

**Clinical trial results:****A Phase III, Multicenter, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Clinical Trial to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Ertugliflozin (MK-8835/PF-04971729) in Subjects with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus with Stage 3 Chronic Kidney Disease Who Have Inadequate Glycemic Control on Background Antihyperglycemic Therapy****Summary**

|                          |                   |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| EudraCT number           | 2013-003587-31    |
| Trial protocol           | GB HU BG RO       |
| Global end of trial date | 28 September 2016 |

**Results information**

|                                |                   |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Result version number          | v1 (current)      |
| This version publication date  | 21 September 2017 |
| First version publication date | 21 September 2017 |

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

|                       |             |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| Sponsor protocol code | MK-8835-001 |
|-----------------------|-------------|

**Additional study identifiers**

|                                    |                                  |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ISRCTN number                      | -                                |
| ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number) | NCT01986855                      |
| WHO universal trial number (UTN)   | -                                |
| Other trial identifiers            | Pfizer Protocol Number: B1521016 |

Notes:

**Sponsors**

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Sponsor organisation name    | Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp.  |
| Sponsor organisation address | 2000 Galloping Hill Road, Kenilworth, NJ, United States, 07033                               |
| Public contact               | Clinical Trials Disclosure, Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp.,<br>ClinicalTrialsDisclosure@merck.com |
| Scientific contact           | Clinical Trials Disclosure, Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp.,<br>ClinicalTrialsDisclosure@merck.com |

Notes:

**Paediatric regulatory details**

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

Notes:

## Results analysis stage

|  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| Analysis stage                                       | Final             |
| Date of interim/final analysis                       | 28 September 2016 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | Yes               |
| Primary completion date                              | 28 September 2016 |
| Global end of trial reached?                         | Yes               |
| Global end of trial date                             | 28 September 2016 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely?                     | No                |

Notes:

## General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

This study will evaluate the efficacy and safety of ertugliflozin (MK-8835/PF-04971729) in participants with type 2 diabetes mellitus with Stage 3 Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) who have inadequate glycemic control on background antihyperglycemic therapy. The duration of this trial will be up to 67 weeks. This will consist of a 1-week Screening Period, a 10-week wash-off period from metformin, if needed, and a 2-week placebo run-in period, a 52-week double-blind treatment period, and a 14-day post-treatment follow-up period. The primary objective of this trial is to assess the Hemoglobin A1C (A1C)-lowering efficacy of the addition of ertugliflozin compared to the addition of placebo with an underlying hypothesis that addition of treatment with ertugliflozin provides greater reduction in A1C compared to the addition of placebo; the primary objective will be tested for both 5-mg and 15-mg doses of ertugliflozin.

Protection of trial subjects:

This study was conducted in conformance with Good Clinical Practice standards and applicable country and/or local statutes and regulations regarding ethical committee review, informed consent, and the protection of human subjects participating in biomedical research.

Participants who meet progressively more stringent glycemic rescue criteria had their antihyperglycemic agent (AHA) regimen adjusted or initiate treatment with a new AHA medication(s), with intensification of the participant's regimen managed as considered appropriate by the investigator. Participants on insulin should maintain a stable dose unless they meet glycemic rescue criteria.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

|   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment                          | 02 December 2013 |
| Long term follow-up planned                               | No               |
| Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement? | No               |

Notes:

## Population of trial subjects

### Subjects enrolled per country

|                                      |                        |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Argentina: 25          |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Bulgaria: 11           |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Colombia: 14           |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Hungary: 59            |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Israel: 41             |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Mexico: 15             |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Philippines: 39        |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Poland: 26             |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Romania: 45            |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Russian Federation: 28 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | South Africa: 13       |

|                                      |                    |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United Kingdom: 17 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United States: 135 |
| Worldwide total number of subjects   | 468                |
| EEA total number of subjects         | 158                |

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)                      | 163 |
| From 65 to 84 years                       | 301 |
| 85 years and over                         | 4   |

## Subject disposition

### Recruitment

Recruitment details:

The trial was conducted in 13 countries, including 171 trial centers; 1709 participants were screened and 468 were randomized.

### Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Eligible participants began a  $\geq 10$ -week metformin wash-off during which participant's AHAs could be adjusted. All participants entered a 2-week placebo run-in period.

### Period 1

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

### Arms

|                              |                    |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes                |
| <b>Arm title</b>             | Ertugliflozin 5 mg |

Arm description:

Ertugliflozin, oral, 5-mg tablet once daily for 52 weeks. Participants also received a 10-mg matching placebo tablet once daily for 52 weeks.

|  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| Arm type                               | Experimental        |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Ertugliflozin       |
| Investigational medicinal product code |                     |
| Other name                             | MK-8835 PF-04971729 |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Tablet              |
| Routes of administration               | Oral use            |

Dosage and administration details:

Oral, 5-mg tablet once daily for 52 weeks

|                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Arm title</b> | Ertugliflozin 15 mg |
|------------------|---------------------|

Arm description:

Ertugliflozin, oral, 5-mg and 10-mg tablet once daily for 52 weeks

|  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| Arm type                               | Experimental        |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Ertugliflozin       |
| Investigational medicinal product code |                     |
| Other name                             | MK-8835 PF-04971729 |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Tablet              |
| Routes of administration               | Oral use            |

Dosage and administration details:

Oral, 5-mg and a 10-mg tablet once daily for 52 weeks

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

Arm description:

Placebo, oral, tablet, 5-mg or 5-mg and 10-mg tablet once daily for 52 weeks

|          |         |
|----------|---------|
| Arm type | Placebo |
|----------|---------|

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

Dosage and administration details:

Oral, 5-mg tablet once daily for 52 weeks or a 5-mg and a 10-mg tablet once daily for 52 weeks

| <b>Number of subjects in period 1</b> | Ertugliflozin 5 mg | Ertugliflozin 15 mg | Placebo |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------|
| Started                               | 158                | 156                 | 154     |
| Treated                               | 158                | 155                 | 154     |
| Completed                             | 145                | 142                 | 143     |
| Not completed                         | 13                 | 14                  | 11      |
| Consent withdrawn by subject          | 7                  | 8                   | 5       |
| Screen Failure                        | -                  | 1                   | -       |
| Adverse event, non-fatal              | 1                  | -                   | -       |
| Death                                 | 3                  | 4                   | 4       |
| Participant Moved                     | -                  | -                   | 2       |
| Lost to follow-up                     | 2                  | 1                   | -       |

## Baseline characteristics

### Reporting groups

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Reporting group title        | Ertugliflozin 5 mg  |
| Reporting group description: | Ertugliflozin, oral, 5-mg tablet once daily for 52 weeks. Participants also received a 10-mg matching placebo tablet once daily for 52 weeks. |
| Reporting group title        | Ertugliflozin 15 mg   |
| Reporting group description: | Ertugliflozin, oral, 5-mg and 10-mg tablet once daily for 52 weeks  |
| Reporting group title        | Placebo   |
| Reporting group description: | Placebo, oral, tablet, 5-mg or 5-mg and 10-mg tablet once daily for 52 weeks  |

| Reporting group values                                    | Ertugliflozin 5 mg | Ertugliflozin 15 mg | Placebo |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|---------|
| Number of subjects  | 158                | 156                 | 154     |
| Age categorical<br>Units: Subjects                        |                    |                     |         |
| In utero  | 0                  | 0                   | 0       |
| Preterm newborn infants<br>(gestational age < 37 wks)     | 0                  | 0                   | 0       |
| Newborns (0-27 days)                                      | 0                  | 0                   | 0       |
| Infants and toddlers (28 days-23<br>months)               | 0                  | 0                   | 0       |
| Children (2-11 years)                                     | 0                  | 0                   | 0       |
| Adolescents (12-17 years)                                 | 0                  | 0                   | 0       |
| Adults (18-64 years)                                      | 50                 | 58                  | 55      |
| From 65-84 years  | 107                | 96                  | 98      |
| 85 years and over   | 1                  | 2                   | 1       |
| Age Continuous<br>Units: Years                            |                    |                     |         |
| arithmetic mean   | 66.7               | 67.5                | 67.5    |
| standard deviation  | ± 8.3              | ± 8.5               | ± 8.9   |
| Gender, Male/Female<br>Units: Subjects                    |                    |                     |         |
| Female  | 74                 | 80                  | 82      |
| Male  | 84                 | 76                  | 72      |
| Estimated glomerular filtration rate<br>(eGFR)            |                    |                     |         |
| Stratification Factor: eGFR (mL/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup> )  |                    |                     |         |
| Units: Subjects   |                    |                     |         |
| ≥30 to <45  | 52                 | 53                  | 54      |
| ≥45 to <60  | 106                | 103                 | 100     |
| Insulin at randomization                                  |                    |                     |         |
| Stratification Factor: Insulin at randomization? (Yes/No) |                    |                     |         |
| Units: Subjects   |                    |                     |         |
| (No)  | 69                 | 68                  | 66      |
| (Yes)   | 89                 | 88                  | 88      |

|                                       |        |        |        |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Baseline A1C                          |        |        |        |
| n=154, 151, 152, 457                  |        |        |        |
| Units: Percentage                     |        |        |        |
| arithmetic mean                       | 8.2    | 8.17   | 8.08   |
| standard deviation                    | ± 1.02 | ± 0.87 | ± 0.89 |
| Baseline Weight                       |        |        |        |
| Units: Kilograms                      |        |        |        |
| arithmetic mean                       | 89.4   | 85.8   | 90.4   |
| standard deviation                    | ± 22.5 | ± 17.4 | ± 18.9 |
| Baseline Fasting Plasma Glucose (FPG) |        |        |        |
| n=157, 155, 154, 466                  |        |        |        |
| Units: mg/dL                          |        |        |        |
| arithmetic mean                       | 160.7  | 157.5  | 156.9  |
| standard deviation                    | ± 56.5 | ± 47.8 | ± 56.4 |

|   |       |  |  |
|---|-------|--|--|
| <b>Reporting group values</b>                             | Total |  |  |
| Number of subjects  | 468   |  |  |
| Age categorical   |       |  |  |
| Units: Subjects   |       |  |  |
| In utero  | 0     |  |  |
| Preterm newborn infants<br>(gestational age < 37 wks)     | 0     |  |  |
| Newborns (0-27 days)                                      | 0     |  |  |
| Infants and toddlers (28 days-23<br>months)               | 0     |  |  |
| Children (2-11 years)                                     | 0     |  |  |
| Adolescents (12-17 years)                                 | 0     |  |  |
| Adults (18-64 years)                                      | 163   |  |  |
| From 65-84 years  | 301   |  |  |
| 85 years and over   | 4     |  |  |
| Age Continuous  |       |  |  |
| Units: Years  |       |  |  |
| arithmetic mean   | -     |  |  |
| standard deviation  | -     |  |  |
| Gender, Male/Female                                       |       |  |  |
| Units: Subjects   |       |  |  |
| Female  | 236   |  |  |
| Male  | 232   |  |  |
| Estimated glomerular filtration rate<br>(eGFR)            |       |  |  |
| Stratification Factor: eGFR (mL/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup> )  |       |  |  |
| Units: Subjects   |       |  |  |
| ≥30 to <45  | 159   |  |  |
| ≥45 to <60  | 309   |  |  |
| Insulin at randomization                                  |       |  |  |
| Stratification Factor: Insulin at randomization? (Yes/No) |       |  |  |
| Units: Subjects   |       |  |  |
| (No)  | 203   |  |  |
| (Yes)   | 265   |  |  |
| Baseline A1C  |       |  |  |
| n=154, 151, 152, 457                                      |       |  |  |
| Units: Percentage   |       |  |  |

|  |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| arithmetic mean<br>standard deviation  | - |  |  |
| Baseline Weight<br>Units: Kilograms<br>arithmetic mean<br>standard deviation | - |  |  |
| Baseline Fasting Plasma Glucose (FPG)  |   |  |  |
| n=157, 155, 154, 466   |   |  |  |
| Units: mg/dL<br>arithmetic mean<br>standard deviation                        | - |  |  |

## End points

### End points reporting groups

|   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| Reporting group title   | Ertugliflozin 5 mg  |
| Reporting group description:<br>Ertugliflozin, oral, 5-mg tablet once daily for 52 weeks. Participants also received a 10-mg matching placebo tablet once daily for 52 weeks. |                     |
| Reporting group title   | Ertugliflozin 15 mg |
| Reporting group description:<br>Ertugliflozin, oral, 5-mg and 10-mg tablet once daily for 52 weeks  |                     |
| Reporting group title   | Placebo             |
| Reporting group description:<br>Placebo, oral, tablet, 5-mg or 5-mg and 10-mg tablet once daily for 52 weeks  |                     |

### Primary: Change from Baseline in A1C at Week 26 - Excluding Rescue Approach

|   |  |
|---|--|
| End point title   | Change from Baseline in A1C at Week 26 - Excluding Rescue Approach |
| End point description:<br>A1C is blood marker used to report average blood glucose levels over prolonged periods of time and is reported as a percentage (%). This change from baseline reflects the Week 26 A1C minus the Week 0 A1C. Excluding rescue approach data analysis excluded all data following the initiation of rescue therapy at any time point, in order to avoid the confounding influence of the rescue therapy. The analysis population included all randomized participants who took at least 1 dose of study treatment and had at least 1 assessment at or after baseline for the change from baseline at Week 26 A1C endpoint. |  |
| End point type  | Primary  |
| End point timeframe:<br>Baseline and Week 26  |  |

| End point values                             | Ertugliflozin 5 mg     | Ertugliflozin 15 mg    | Placebo                |  |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Subject group type                           | Reporting group        | Reporting group        | Reporting group        |  |
| Number of subjects analysed                  | 158                    | 155                    | 154                    |  |
| Units: Percentage                            |                        |                        |                        |  |
| least squares mean (confidence interval 95%) | -0.29 (-0.44 to -0.14) | -0.41 (-0.56 to -0.27) | -0.26 (-0.41 to -0.11) |  |

### Statistical analyses

|                            |                                       |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Statistical analysis title | Difference in the least squares means |
| Comparison groups          | Ertugliflozin 5 mg v Placebo          |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 312                                      |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                            |
| Analysis type                           | other                                    |
| P-value                                 | = 0.807 <sup>[1]</sup>                   |
| Method                                  | Constrained longitudinal data anal. cLDA |
| Parameter estimate                      | Difference in the least squares means    |
| Point estimate                          | -0.03                                    |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %                                     |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                                  |
| lower limit                             | -0.23                                    |
| upper limit                             | 0.18                                     |

Notes:

[1] - The cLDA model included fixed effects for treatment, time, eGFR stratum (<45 or ≥45 mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>), baseline treatment with insulin stratum (yes/no) and the interaction of time by treatment. Time was treated as a categorical variable.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Difference in the least squares means  |
| Comparison groups                       | Ertugliflozin 15 mg v Placebo          |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 309                                    |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                          |
| Analysis type                           | other                                  |
| P-value                                 | = 0.155 <sup>[2]</sup>                 |
| Method                                  | Constrained longitudinal data analysis |
| Parameter estimate                      | Difference in the least squares means  |
| Point estimate                          | -0.15                                  |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %                                   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                                |
| lower limit                             | -0.35                                  |
| upper limit                             | 0.06                                   |

Notes:

[2] - The cLDA model included fixed effects for treatment, time, eGFR stratum (<45 or ≥45 mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>), baseline treatment with insulin stratum (yes/no) and the interaction of time by treatment. Time was treated as a categorical variable.

### **Primary: Percentage of Participants Who Experienced an Adverse Event (AE)**

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants Who Experienced an Adverse Event (AE) |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

An AE is defined as any unfavorable and unintended sign including an abnormal laboratory finding, symptom or disease associated with the use of a medical treatment or procedure, regardless of whether it is considered related to the medical treatment or procedure, that occurs during the course of the study. The analysis population included all randomized participants who received at least 1 dose of study treatment.

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

End point timeframe:

Up to 54 weeks

| <b>End point values</b>           | Ertugliflozin 5 mg | Ertugliflozin 15 mg | Placebo         |  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--|
| Subject group type                | Reporting group    | Reporting group     | Reporting group |  |
| Number of subjects analysed       | 158                | 155                 | 154             |  |
| Units: Percentage of participants |                    |                     |                 |  |
| number (not applicable)           | 84.8               | 74.2                | 81.2            |  |

### Statistical analyses

|   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Difference in Percentages vs. Placebo |
| Comparison groups                       | Ertugliflozin 5 mg v Placebo          |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 312                                   |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                         |
| Analysis type                           | other                                 |
| Parameter estimate                      | Difference in Percentages vs. Placebo |
| Point estimate                          | 3.6                                   |
| Confidence interval                     |                                       |
| level                                   | 95 %                                  |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                               |
| lower limit                             | -4.8                                  |
| upper limit                             | 12.1                                  |

|   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Difference in Percentages vs. Placebo |
| Comparison groups                       | Ertugliflozin 15 mg v Placebo         |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 309                                   |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                         |
| Analysis type                           | other                                 |
| Parameter estimate                      | Difference in Percentages vs. Placebo |
| Point estimate                          | -7                                    |
| Confidence interval                     |                                       |
| level                                   | 95 %                                  |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                               |
| lower limit                             | -16.3                                 |
| upper limit                             | 2.3                                   |

### Primary: Percentage of Participants Who Discontinued Study Treatment due to an AE

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants Who Discontinued Study Treatment due to an AE |
|-----------------|--|

#### End point description:

An AE is defined as any unfavorable and unintended sign including an abnormal laboratory finding, symptom or disease associated with the use of a medical treatment or procedure, regardless of whether it is considered related to the medical treatment or procedure, that occurs during the course of the study. The analysis population included all randomized participants who received at least 1 dose of study treatment.

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

End point timeframe:

Up to 52 weeks

| <b>End point values</b>           | Ertugliflozin 5 mg | Ertugliflozin 15 mg | Placebo         |  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--|
| Subject group type                | Reporting group    | Reporting group     | Reporting group |  |
| Number of subjects analysed       | 158                | 155                 | 154             |  |
| Units: Percentage of participants |                    |                     |                 |  |
| number (not applicable)           | 8.2                | 3.9                 | 5.2             |  |

### Statistical analyses

|   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Difference in Percentages vs. Placebo |
| Comparison groups                       | Ertugliflozin 5 mg v Placebo          |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 312                                   |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                         |
| Analysis type                           | other                                 |
| Parameter estimate                      | Difference in Percentages vs. Placebo |
| Point estimate                          | 3                                     |
| Confidence interval                     |                                       |
| level                                   | 95 %                                  |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                               |
| lower limit                             | -2.7                                  |
| upper limit                             | 9                                     |

|   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Difference in Percentages vs. Placebo |
| Comparison groups                       | Ertugliflozin 15 mg v Placebo         |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 309                                   |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                         |
| Analysis type                           | other                                 |
| Parameter estimate                      | Difference in Percentages vs. Placebo |
| Point estimate                          | -1.3                                  |
| Confidence interval                     |                                       |
| level                                   | 95 %                                  |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                               |
| lower limit                             | -6.5                                  |
| upper limit                             | 3.7                                   |

### **Secondary: Change from Baseline in A1C at Week 26 - Baseline eGFR $\geq$ 45 to $<$ 60 mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup> Stratum - Excluding Rescue Approach**

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in A1C at Week 26 - Baseline eGFR $\geq$ 45 to $<$ 60 mL/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup> Stratum - Excluding Rescue Approach |
|-----------------|--|

**End point description:**

A1C is blood marker used to report average blood glucose levels over prolonged periods of time and is reported as a percentage (%). This change from baseline reflects the Week 26 A1C minus the Week 0 A1C. Excluding rescue approach data analysis excluded all data following the initiation of rescue therapy at any time point, in order to avoid the confounding influence of the rescue therapy. The analysis population included all randomized participants with a Baseline eGFR of  $\geq 45$  to  $< 60$  mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>, who took at least 1 dose of study treatment, and had at least 1 assessment at or after baseline for the change from baseline at Week 26 A1C endpoint.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline and Week 26

| <b>End point values</b>                      | Ertugliflozin 5 mg     | Ertugliflozin 15 mg    | Placebo                |  |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Subject group type                           | Reporting group        | Reporting group        | Reporting group        |  |
| Number of subjects analysed                  | 105                    | 97                     | 99                     |  |
| Units: Percentage                            |                        |                        |                        |  |
| least squares mean (confidence interval 95%) | -0.31 (-0.49 to -0.13) | -0.37 (-0.56 to -0.18) | -0.28 (-0.47 to -0.08) |  |

**Statistical analyses**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Difference in the least squares means  |
| Comparison groups                       | Ertugliflozin 5 mg v Placebo           |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 204                                    |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                          |
| Analysis type                           | other                                  |
| P-value                                 | = 0.828 <sup>[3]</sup>                 |
| Method                                  | Constrained longitudinal data analysis |
| Parameter estimate                      | Difference in the least squares means  |
| Point estimate                          | -0.03                                  |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %                                   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                                |
| lower limit                             | -0.28                                  |
| upper limit                             | 0.23                                   |

Notes:

[3] - The cLDA model included fixed effects for treatment, time, baseline treatment with insulin stratum (yes/no), and the interaction of time by treatment. Time was treated as a categorical variable.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Difference in the least squares means  |
| Comparison groups                       | Ertugliflozin 15 mg v Placebo          |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 196                                    |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                          |
| Analysis type                           | other                                  |
| P-value                                 | = 0.496 <sup>[4]</sup>                 |
| Method                                  | Constrained longitudinal data analysis |
| Parameter estimate                      | Difference in the least squares means  |
| Point estimate                          | -0.09                                  |

|                     |         |
|---------------------|---------|
| Confidence interval |         |
| level               | 95 %    |
| sides               | 2-sided |
| lower limit         | -0.35   |
| upper limit         | 0.17    |

Notes:

[4] - The cLDA model included fixed effects for treatment, time, baseline treatment with insulin stratum (yes/no), and the interaction of time by treatment. Time was treated as a categorical variable.

### Secondary: Change from Baseline in Body Weight at Week 26 - Baseline eGFR $\geq 45$ to $< 60$ mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup> Stratum - Excluding Rescue Approach

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in Body Weight at Week 26 - Baseline eGFR $\geq 45$ to $< 60$ mL/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup> Stratum - Excluding Rescue Approach |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

This change from baseline reflects the Week 26 body weight minus the Week 0 body weight. Excluding rescue approach data analysis excluded all data following the initiation of rescue therapy at any time point, in order to avoid the confounding influence of the rescue therapy. The analysis population included all randomized participants with a Baseline eGFR of  $\geq 45$  to  $< 60$  mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>, who took at least 1 dose of study treatment, and had at least 1 assessment at or after baseline for the change from baseline at Week 26 body weight endpoint.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline and Week 26

| End point values                             | Ertugliflozin 5 mg     | Ertugliflozin 15 mg    | Placebo              |  |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Subject group type                           | Reporting group        | Reporting group        | Reporting group      |  |
| Number of subjects analysed                  | 105                    | 97                     | 99                   |  |
| Units: Kilograms                             |                        |                        |                      |  |
| least squares mean (confidence interval 95%) | -1.31 (-1.86 to -0.76) | -1.39 (-1.97 to -0.81) | 0.46 (-0.13 to 1.04) |  |

### Statistical analyses

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Difference in the least squares means  |
| Comparison groups                       | Ertugliflozin 5 mg v Placebo           |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 204                                    |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                          |
| Analysis type                           | other                                  |
| P-value                                 | $< 0.001$ <sup>[5]</sup>               |
| Method                                  | Constrained longitudinal data analysis |
| Parameter estimate                      | Difference in the least squares means  |
| Point estimate                          | -1.77                                  |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %                                   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                                |
| lower limit                             | -2.57                                  |
| upper limit                             | -0.96                                  |

Notes:

[5] - The cLDA model included fixed effects for treatment, time, baseline treatment with insulin stratum (yes/no) and the interaction of time by treatment. Time was treated as a categorical variable. P-value is nominal.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Difference in the least squares means  |
| Comparison groups                       | Ertugliflozin 15 mg v Placebo          |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 196                                    |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                          |
| Analysis type                           | other                                  |
| P-value                                 | < 0.001 [6]                            |
| Method                                  | Constrained longitudinal data analysis |
| Parameter estimate                      | Difference in the least squares means  |
| Point estimate                          | -1.84                                  |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %                                   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                                |
| lower limit                             | -2.66                                  |
| upper limit                             | -1.02                                  |

Notes:

[6] - The cLDA model included fixed effects for treatment, time, baseline treatment with insulin stratum (yes/no) and the interaction of time by treatment. Time was treated as a categorical variable. P-value is nominal.

### **Secondary: Change from Baseline in Sitting Systolic Blood Pressure at Week 26 - Baseline eGFR $\geq 45$ to $< 60$ mL/min/ $1.73\text{m}^2$ Stratum - Excluding Rescue Approach**

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in Sitting Systolic Blood Pressure at Week 26 - Baseline eGFR $\geq 45$ to $< 60$ mL/min/ $1.73\text{m}^2$ Stratum - Excluding Rescue Approach |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

This change from baseline reflects the Week 26 sitting systolic blood pressure minus the Week 0 sitting systolic blood pressure. Excluding rescue approach data analysis excluded all data following the initiation of rescue therapy at any time point, in order to avoid the confounding influence of the rescue therapy. The analysis population included all randomized participants with a Baseline eGFR of  $\geq 45$  to  $< 60$  mL/min/ $1.73\text{m}^2$ , who took at least 1 dose of study treatment, and had at least 1 assessment at or after baseline for the change from baseline at Week 26 sitting systolic blood pressure endpoint.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline and Week 26

| <b>End point values</b>                      | Ertugliflozin 5 mg    | Ertugliflozin 15 mg    | Placebo              |  |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Subject group type                           | Reporting group       | Reporting group        | Reporting group      |  |
| Number of subjects analysed                  | 105                   | 97                     | 99                   |  |
| Units: mmHg                                  |                       |                        |                      |  |
| least squares mean (confidence interval 95%) | -2.33 (-4.98 to 0.33) | -4.36 (-7.11 to -1.62) | -0.9 (-3.73 to 1.92) |  |

## **Statistical analyses**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Difference in the least squares means  |
| Comparison groups                       | Ertugliflozin 5 mg v Placebo           |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 204                                    |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                          |
| Analysis type                           | other                                  |
| P-value                                 | = 0.451 [7]                            |
| Method                                  | Constrained longitudinal data analysis |
| Parameter estimate                      | Difference in the least squares means  |
| Point estimate                          | -1.42                                  |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %                                   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                                |
| lower limit                             | -5.13                                  |
| upper limit                             | 2.29                                   |

Notes:

[7] - The cLDA model included fixed effects for treatment, time, baseline treatment with insulin stratum (yes/no) and the interaction of time by treatment. Time was treated as a categorical variable.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Difference in the least squares means  |
| Comparison groups                       | Ertugliflozin 15 mg v Placebo          |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 196                                    |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                          |
| Analysis type                           | other                                  |
| P-value                                 | = 0.072 [8]                            |
| Method                                  | Constrained longitudinal data analysis |
| Parameter estimate                      | Difference in the least squares means  |
| Point estimate                          | -3.46                                  |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %                                   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                                |
| lower limit                             | -7.24                                  |
| upper limit                             | 0.31                                   |

Notes:

[8] - The cLDA model included fixed effects for treatment, time, baseline treatment with insulin stratum (yes/no) and the interaction of time by treatment. Time was treated as a categorical variable.

### **Secondary: Change from Baseline in FPG at Week 26 - Baseline eGFR $\geq 45$ to $< 60$ mL/min/ $1.73\text{m}^2$ Stratum - Excluding Rescue Approach**

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in FPG at Week 26 - Baseline eGFR $\geq 45$ to $< 60$ mL/min/ $1.73\text{m}^2$ Stratum - Excluding Rescue Approach |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

This change from baseline reflects the Week 26 FPG minus the Week 0 FPG. Excluding rescue approach data analysis excluded all data following the initiation of rescue therapy at any time point, in order to avoid the confounding influence of the rescue therapy. The analysis population included all randomized participants with a Baseline eGFR  $\geq 45$  to  $< 60$  mL/min/ $1.73\text{m}^2$ , who took at least 1 dose of study treatment, and had at least 1 assessment at or after baseline for the change from baseline at Week 26 FPG endpoint.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline and Week 26

| <b>End point values</b>                      | Ertugliflozin 5 mg       | Ertugliflozin 15 mg      | Placebo                |  |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Subject group type                           | Reporting group          | Reporting group          | Reporting group        |  |
| Number of subjects analysed                  | 105                      | 97                       | 99                     |  |
| Units: mg/dL                                 |                          |                          |                        |  |
| least squares mean (confidence interval 95%) | -11.76 (-21.07 to -2.45) | -20.47 (-30.2 to -10.73) | -4.95 (-15.03 to 5.13) |  |

## Statistical analyses

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Difference in the least squares means  |
| Comparison groups                       | Ertugliflozin 5 mg v Placebo           |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 204                                    |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                          |
| Analysis type                           | other                                  |
| P-value                                 | = 0.291 <sup>[9]</sup>                 |
| Method                                  | Constrained longitudinal data analysis |
| Parameter estimate                      | Difference in the least squares means  |
| Point estimate                          | -6.81                                  |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %                                   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                                |
| lower limit                             | -19.47                                 |
| upper limit                             | 5.85                                   |

Notes:

[9] - The cLDA model included fixed effects for treatment, time, baseline treatment with insulin stratum (yes/no) and the interaction of time by treatment. Time was treated as a categorical variable.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | Difference in the least squares means  |
| Comparison groups                       | Ertugliflozin 15 mg v Placebo          |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 196                                    |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                          |
| Analysis type                           | other                                  |
| P-value                                 | = 0.019 <sup>[10]</sup>                |
| Method                                  | Constrained longitudinal data analysis |
| Parameter estimate                      | Difference in the least squares means  |
| Point estimate                          | -15.51                                 |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %                                   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                                |
| lower limit                             | -28.5                                  |
| upper limit                             | -2.53                                  |

Notes:

[10] - The cLDA model included fixed effects for treatment, time, baseline treatment with insulin stratum (yes/no) and the interaction of time by treatment. Time was treated as a categorical variable. P-value is nominal.

## Secondary: Percentage of Participants With A1C <7.0% (<53 mmol/mol) at Week 26 - Baseline eGFR ≥45 to <60 mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup> Stratum - Excluding Rescue Approach

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants With A1C <7.0% (<53 mmol/mol) at Week 26 - Baseline eGFR ≥45 to <60 mL/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup> |
|-----------------|--|

## End point description:

A1C is blood marker used to report average blood glucose levels over prolonged periods of time and is reported as a percentage (%). Excluding rescue approach data analysis excluded all data following the initiation of rescue therapy at any time point, in order to avoid the confounding influence of the rescue therapy. The analysis population included all randomized participants with a Baseline eGFR  $\geq 45$  to  $< 60$  mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>, who took at least 1 dose of study medication, and had at least 1 assessment at Week 26 for the percentage of participants with an A1C  $< 7\%$  at Week 26 endpoint.

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

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| End point timeframe: |  |
|----------------------|--|

|         |  |
|---------|--|
| Week 26 |  |
|---------|--|

| End point values                  | Ertugliflozin 5 mg | Ertugliflozin 15 mg | Placebo         |  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--|
| Subject group type                | Reporting group    | Reporting group     | Reporting group |  |
| Number of subjects analysed       | 105                | 97                  | 99              |  |
| Units: Percentage of participants |                    |                     |                 |  |
| number (not applicable)           | 16.2               | 11.3                | 12.1            |  |

### Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title              | Adjusted Odds Ratio relative to Placebo |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups                       | Ertugliflozin 5 mg v Placebo            |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 204                                     |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                           |
| Analysis type                           | other                                   |
| P-value                                 | = 0.713 <sup>[11]</sup>                 |
| Method                                  | Logistic regression model               |
| Parameter estimate                      | Adjusted Odds Ratio                     |
| Point estimate                          | 1.16                                    |
| Confidence interval                     |   |
| level                                   | 95 %                                    |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                                 |
| lower limit                             | 0.53                                    |
| upper limit                             | 2.56                                    |

Notes:

[11] - Logistic regression model fitted with terms for treatment, baseline A1C and baseline treatment with insulin stratum (yes/no).

| Statistical analysis title              | Adjusted Odds Ratio relative to Placebo |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups                       | Ertugliflozin 15 mg v Placebo           |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 196                                     |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                           |
| Analysis type                           | other                                   |
| P-value                                 | = 0.89 <sup>[12]</sup>                  |
| Method                                  | Logistic regression model               |
| Parameter estimate                      | Adjusted Odds Ratio                     |
| Point estimate                          | 1.06                                    |

---

Confidence interval

|             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| level       | 95 %    |
| sides       | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.44    |
| upper limit | 2.55    |

Notes:

[12] - Logistic regression model fitted with terms for treatment, baseline A1C and baseline treatment with insulin stratum (yes/no).

## Adverse events

### Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Up to 54 weeks

Adverse event reporting additional description:

An AE is defined as any unfavorable and unintended sign including an abnormal laboratory finding, symptom or disease associated with the use of a medical treatment or procedure, regardless of whether it is considered related to the medical treatment or procedure, that occurs during the course of the study.

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

### Dictionary used

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

|                    |      |
|--------------------|------|
| Dictionary version | 19.0 |
|--------------------|------|

### Reporting groups

|                       |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Reporting group title | Placebo |
|-----------------------|---------|

Reporting group description:

Placebo, oral, tablet, 5-mg or 5-mg and 10-mg tablet once daily for 52 weeks

|                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Reporting group title | Ertugliflozin 15 mg |
|-----------------------|---------------------|

Reporting group description:

Ertugliflozin, oral, tablet, 5-mg and 10-mg tablet once daily for 52 weeks

|                       |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Reporting group title | Ertugliflozin 5 mg |
|-----------------------|--------------------|

Reporting group description:

Ertugliflozin, oral, 5-mg tablet once daily for 52 weeks. Participants also received a 10-mg matching placebo tablet once daily for 52 weeks.

| <b>Serious adverse events</b>  | Placebo           | Ertugliflozin 15 mg | Ertugliflozin 5 mg |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Total subjects affected by serious adverse events</b>                   |                   |                     |                    |
| subjects affected / exposed  | 24 / 154 (15.58%) | 30 / 155 (19.35%)   | 26 / 158 (16.46%)  |
| number of deaths (all causes)  | 4                 | 4                   | 3                  |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events                             | 0                 | 0                   | 0                  |
| <b>Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)</b> |                   |                     |                    |
| <b>Carcinoma in situ of skin</b>   |                   |                     |                    |
| subjects affected / exposed  | 0 / 154 (0.00%)   | 1 / 155 (0.65%)     | 0 / 158 (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              |
| <b>Malignant melanoma</b>  |                   |                     |                    |
| subjects affected / exposed  | 0 / 154 (0.00%)   | 0 / 155 (0.00%)     | 1 / 158 (0.63%)    |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all                            | 0 / 0             | 0 / 0               | 0 / 1              |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                                 | 0 / 0             | 0 / 0               | 0 / 0              |
| <b>Myelodysplastic syndrome</b>  |                   |                     |                    |

|   |                 |                 |                 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                                 | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all             | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                  | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| <b>Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma</b>                               |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                                 | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 1 / 155 (0.65%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| <b>Prostatic adenoma</b>                                    |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                                 | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| <b>Squamous cell carcinoma</b>                              |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                                 | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 1 / 155 (0.65%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| <b>Squamous cell carcinoma of skin</b>                      |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                                 | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| <b>Vascular disorders</b>                                   |                 |                 |                 |
| <b>Peripheral arterial occlusive disease</b>                |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                                 | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 1 / 155 (0.65%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| <b>Peripheral artery occlusion</b>                          |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                                 | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 1 / 155 (0.65%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| <b>Peripheral artery stenosis</b>                           |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                                 | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| <b>General disorders and administration site conditions</b> |                 |                 |                 |

|   |                 |                 |                 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Cardiac death                                   |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |
| Non-cardiac chest pain                          |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| Sudden death                                    |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 1 / 155 (0.65%) | 2 / 158 (1.27%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 1           | 0 / 2           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           | 0 / 1           | 0 / 2           |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders |                 |                 |                 |
| Asthma  |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 1 / 155 (0.65%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| Dyspnoea  |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 1 / 155 (0.65%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| Epistaxis                                       |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| Psychiatric disorders                           |                 |                 |                 |
| Confusional state                               |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| Investigations                                  |                 |                 |                 |
| Alanine aminotransferase increased              |                 |                 |                 |

|   |                 |                 |                 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all       | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all            | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| <b>Aspartate aminotransferase increased</b>           |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all       | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all            | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| <b>Intraocular pressure increased</b>                 |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all       | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all            | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| <b>Injury, poisoning and procedural complications</b> |                 |                 |                 |
| <b>Femur fracture</b>                                 |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| <b>Humerus fracture</b>                               |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all       | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all            | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| <b>Injury</b>   |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| <b>Lumbar vertebral fracture</b>                      |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all       | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all            | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| <b>Tibia fracture</b>                                 |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all       | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all            | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| <b>Cardiac disorders</b>                              |                 |                 |                 |

|   |                 |                 |                 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Acute myocardial infarction                     |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 3 / 155 (1.94%) | 2 / 158 (1.27%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 3           | 0 / 2           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1           | 0 / 2           | 0 / 0           |
| Angina pectoris                                 |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 4 / 155 (2.58%) | 0 / 158 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 4           | 0 / 0           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| Angina unstable                                 |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| Atrial fibrillation                             |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 1 / 155 (0.65%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| Bradycardia                                     |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| Bundle branch block left                        |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (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 / 154 (0.00%) | 1 / 155 (0.65%) | 0 / 158 (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                     | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| Cardiogenic shock                               |                 |                 |                 |

|   |                 |                 |                 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| <b>Coronary artery disease</b>                  |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 154 (1.30%) | 1 / 155 (0.65%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2           | 0 / 1           | 0 / 1           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| <b>Coronary artery stenosis</b>                 |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 2 / 158 (1.27%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 2           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| <b>Myocardial ischaemia</b>                     |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 2 / 155 (1.29%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 2           | 0 / 1           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| <b>Sinus node dysfunction</b>                   |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 1 / 155 (0.65%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| <b>Nervous system disorders</b>                 |                 |                 |                 |
| <b>Carotid arteriosclerosis</b>                 |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| <b>Carotid artery stenosis</b>                  |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 2           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| <b>Encephalopathy</b>                           |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 1 / 155 (0.65%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| <b>Haemorrhagic stroke</b>                      |                 |                 |                 |

|   |                 |                 |                 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 1 / 155 (0.65%) | 0 / 158 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           |
| <b>Ischaemic stroke</b>                         |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 154 (1.30%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| <b>Sciatic nerve palsy</b>                      |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 2           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| <b>Sciatica</b>                                 |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| <b>Syncope</b>                                  |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| <b>Transient ischaemic attack</b>               |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 1 / 155 (0.65%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| <b>Blood and lymphatic system disorders</b>     |                 |                 |                 |
| <b>Lymph node haemorrhage</b>                   |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 1 / 155 (0.65%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| <b>Eye disorders</b>                            |                 |                 |                 |
| <b>Retinal detachment</b>                       |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 1 / 155 (0.65%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| <b>Gastrointestinal disorders</b>               |                 |                 |                 |

|   |                 |                 |                 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Abdominal pain                                  |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 2 / 155 (1.29%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| Cyclic vomiting syndrome                        |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 1 / 155 (0.65%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| Inguinal hernia                                 |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 1 / 155 (0.65%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| Peritoneal haemorrhage                          |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| Hepatobiliary disorders                         |                 |                 |                 |
| Cholecystitis acute                             |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 1 / 155 (0.65%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders          |                 |                 |                 |
| Diabetic foot                                   |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| Renal and urinary disorders                     |                 |                 |                 |
| Acute kidney injury                             |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 2 / 158 (1.27%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 1 / 2           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| Chronic kidney disease                          |                 |                 |                 |

|  |                 |                 |                 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                            | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| <b>Nephrolithiasis</b>                                 |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                            | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| <b>Ureterolithiasis</b>                                |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                            | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| <b>Urinary retention</b>                               |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                            | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| <b>Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders</b> |                 |                 |                 |
| <b>Intervertebral disc protrusion</b>                  |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                            | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all        | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all             | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| <b>Lumbar spinal stenosis</b>                          |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                            | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all        | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all             | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| <b>Osteoarthritis</b>                                  |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                            | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all        | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all             | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| <b>Infections and infestations</b>                     |                 |                 |                 |
| <b>Appendicitis</b>                                    |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                            | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all        | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all             | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |

|   |                 |                 |                 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Cellulitis                                      |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 3 / 155 (1.94%) | 0 / 158 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 7           | 0 / 0           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| Cystitis  |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 1 / 155 (0.65%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| Diarrhoea infectious                            |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| Escherichia urinary tract infection             |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| Extradural abscess                              |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| Gastroenteritis                                 |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 1 / 1           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| Lower respiratory tract infection               |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| Pneumonia                                       |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 1 / 155 (0.65%) | 2 / 158 (1.27%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 0 / 1           | 0 / 2           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| Pneumonia influenzal                            |                 |                 |                 |

|   |                 |                 |                 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| Postoperative wound infection                   |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| Pyelonephritis                                  |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 2           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| Pyelonephritis acute                            |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| Sepsis  |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| Urinary tract infection                         |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 2 / 155 (1.29%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| Viral infection                                 |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders              |                 |                 |                 |
| Dehydration                                     |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 154 (0.00%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 1 / 158 (0.63%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| Hyperglycaemia                                  |                 |                 |                 |

|   |                 |                 |                 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| <b>Hyperkalaemia</b>                            |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (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           |
| <b>Hypoglycaemia</b>                            |                 |                 |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 154 (0.65%) | 0 / 155 (0.00%) | 0 / 158 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0           |

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

| <b>Non-serious adverse events</b>                            | Placebo           | Ertugliflozin 15 mg | Ertugliflozin 5 mg |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events</b> |                   |                     |                    |
| subjects affected / exposed                                  | 68 / 154 (44.16%) | 62 / 155 (40.00%)   | 82 / 158 (51.90%)  |
| <b>Nervous system disorders</b>                              |                   |                     |                    |
| Dizziness  |                   |                     |                    |
| subjects affected / exposed                                  | 1 / 154 (0.65%)   | 2 / 155 (1.29%)     | 9 / 158 (5.70%)    |
| occurrences (all)  | 1                 | 2                   | 10                 |
| <b>Gastrointestinal disorders</b>                            |                   |                     |                    |
| Diarrhoea  |                   |                     |                    |
| subjects affected / exposed                                  | 9 / 154 (5.84%)   | 4 / 155 (2.58%)     | 10 / 158 (6.33%)   |
| occurrences (all)  | 9                 | 4                   | 10                 |
| <b>Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders</b>       |                   |                     |                    |
| Cough  |                   |                     |                    |
| subjects affected / exposed                                  | 2 / 154 (1.30%)   | 3 / 155 (1.94%)     | 9 / 158 (5.70%)    |
| occurrences (all)  | 2                 | 3                   | 9                  |
| <b>Infections and infestations</b>                           |                   |                     |                    |
| Bronchitis   |                   |                     |                    |
| subjects affected / exposed                                  | 6 / 154 (3.90%)   | 2 / 155 (1.29%)     | 8 / 158 (5.06%)    |
| occurrences (all)  | 7                 | 2                   | 8                  |
| Nasopharyngitis  |                   |                     |                    |

|   |                          |                          |                          |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)  | 7 / 154 (4.55%)<br>8     | 6 / 155 (3.87%)<br>6     | 9 / 158 (5.70%)<br>10    |
| Upper respiratory tract infection<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)                   | 7 / 154 (4.55%)<br>8     | 11 / 155 (7.10%)<br>12   | 9 / 158 (5.70%)<br>9     |
| Urinary tract infection<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)                             | 15 / 154 (9.74%)<br>20   | 12 / 155 (7.74%)<br>13   | 9 / 158 (5.70%)<br>11    |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders<br>Hypoglycaemia<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all) | 45 / 154 (29.22%)<br>216 | 32 / 155 (20.65%)<br>281 | 49 / 158 (31.01%)<br>423 |

## More information

### Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? No

---

### Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

### Limitations and caveats

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

After unblinding, analysis of retained plasma samples revealed unreported metformin use by ~17% of participants. Neither dose nor frequency of the protocol-prohibited metformin use is known. This potentially confounds glyceimic analyses.

Notes: