change at LTE Week 24 (n = 73, 74, 83)	-11.89 (± 41.411)	-4.79 (± 59.371)	-1.21 (± 94.677)	
Percent Change at LTE Week 48 (n = 61, 62, 69)	-9.19 (± 54.364)	-6.01 (± 45.605)	-17.97 (± 37.040)	
Percent Change at LTE Week 72 (n = 33, 30, 32)	-19.32 (± 38.157)	-8.69 (± 28.112)	-22.34 (± 36.058)	
Percent Change at LTE Week 96 (n = 15, 17, 14)	-36.67 (± 58.146)	-12.40 (± 73.793)	-28.57 (± 43.080)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in the Short-Form (SF-36) Health Survey Physical Component Score and Mental Component Score

End point title	Change From Baseline in the Short-Form (SF-36) Health Survey Physical Component Score and Mental Component Score

End point description:

The 36-Item Short-Form Health Survey (SF-36) is a standardized survey evaluating 8 aspects of functional health and well-being. These eight subscales were summarized as relating to either physical health or mental health. Physical component summary (PCS) is based primarily on physical functioning, role-physical, bodily pain, and general health scales and mental component summary (MCS) encompasses vitality, social functioning, role-emotional, and mental health scales. Score from mental health, role emotional, social functioning, and vitality domains were averaged to calculate MCS. Total score range for MCS was 0-100 (100=highest level of mental functioning). Score from physical function, role physical, bodily pain, and general health domains were averaged to calculate PCS. Total score range for PCS was 0-100 (100=highest level of physical functioning). mITT analysis set was used. Here "n" signifies those subjects who were evaluable for this outcome measure at specified categories.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Core Study Day 1); LTE Day 1, Week 24, Week 48, Week 72 and Week 96

End point values	Placebo/Atacicept 150 mg	Atacicept 75 mg	Atacicept 150 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	83	82	88	
Units: Units on a scale				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
PCS: Baseline: Core Study Day 1 (n= 81, 81, 85)	37.7 (± 9.20)	37.8 (± 10.56)	38.8 (± 9.27)	
PCS: Change at LTE Day 1 (n= 81, 81, 85)	4.8 (± 10.00)	4.8 (± 8.30)	4.0 (± 7.46)	
PCS: Change at LTE Week 24 (n= 72, 74, 80)	5.3 (± 8.62)	5.1 (± 8.78)	5.9 (± 7.74)	
PCS: Change at LTE Week 48 (n= 59, 61, 66)	6.4 (± 9.56)	6.2 (± 9.67)	4.6 (± 8.23)	
PCS: Change at LTE Week 72 (n= 29, 30, 29)	5.8 (± 8.61)	3.4 (± 7.37)	6.7 (± 5.33)	
PCS: Change at LTE Week 96 (n= 8, 14, 13)	13.0 (± 9.51)	3.1 (± 9.29)	8.9 (± 6.08)	
MCS: Baseline: Core Study Day 1 (n= 81, 81, 85)	41.3 (± 10.70)	43.3 (± 12.09)	43.2 (± 10.81)	
MCS: Change at LTE Day 1 (n= 81, 81, 85)	2.1 (± 11.38)	2.2 (± 12.62)	1.9 (± 9.30)	
MCS: Change at LTE Week 24 (n= 72, 74, 80)	4.4 (± 10.43)	3.0 (± 11.75)	2.0 (± 10.26)	
MCS: Change at LTE Week 48 (n= 59, 61, 66)	3.3 (± 11.72)	2.8 (± 13.19)	3.5 (± 11.39)	
MCS Change at LTE Week 72 (n= 29, 30, 29)	3.8 (± 10.96)	1.1 (± 11.74)	1.5 (± 13.64)	
MCS: Change at LTE Week 96 (n= 8, 14, 13)	10.3 (± 15.86)	0.6 (± 9.03)	3.2 (± 12.20)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change from Baseline in Lupus Quality of Life (LupusQoL) Questionnaire Score

End point title	Change from Baseline in Lupus Quality of Life (LupusQoL) Questionnaire Score

End point description:

The LupusQoL was a lupus-specific health related QoL (HRQoL) questionnaire consisting of 34 items grouped in 8 domains: physical health (PH), pain, planning, intimate relationships (IR), burden to others (BtO), emotional health (EH), body image (BI), and fatigue. Subjects indicate their responses on a 5-point Likert response format, where 4 = never, 3 = occasionally, 2 = a good bit of the time, 1 = most of the time, and 0 = all of the time. Summary scores can be calculated for all 8 domains. A LupusQoL score for each domain was reported on a 0 to 100 scale, with greater values indicating better HRQoL. Baseline was defined as Day 1 of core study. mITT analysis set was defined as all enrolled subjects in the LTE study. Efficacy analyses were performed on the mITT analysis set according to randomized treatment. Here "n" signifies those subjects who were evaluable for this endpoint at specified categories.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Core Study Day 1); LTE Day 1, Week 24, Week 48, Week 72, and Week 96

End point values	Placebo/Atacicept 150 mg	Atacicept 75 mg	Atacicept 150 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	83	82	88	
Units: Units on a scale				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
PH: Baseline: Core study Day 1 (n=81, 82, 86)	60.2 (± 23.08)	62.0 (± 27.17)	61.3 (± 27.87)	
PH: Change at LTE Day 1 (n = 81, 81, 86)	8.8 (± 21.86)	7.5 (± 17.37)	8.2 (± 16.40)	
PH: Change at LTE week 24 (n = 72, 75, 81)	10.4 (± 21.27)	10.8 (± 18.86)	10.9 (± 18.46)	
PH: Change at LTE week 48 (n = 58, 62, 67)	9.3 (± 22.23)	11.2 (± 24.80)	12.8 (± 20.30)	
PH: Change at LTE week 72 (n = 29, 30, 29)	8.0 (± 19.42)	5.9 (± 17.61)	11.9 (± 20.02)	
PH: Change at week 96 (n = 8, 14, 13)	25.0 (± 21.46)	12.9 (± 17.97)	14.4 (± 10.33)	
Pain: Baseline: Core study Day 1 (n = 81, 82, 86)	58.7 (± 26.77)	61.2 (± 30.27)	57.7 (± 31.52)	
Pain: Change at LTE Day 1 (n = 81, 81, 86)	11.8 (± 24.86)	11.0 (± 23.93)	13.4 (± 21.78)	
Pain: Change at LTE week 24 (n = 72, 75, 81)	14.4 (± 26.21)	11.9 (± 23.38)	16.4 (± 24.10)	
Pain: Change at LTE week 48 (n = 58, 62, 67)	12.8 (± 27.76)	14.0 (± 29.64)	17.3 (± 24.67)	
Pain: Change at LTE week 72 (n = 29, 30, 29)	16.7 (± 26.73)	10.3 (± 18.91)	17.2 (± 26.63)	
Pain: Change at LTE Week 96 (n = 8, 14, 13)	41.7 (± 30.21)	11.9 (± 23.73)	17.9 (± 23.78)	
Planning: Baseline: Core study Day 1(n=81, 82, 86)	65.6 (± 27.52)	68.3 (± 30.81)	64.6 (± 33.26)	
Planning: Change at LTE Day 1 (n = 81, 81, 86)	8.4 (± 25.60)	1.5 (± 22.79)	7.5 (± 23.08)	
Planning: Change at LTE Week 24 (n = 72, 75, 81)	11.2 (± 27.34)	7.0 (± 24.16)	8.4 (± 25.29)	
Planning: Change at LTE Week 48 (n = 58, 62, 67)	14.5 (± 29.27)	6.5 (± 26.88)	10.9 (± 26.16)	
Planning: Change at LTE Week 72 (n = 29, 30, 29)	10.3 (± 22.23)	0.0 (± 28.37)	15.5 (± 30.52)	
Planning: Change at LTE Week 96 (n = 8, 14, 13)	19.8 (± 36.98)	3.0 (± 24.59)	21.8 (± 26.03)	
IR: Baseline: Core study Day 1 (n = 67, 74, 66)	67.2 (± 30.99)	60.6 (± 34.17)	62.1 (± 31.62)	
IR: Change at LTE Day 1(n= 57, 64, 55)	3.9 (± 26.95)	0.2 (± 27.77)	-1.6 (± 23.94)	
IR: Change at LTE Week 24 (n= 48, 60, 52)	3.6 (± 26.29)	7.1 (± 24.50)	6.3 (± 25.67)	
IR: Change at LTE Week 48 (n= 38, 48, 43)	2.3 (± 29.19)	5.7 (± 33.02)	8.4 (± 30.58)	
IR: Change at LTE Week 72 (n= 18, 27, 24)	-6.3 (± 20.67)	-2.8 (± 29.89)	5.2 (± 32.95)	
IR: Change at LTE Week 96 (n= 5, 13, 7)	12.5 (± 15.31)	2.9 (± 16.26)	-14.3 (± 39.81)	
BtO: Baseline: Core study Day 1 (n = 81, 82, 86)	49.0 (± 31.22)	48.5 (± 32.34)	47.3 (± 32.97)	
BtO: Change at LTE Day 1 (n = 81, 81, 86)	13.4 (± 26.31)	14.7 (± 25.83)	12.5 (± 25.36)	
BtO: Change at LTE Week 24 (n= 72, 75, 81)	13.1 (± 26.08)	16.8 (± 27.35)	15.7 (± 27.73)	
BtO: Change at LTE Week 48 (n = 58, 62, 67)	13.4 (± 25.69)	18.3 (± 30.36)	17.9 (± 28.73)	

BtO: Change at LTE Week 72 (n= 29, 30, 29)	12.1 (± 21.89)	14.4 (± 32.23)	22.1 (± 31.68)	
BtO: Change at LTE Week 96 (n= 8, 14, 13)	17.7 (± 32.56)	20.2 (± 33.29)	30.1 (± 37.51)	
EH: Baseline: Core study Day 1 (n = 81, 82, 86)	64.1 (± 23.43)	68.3 (± 25.86)	67.6 (± 27.10)	
EH: Change at LTE Day 1 (n = 81, 81, 86)	7.9 (± 19.73)	6.0 (± 20.08)	7.0 (± 21.21)	
EH: Change at LTE Week 24 (n = 72, 75, 81)	11.2 (± 20.67)	6.7 (± 21.87)	7.9 (± 20.68)	
EH: Change at LTE Week 48 (n = 58, 62, 67)	14.2 (± 21.91)	9.3 (± 25.66)	8.0 (± 21.73)	
EH: Change at LTE Week 72 (n = 29, 30, 29)	10.1 (± 20.49)	3.2 (± 17.50)	11.5 (± 26.30)	
EH: Change at LTE Week 96 (n = 8, 14, 13)	22.4 (± 26.16)	6.8 (± 12.40)	16.3 (± 22.08)	
BI: Baseline: Core study Day 1 (n = 76, 71, 82)	63.8 (± 27.82)	61.9 (± 31.45)	64.4 (± 30.51)	
BI: Change at LTE Day 1 (n = 61, 67, 72)	12.9 (± 24.47)	6.2 (± 20.69)	4.7 (± 25.29)	
BI: Change at LTE Week 24 (n = 59, 60, 64)	13.2 (± 25.94)	9.1 (± 22.33)	4.5 (± 29.34)	
BI: Change at LTE Week 48 (n = 45, 54, 55)	11.6 (± 25.39)	14.9 (± 25.10)	7.5 (± 28.45)	
BI: Change at LTE Week 72 (n = 22, 28, 22)	11.0 (± 19.15)	8.5 (± 16.34)	13.8 (± 29.79)	
BI: Change at LTE Week 96 (n = 8, 13, 10)	27.1 (± 32.79)	13.4 (± 21.87)	10.5 (± 38.19)	
Fatigue: Baseline: Core study Day 1 (n=81, 82, 86)	53.4 (± 26.83)	55.6 (± 27.82)	56.8 (± 29.00)	
Fatigue: Change at LTE Day 1 (n = 81, 81, 86)	9.3 (± 21.47)	5.9 (± 21.05)	7.0 (± 20.93)	
Fatigue: Change at LTE Week 24 (n = 72, 75, 81)	10.6 (± 23.77)	7.1 (± 20.89)	8.2 (± 21.96)	
Fatigue: Change at LTE Week 48 (n = 58, 62, 67)	7.1 (± 23.28)	11.9 (± 22.05)	10.8 (± 20.05)	
Fatigue: Change at LTE Week 72 (n = 29, 30, 29)	6.7 (± 25.98)	2.7 (± 20.55)	14.7 (± 30.63)	
Fatigue: Change at LTE Week 96 (n = 8, 14, 13)	21.1 (± 33.73)	2.7 (± 23.09)	20.2 (± 21.06)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Subjects With Patient Global Impression of Change (PGIC)

End point title	Number of Subjects With Patient Global Impression of Change (PGIC)

End point description:

The PGIC is self-rated scale that asks the subject to describe the change in activity limitations, symptoms, emotions, and overall Quality of life (QoL) related to the subject's painful condition on the following scale: 1 (very much improved), 2 (much improved), 3 (minimally improved), 4 (no change), 5 (minimally worse), 6 (much worse) and 7 (very much worse). Number of subjects in the PGIC categories of very much improved (1) and much improved (2) are reported. mITT analysis set was defined as all enrolled subjects in the LTE study. Efficacy analyses were performed on the mITT analysis set according to randomized treatment. Here "n" signifies those subjects who were evaluable for this outcome measure at specified categories.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Core Study Day 1); LTE Day 1, Week 24, Week 48, Week 72 and Week 96

End point values	Placebo/Atacicept 150 mg	Atacicept 75 mg	Atacicept 150 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	83	82	88	
Units: Subjects				
LTE Day 1: Very much improved (n= 83, 82, 88)	13	19	25	
LTE Day 1: Much improved (n= 83, 82, 88)	29	33	27	
LTE Week 24: Very much improved (n= 74, 75, 83)	18	22	22	
LTE Week 24: Much improved (n= 74, 75, 83)	35	29	40	
LTE Week 48: Very much improved (n= 61, 63, 70)	16	20	24	
LTE Week 48: Much improved (n= 61, 63, 70)	26	24	30	
LTE Week 72: Very much improved (n= 33, 30, 32)	7	10	10	
LTE Week 72: Much improved (n= 33, 30, 32)	13	13	13	
LTE Week 96: Very much improved (n= 9, 14, 13)	4	2	7	
LTE Week 96: Much improved (n= 9, 14, 13)	4	7	5	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change from Baseline in EuroQoL 5 Dimension Instrument (EQ-5D) Score

End point title	Change from Baseline in EuroQoL 5 Dimension Instrument (EQ-5D) Score

End point description:

EQ-5D questionnaire comprised of 5 dimensions: mobility, self-care, usual activities, pain/discomfort and anxiety/depression measured on 3 levels; 1=no problem, 2=moderate problems, 3=extreme problems. This part, called the EQ-5D descriptive system, provides a 5-dimensional description of health status. 5 dimensional 3-level system was converted into single index utility score. Possible values for single index utility score ranged from -0.594 (severe problems in all dimensions) to 1.0 (no problem in all dimensions) on scale where 1 represented best possible health state. Baseline was defined as Day 1 of Core study. mITT analysis set was defined as all enrolled subjects in the LTE study. Efficacy analyses were performed on the mITT analysis set according to randomized treatment. Here "n" signifies those subjects who were evaluable for this endpoint at specified categories.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline: Day 1 (Core Study), LTE Day 1, Week 24, Week 48, Week 72 and Week 96

End point values	Placebo/Atacicept 150 mg	Atacicept 75 mg	Atacicept 150 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	83	82	88	
Units: Units on a scale				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Baseline: Core Study Day 1 (n = 82, 82, 86)	0.736 (± 0.1707)	0.775 (± 0.1754)	0.751 (± 0.2388)	
Change at LTE Day 1 (n = 82, 82, 86)	0.038 (± 0.1764)	0.042 (± 0.1759)	0.070 (± 0.1912)	
Change at LTE Week 24 (n = 73, 75, 81)	0.078 (± 0.1651)	0.024 (± 0.2207)	0.072 (± 0.1933)	
Change at LTE Week 48 (n = 59, 62, 67)	0.065 (± 0.2050)	0.045 (± 0.2393)	0.076 (± 0.2414)	
Change at LTE Week 72 (n = 29, 30, 29)	0.045 (± 0.1531)	0.000 (± 0.2126)	0.087 (± 0.2609)	
Change at LTE Week 96 (n = 8, 14, 13)	0.138 (± 0.1257)	-0.015 (± 0.1767)	0.132 (± 0.1927)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change from Baseline in EQ-5D Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) Scores

End point title	Change from Baseline in EQ-5D Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) Scores

End point description:

EQ-5D is a subject rated questionnaire to assess health-related QoL in terms of a single index value. The VAS component rates current health state on a scale from 0 millimeters (mm) (worst imaginable health state) to 100 mm (best imaginable health state); higher scores indicate a better health state. Baseline defined as Day 1 of core study. mITT analysis set was defined as all enrolled subjects in the LTE study. Efficacy analyses were performed on the mITT analysis set according to randomized treatment. Here "n" signifies those subjects who were evaluable for this endpoint at specified categories.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline: Day 1 (Core Study), LTE Day 1, Week 24, Week 48, Week 72 and Week 96

End point values	Placebo/Atacicept 150 mg	Atacicept 75 mg	Atacicept 150 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	83	82	88	
Units: mm				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Baseline: Core Study Day 1 (n = 82, 82, 85)	61 (± 18.8)	65 (± 21.4)	65 (± 22.2)	
Change at LTE Day 1 (n = 82, 82, 85)	9 (± 16.0)	11 (± 21.5)	8 (± 18.1)	

Change at LTE Week 24 (n = 73, 75, 80)	13 (± 19.7)	12 (± 21.4)	11 (± 18.4)	
Change at LTE Week 48 (n = 59, 62, 66)	15 (± 18.4)	14 (± 23.9)	9 (± 19.6)	
Change at LTE Week 72 (n = 29, 30, 29)	12 (± 18.9)	12 (± 19.6)	10 (± 18.1)	
Change at LTE Week 96 (n = 8, 14, 13)	19 (± 17.6)	12 (± 20.9)	10 (± 21.6)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Functional Assessment of Chronic Illness Therapy (FACIT)-Fatigue Score

End point title	Change From Baseline in Functional Assessment of Chronic Illness Therapy (FACIT)-Fatigue Score

End point description:

The FACIT-Fatigue score was calculated according to a 13-item questionnaire that assesses self-reported fatigue and its impact upon daily activities and function. It uses a 5-point Likert-type scale (0 = not at all; 1 = a little bit; 2 = somewhat; 3 = quite a bit; 4 = very much). The sum of all responses resulted in the FACIT-Fatigue score for a total possible score of 0 (worse possible score) to 52 (best score). A higher score reflected an improvement in the subject's health status. mITT analysis set was defined as all enrolled subjects in the LTE study. Efficacy analyses were performed on the mITT analysis set according to randomized treatment. Here "n" signifies those subjects who were evaluable for this outcome measure at specified categories.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline: Day 1 (Core study); LTE Day 1, Week 24, Week 48, Week 72 and Week 96

End point values	Placebo/Atacicept 150 mg	Atacicept 75 mg	Atacicept 150 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	83	82	88	
Units: Units on a scale				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Baseline; Day 1 (Core Study) (n= 81, 81, 86)	29 (± 10.1)	32 (± 13.1)	31 (± 13.1)	
Change at LTE Day 1 (n= 81, 80, 86)	4 (± 9.5)	4 (± 10.2)	4 (± 9.8)	
Change at LTE Week 24 (n= 72, 74, 81)	5 (± 10.1)	3 (± 10.9)	4 (± 9.9)	
Change at LTE Week 48 (n= 58, 61, 67)	5 (± 11.2)	4 (± 12.3)	5 (± 9.9)	
Change at LTE Week 72 (n= 29, 29, 29)	4 (± 11.3)	2 (± 10.2)	6 (± 10.2)	
Change at LTE Week 96 (n= 8, 14, 13)	13 (± 15.5)	3 (± 8.4)	9 (± 9.2)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Subjects With at least one Adverse Event

End point title	Number of Subjects With at least one Adverse Event

End point description:

An Adverse event (AE) was defined as any unfavorable and unintended sign (including an abnormal laboratory finding), symptom, or disease associated with the use of study drug, whether or not considered related to the study drug or worsening of pre-existing medical condition, whether or not related to study drug. Treatment-Emergent adverse events (TEAEs) are defined as events with an onset date on or after the date of first dose of study treatment in the core study and ongoing at LTE study entry, or occurring during LTE study. The safety analyses set included all subjects enrolled into the LTE study and who received at least 1 dose of planned study treatment. Subjects were analyzed according to the actual treatment they received.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1 of Core study) up to maximum duration of 167.7 weeks

End point values	Placebo/Atacicept 150 mg	Atacicept 75 mg	Atacicept 150 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	83	82	88	
Units: Subjects	68	67	76	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Subjects With Columbia-Suicide Severity Rating Scale (C-SSRS) Score

End point title	Number of Subjects With Columbia-Suicide Severity Rating Scale (C-SSRS) Score

End point description:

The C-SSRS assesses the suicidal behavior (SB) and suicidal ideation (SI) in participants. Occurrence of SB after study entry is defined as having answered "yes" to a least 1 of the 4 SB subcategories (actual attempt, interrupted attempt, aborted attempt, and preparatory acts or behavior). Occurrence of SI is defined as having answered "yes" to at least 1 of the SI sub-categories (1) wish to be dead, (2) nonspecific active suicidal thoughts, (3) active SI with any methods (no plan) without intent to act, (4) active SI with some intent to act (without specific plan), and (5) active SI with specific plan and intent). The safety analyses set included all subjects enrolled into the LTE study and who received at least 1 dose of planned study treatment. Subjects were analyzed according to the actual treatment they received.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

LTE Day 1, Week 24, Week 48, Week 72 and Week 98

End point values	Placebo/Atacicept 150 mg	Atacicept 75 mg	Atacicept 150 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	83	82	88	
Units: Subjects				
Occurrence of SB at LTE Day 1 (n= 83, 82, 88)	0	0	0	

Occurrence of SB at LTE Week 24 (n= 74, 75, 83)	0	0	0	
Occurrence of SB at LTE Week 48 (n= 61, 63, 70)	0	0	0	
Occurrence of SB at LTE Week 72 (n= 33, 30, 32)	0	0	0	
Occurrence of SB at LTE Week 96 (n= 9, 14, 13)	0	0	0	
Occurrence of SI at LTE Day 1 (83, 82, 88)	0	0	0	
Occurrence of SI at LTE Week 24 (n= 74, 75, 83)	0	0	0	
Occurrence of SI at LTE Week 48 (n= 61, 63, 70)	0	0	0	
Occurrence of SI at LTE Week 72 (n= 33, 30, 32)	1	0	1	
Occurrence of SI at LTE Week 96 (n= 9, 14, 13)	0	1	0	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Baseline up to maximum duration of 167.7 weeks

Adverse event reporting additional description:

The safety analyses set included all subjects enrolled into the LTE study and who received at least 1 dose of planned study treatment. Subjects were analyzed according to the actual treatment they received.

Assessment type	Systematic

Dictionary used

Dictionary name	MedDRA
Dictionary version	21.0

Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Placebo/Atacicept 150 mg

Reporting group description:

Subjects received atacicept 150 mg as once-weekly subcutaneous injection during this LTE study up to a maximum of 97.7 weeks.

Reporting group title	Atacicept 75 mg

Reporting group description:

Subjects received atacicept 75 mg as once-weekly subcutaneous injection during this LTE study up to a maximum of 143.7 weeks.

Reporting group title	Atacicept 150 mg

Reporting group description:

Subjects received atacicept 150 mg as once-weekly subcutaneous injection during this LTE study up to a maximum of 97.9 weeks.

Serious adverse events	Placebo/Atacicept 150 mg	Atacicept 75 mg	Atacicept 150 mg
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	19 / 83 (22.89%)	13 / 82 (15.85%)	11 / 88 (12.50%)
number of deaths (all causes)	0	0	2
number of deaths resulting from adverse events			
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 83 (1.20%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	0 / 88 (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
Thyroid cancer			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 88 (1.14%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Breast cancer			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 88 (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
Vascular disorders			
Hypertension			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	1 / 88 (1.14%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hypovolaemic shock			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 88 (1.14%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Thrombosis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 83 (1.20%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	0 / 88 (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
Vasculitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 88 (1.14%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pregnancy, puerperium and perinatal conditions			
Pregnancy			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	1 / 88 (1.14%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	1 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Reproductive system and breast disorders			
Menorrhagia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 83 (1.20%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	0 / 88 (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
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Pleural effusion			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	2 / 88 (2.27%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pleurisy			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 88 (1.14%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pulmonary mass			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 88 (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
Psychiatric disorders			
Disorientation			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 83 (1.20%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	0 / 88 (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
Confusional state			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 88 (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
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
Animal bite			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 88 (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
Overdose			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 83 (1.20%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	0 / 88 (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
Radius fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 88 (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

Tendon rupture			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 88 (1.14%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Gun shot wound			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 83 (1.20%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	0 / 88 (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
Concussion			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 83 (1.20%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	0 / 88 (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 disorders			
Pericardial effusion			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 88 (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			
Cerebrovascular accident			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 88 (1.14%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
Seizure			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 88 (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
Central nervous system lupus			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 88 (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
Blood and lymphatic system disorders			
Haemolytic anaemia			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 88 (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
Lymphadenopathy			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 83 (1.20%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	0 / 88 (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
Anaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 88 (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
Neutropenia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 88 (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
Leukopenia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 88 (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
Pancytopenia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 88 (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
Ear and labyrinth disorders			
Meniere's disease			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 88 (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
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Gastritis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	1 / 88 (1.14%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pancreatitis			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 88 (1.14%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Dyspepsia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 83 (1.20%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 88 (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
Abdominal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 88 (1.14%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
Ascites			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 88 (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
Nausea			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 88 (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
Vomiting			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 88 (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
Hepatobiliary disorders			
Cholecystitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 83 (1.20%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	0 / 88 (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
Renal and urinary disorders			
Calculus urinary			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 88 (1.14%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Haematuria			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 83 (1.20%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	0 / 88 (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
Lupus nephritis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 83 (1.20%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	0 / 88 (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
Nephritic syndrome			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 83 (1.20%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	0 / 88 (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	0 / 83 (0.00%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 88 (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
Nephrotic syndrome			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 88 (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
Renal colic			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 83 (1.20%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	0 / 88 (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 and connective tissue disorders			
Systemic lupus erythematosus			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	2 / 82 (2.44%)	1 / 88 (1.14%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 3	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Osteoarthritis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 83 (1.20%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	0 / 88 (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			

Herpes zoster			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 83 (2.41%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	0 / 88 (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
Osteomyelitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 83 (1.20%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	0 / 88 (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
Pharyngotonsillitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 88 (1.14%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pneumonia			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 83 (2.41%)	2 / 82 (2.44%)	1 / 88 (1.14%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pyelonephritis acute			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 88 (1.14%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Soft tissue infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 88 (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
Subcutaneous abscess			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 88 (1.14%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Oral Candidiasis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 88 (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
Metabolism and nutrition disorders			

Hypocalcaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	1 / 88 (1.14%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hypoglycaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 83 (1.20%)	0 / 82 (0.00%)	0 / 88 (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
Hypokalaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 88 (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
Hyperglycaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 83 (0.00%)	1 / 82 (1.22%)	0 / 88 (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

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

Non-serious adverse events	Placebo/Atacicept 150 mg	Atacicept 75 mg	Atacicept 150 mg
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	65 / 83 (78.31%)	65 / 82 (79.27%)	75 / 88 (85.23%)
Vascular disorders			
Hypertension			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 83 (1.20%)	4 / 82 (4.88%)	6 / 88 (6.82%)
occurrences (all)	1	4	7
Nervous system disorders			
Headache			
subjects affected / exposed	11 / 83 (13.25%)	3 / 82 (3.66%)	10 / 88 (11.36%)
occurrences (all)	13	4	17
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Injection site pain			
subjects affected / exposed	11 / 83 (13.25%)	4 / 82 (4.88%)	14 / 88 (15.91%)
occurrences (all)	125	8	262
Injection site reaction			

subjects affected / exposed	23 / 83 (27.71%)	14 / 82 (17.07%)	22 / 88 (25.00%)
occurrences (all)	369	251	665
Injection site erythema			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 83 (6.02%)	3 / 82 (3.66%)	1 / 88 (1.14%)
occurrences (all)	21	11	1
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Gastritis			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 83 (6.02%)	2 / 82 (2.44%)	4 / 88 (4.55%)
occurrences (all)	5	2	4
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Back pain			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 83 (3.61%)	7 / 82 (8.54%)	4 / 88 (4.55%)
occurrences (all)	4	7	4
Infections and infestations			
Bronchitis			
subjects affected / exposed	7 / 83 (8.43%)	10 / 82 (12.20%)	2 / 88 (2.27%)
occurrences (all)	7	10	4
Nasopharyngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	8 / 83 (9.64%)	8 / 82 (9.76%)	5 / 88 (5.68%)
occurrences (all)	11	10	9
Pharyngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 83 (3.61%)	6 / 82 (7.32%)	6 / 88 (6.82%)
occurrences (all)	3	6	6
Upper respiratory tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	7 / 83 (8.43%)	11 / 82 (13.41%)	15 / 88 (17.05%)
occurrences (all)	13	19	26
Urinary tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	18 / 83 (21.69%)	14 / 82 (17.07%)	17 / 88 (19.32%)
occurrences (all)	31	18	24
Sinusitis			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 83 (3.61%)	7 / 82 (8.54%)	5 / 88 (5.68%)
occurrences (all)	5	9	5

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

Date	Amendment
01 September 2014	Updated the coordinating investigator, medical responsible and contact information. total duration of treatment, updated EMR700461-023 to ADDRESS II, Updated dosage information to include the 150 mg dose given as 1 or 2 injections.

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

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

The study was terminated early due to shortage of drug supply and there were many fewer number of participants remaining in each dosage group after Week 72 preluding meaningful inferences.

Notes: