

## Secondary endpoint: Change in measure response between time point Baseline and time point 3 months

Primary analysis of the primary endpoint

One of the secondary endpoint of the study is the (trilineage) hematologic response rate (CR + PR) at 3 months. The response assessment will be calculated as defined by the response criteria according to the protocol. Additionally, the investigator will classify hematologic response. Both assessments will be evaluated descriptively, but the calculated assessment will be prevailing for hypothesis testing.

The analysis of the primary endpoint will be based on PPS. Absolute and relative frequency of patients with response (CR or PR) will be derived by treatment arm.

Let the counts in the true population denote

Treatment	Response yes	Response no	
Eltrombopag	$n_{11}$	$n_{11}$	
Placebo	$n_{21}$	$n_{21}$	

If the hematological response is independent of the treatment arm the odds ratio ( $OR = n_{11} * n_{22} / (n_{12} * n_{21})$ ) will be 1. Thus, Fisher's exact test may be interpreted as a test of the OR and is suitable for comparing the frequencies between treatment arms. The null hypothesis

$H_0: OR=1$  will be tested against the one-sided alternative  $H_1: OR > 1$

The null hypothesis will be rejected if the p-value is below 0.05. A lower 95% confidence limit for the OR will be provided. Additionally, 95% confidence limits for the proportions of responses in each treatment arm will be generated using the method proposed by Agresti and Coull.

Results:

### Trilineage hematological response at 3 months (FAS)

Response assessment at 3 months	Eltrombopag N=41		Placebo N=44		Comparison of treatment arms		
Response	N	% [95% CI]	N	% [95% CI]	p-value	OR	95% LL for OR
CR	2	4.9 [NA; NA]	1	2.3 [NA; NA]			
PR	18	43.9 [29.9; 59]	10	22.7 [12.7; 37.2]			
NR	21	51.2 [36.5; 65.7]	33	75 [60.4; 85.6]			
Yes (CR or PR)	20	48.8 [34.3; 63.5]	11	25 [14.4; 39.6]	0.020	2.821	1.202
No (NR)	21	51.2 [36.5; 65.7]	33	75 [60.4; 85.6]			