



## Clinical trial results:

### INTELLANCE-2: ABT-414 Alone or ABT-414 plus Temozolomide Versus Lomustine or Temozolomide for Recurrent Glioblastoma: A Randomized Phase 2 Study of the EORTC Brain Tumor Group

#### Summary

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| EudraCT number           | 2014-004438-24                         |
| Trial protocol           | NL DE HU AT FI GB IE ES BE CZ FR PL IT |
| Global end of trial date | 24 June 2019                           |

#### Results information

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Result version number          | v2 (current)   |
| This version publication date  | 08 April 2020  |
| First version publication date | 05 January 2020  |
| Version creation reason        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Correction of full data set</li></ul> An update to participant flow data was made. |

#### Trial information

##### Trial identification

|                       |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Sponsor protocol code | M14-483 |
|-----------------------|---------|

##### Additional study identifiers

|                                    |                                 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ISRCTN number                      | -                               |
| ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number) | NCT02343406                     |
| WHO universal trial number (UTN)   | -                               |
| Other trial identifiers            | 1410-BTG: EORTC Protocol Number |

Notes:

#### Sponsors

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Sponsor organisation name    | AbbVie   |
| Sponsor organisation address | 1 North Waukegan Road, North Chicago, IL, United States, 60064 |
| Public contact               | Global Medical Services, AbbVie, 001 800-633-9110,             |
| Scientific contact           | Jim Looman, AbbVie, jim.looman@abbvie.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                       | 24 June 2019 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | No           |
| Global end of trial reached?                         | Yes          |
| Global end of trial date                             | 24 June 2019 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely?                     | No           |

Notes:

## General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

The study objectives were to assess whether depatuxizumab mafodotin (ABT-414) alone or in combination with temozolomide (TMZ) improved overall survival (OS), progression-free survival (PFS), tumor response, quality of life, neurological deterioration-free survival (NDFS), and steroid use compared to standard treatment with lomustine single agent or TMZ re-challenge in adult subjects  $\geq 18$  years of age with centrally-confirmed recurrent epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR)-amplified glioblastoma. The safety, pharmacokinetics, and efficacy of depatuxizumab mafodotin in children  $<18$  years of age was evaluated in a pediatric substudy. The EMEA-001732-PIP02-15 pediatric investigation plan was withdrawn on 07 July 2019 due to the discontinuation of the depatuxizumab mafodotin research program.

Protection of trial subjects:

Participant and/or legal guardian read and understood information provided about the study and gave written permission.

Background therapy:

Due to the risk of eye toxicity, each administration of depatuxizumab mafodotin was to be given with a steroid ophthalmic solution. The recommended type, dose, and schedule of eye drops was as follows: dexamethasone 0.1% solution, 2 drops (gtts) in each eye (OU) every 8 (q8) hours to start 48 hours prior to depatuxizumab mafodotin dosing and continue for a total of 7 days (or 21 doses total). The type of ophthalmic solution used may have varied depending on the availability of the solution at each location. A modification to the eye drop dosing or schedule based on ongoing clinical experience may have been suggested.

Evidence for comparator: -

|   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment                          | 01 December 2014 |
| Long term follow-up planned                               | No               |
| Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement? | Yes              |

Notes:

## Population of trial subjects

### Subjects enrolled per country

|                                      |                   |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Australia: 20     |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Austria: 6        |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Belgium: 16       |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Czech Republic: 3 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Finland: 2        |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | France: 43        |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Germany: 10       |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Hungary: 9        |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Ireland: 7        |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Italy: 25         |

|                                      |                        |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Korea, Republic of: 12 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Netherlands: 32        |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Poland: 2              |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Singapore: 2           |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Spain: 19              |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Switzerland: 4         |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Taiwan: 8              |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United Kingdom: 28     |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United States: 27      |
| Worldwide total number of subjects   | 275                    |
| EEA total number of subjects         | 202                    |

Notes:

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### 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)                     | 4   |
| Adolescents (12-17 years)                 | 2   |
| Adults (18-64 years)                      | 204 |
| From 65 to 84 years                       | 65  |
| 85 years and over                         | 0   |

## Subject disposition

### Recruitment

Recruitment details:

The study included a 30-day screening period.

### Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Randomized adult subjects: histologically confirmed glioblastoma with unequivocal first progression after radiation therapy, concurrent/adjuvant TMZ chemotherapy, and presence of EGFR amplification.

Pediatric subjects: histologically proven high grade glioma, grade IV glioma, or DIPG and presence of EGFR amplification.

### Period 1

|                              |                                |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Period 1 title               | Overall Study (overall period) |
| Is this the baseline period? | Yes                            |
| Allocation method            | Not applicable                 |
| Blinding used                | Not blinded                    |

Blinding implementation details:

In the subject disposition table, "Completed" and "Not completed" refer to study drug treatment, and the reasons not completed listings refer to study drug treatment.

### Arms

|                              |                      |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes                  |
| <b>Arm title</b>             | ABT-414/temozolomide |

Arm description:

Depatuxizumab mafodotin (ABT-414) administered once every 2 weeks in combination with temozolomide (TMZ) to adult subjects

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Arm type                               | Experimental                                     |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Depatuxizumab mafodotin                          |
| Investigational medicinal product code |  |
| Other name                             | ABT-414  |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Powder for concentrate for solution for infusion |
| Routes of administration               | Intravenous use                                  |

Dosage and administration details:

Intravenous administration (1.25 mg/kg or 1.0 mg/kg body weight) over 30 to 40 minutes once every 2 weeks until one of the treatment withdrawal criteria was met. The dose was 1.25 mg/kg in the original protocol (Version 1) and Version 2, Amendment 1, and was lowered to 1.0 mg/kg in protocol Version 3, Amendment 2.

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Temozolomide |
| Investigational medicinal product code |              |
| Other name                             | TMZ          |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Capsule      |
| Routes of administration               | Oral use     |

Dosage and administration details:

150 mg/m<sup>2</sup> on Days 1-5 for the first 28-day cycle, with dose escalation to 200 mg/m<sup>2</sup> in subsequent cycles in case of adequate tolerance until one of the treatment withdrawal criteria was met.

|                  |               |
|------------------|---------------|
| <b>Arm title</b> | ABT-414_adult |
|------------------|---------------|

Arm description:

Depatuxizumab mafodotin (ABT-414) administered once every 2 weeks to adult subjects

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

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Depatuxizumab mafodotin                          |
| Investigational medicinal product code |  |
| Other name                             | ABT-414  |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Powder for concentrate for solution for infusion |
| Routes of administration               | Intravenous use                                  |

Dosage and administration details:

Intravenous administration (1.25 mg/kg or 1.0 mg/kg body weight) over 30 to 40 minutes once every 2 weeks until one of the treatment withdrawal criteria was met. The dose was 1.25 mg/kg in the original protocol (Version 1) and Version 2, Amendment 1, and was lowered to 1.0 mg/kg in protocol Version 3, Amendment 2.

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

Arm description:

Adult subjects relapsing during temozolomide (TMZ) treatment or within the first 16 weeks after the first day of the last TMZ cycle received lomustine on Day 1 of every 42-day treatment period until one of the treatment withdrawal criteria was met, up to a maximum of 1 year.

|  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| Arm type                               | Active comparator |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Lomustine         |
| Investigational medicinal product code |                   |
| Other name                             | Gleostine         |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Capsule           |
| Routes of administration               | Oral use          |

Dosage and administration details:

110 mg/m<sup>2</sup> on Day 1 of every 42-day treatment period. Treatment continued until one of the treatment withdrawal criteria was met, for a maximum of one year.

|                  |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Arm title</b> | Control_ temozolomide |
|------------------|-----------------------|

Arm description:

Adult subjects relapsing 16 weeks or more after the first day of the last temozolomide (TMZ) cycle received TMZ on Day 1 to Day 5 for the first 28-day cycle, with dose escalation in subsequent cycles in case of adequate tolerance and treatment continuing until one of the treatment withdrawal criteria was met.

|  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| Arm type                               | Active comparator |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Temozolomide      |
| Investigational medicinal product code |                   |
| Other name                             | TMZ               |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Capsule           |
| Routes of administration               | Oral use          |

Dosage and administration details:

150 mg/m<sup>2</sup> on Day 1 to Day 5 for the first 28-day cycle, with dose escalation to 200 mg/m<sup>2</sup> in subsequent cycles in case of adequate tolerance. Treatment continued until one of the treatment withdrawal criteria was met.

|                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Arm title</b> | ABT-414_ pediatric |
|------------------|--------------------|

Arm description:

Depatuxizumab mafodotin (ABT-414) administered once every 2 weeks to pediatric subjects. Temozolomide (TMZ) was only allowed for pediatric subjects if its use was in accordance with local clinical practice, and was not considered an investigational product for the study (unless this was a local requirement).

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Arm type                               | Experimental                                     |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Depatuxizumab mafodotin                          |
| Investigational medicinal product code |  |
| Other name                             | ABT-414  |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Powder for concentrate for solution for infusion |
| Routes of administration               | Intravenous use                                  |

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**Dosage and administration details:**

Intravenous administration (1.0 mg/kg body weight for subjects who are 6 to 17 years old at the date of first depatuxizumab mafodotin dose, or 1.3 mg/kg for subjects who are 0 to 5 years old) over 30 to 40 minutes or as directed by the administration guidelines once every 2 weeks until one of the treatment withdrawal criteria was met, for a maximum of one year. If depatuxizumab mafodotin was used in combination with temozolomide (TMZ), depatuxizumab mafodotin was dosed on Day 1 and Day 15 of the TMZ cycle (assuming a standard regimen of 200 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day for 5 days of each 28-day cycle; for other TMZ schedules, timing of the depatuxizumab mafodotin dosing schedule were to be discussed with the medical monitor).

| <b>Number of subjects in period 1<sup>[1]</sup></b> | <b>ABT-414/temozolomide</b> | <b>ABT-414_adult</b> | <b>Control_lomustine</b> |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Started   | 88                          | 86                   | 60                       |
| Completed   | 0                           | 0                    | 2                        |
| Not completed                                       | 88                          | 86                   | 58                       |
| Other primary malignancy                            | -                           | 1                    | -                        |
| Adverse event, non-fatal                            | 6                           | 8                    | 6                        |
| Death   | 2                           | 1                    | -                        |
| Other, not specified                                | 2                           | 1                    | 1                        |
| Start of a new anti-cancer treatment                | -                           | 1                    | -                        |
| Progressive disease                                 | 72                          | 70                   | 43                       |
| Withdrawal by subject                               | 6                           | 4                    | 8                        |

| <b>Number of subjects in period 1<sup>[1]</sup></b> | <b>Control_temozolomide</b> | <b>ABT-414_ pediatric</b> |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Started   | 26                          | 6                         |
| Completed   | 0                           | 1                         |
| Not completed                                       | 26                          | 5                         |
| Other primary malignancy                            | -                           | -                         |
| Adverse event, non-fatal                            | 3                           | -                         |
| Death   | -                           | -                         |
| Other, not specified                                | 4                           | -                         |
| Start of a new anti-cancer treatment                | 1                           | -                         |
| Progressive disease                                 | 15                          | 5                         |
| Withdrawal by subject                               | 3                           | -                         |

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**Notes:**

[1] - The number of subjects reported to be in the baseline period are not the same as the worldwide number enrolled in the trial. It is expected that these numbers will be the same.

Justification: Nine enrolled adult participants did not have a screen failure form reported and were not randomized. A total of 260 adult and 6 pediatric subjects were randomized.

## Baseline characteristics

### Reporting groups

|  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| Reporting group title  | ABT-414/temozolomide  |
| Reporting group description:<br>Depatuxizumab mafodotin (ABT-414) administered once every 2 weeks in combination with temozolomide (TMZ) to adult subjects   |                       |
| Reporting group title  | ABT-414_adult         |
| Reporting group description:<br>Depatuxizumab mafodotin (ABT-414) administered once every 2 weeks to adult subjects  |                       |
| Reporting group title  | Control_lomustine     |
| Reporting group description:<br>Adult subjects relapsing during temozolomide (TMZ) treatment or within the first 16 weeks after the first day of the last TMZ cycle received lomustine on Day 1 of every 42-day treatment period until one of the treatment withdrawal criteria was met, up to a maximum of 1 year.                                    |                       |
| Reporting group title  | Control_ temozolomide |
| Reporting group description:<br>Adult subjects relapsing 16 weeks or more after the first day of the last temozolomide (TMZ) cycle received TMZ on Day 1 to Day 5 for the first 28-day cycle, with dose escalation in subsequent cycles in case of adequate tolerance and treatment continuing until one of the treatment withdrawal criteria was met. |                       |
| Reporting group title  | ABT-414_ pediatric    |
| Reporting group description:<br>Depatuxizumab mafodotin (ABT-414) administered once every 2 weeks to pediatric subjects. Temozolomide (TMZ) was only allowed for pediatric subjects if its use was in accordance with local clinical practice, and was not considered an investigational product for the study (unless this was a local requirement).  |                       |

| Reporting group values             | ABT-414/temozolomide | ABT-414_adult | Control_lomustine |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Number of subjects                 | 88                   | 86            | 60                |
| Age categorical<br>Units: Subjects |                      |               |                   |

|   |                |                |                 |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Age continuous<br>Units: years<br>arithmetic mean<br>standard deviation | 57.9<br>± 8.15 | 58.1<br>± 9.18 | 57.8<br>± 10.62 |
| Gender categorical<br>Units: Subjects                                   |                |                |                 |
| Female  | 29             | 36             | 19              |
| Male  | 59             | 50             | 41              |

| Reporting group values             | Control_ temozolomide | ABT-414_ pediatric | Total |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Number of subjects                 | 26                    | 6                  | 266   |
| Age categorical<br>Units: Subjects |                       |                    |       |

|   |      |      |  |
|---|------|------|--|
| Age continuous<br>Units: years<br>arithmetic mean | 55.9 | 10.5 |  |
|---|------|------|--|

|                    |             |            |   |
|--------------------|-------------|------------|---|
| standard deviation | $\pm 11.04$ | $\pm 5.43$ | - |
|--------------------|-------------|------------|---|

|                    |    |   |     |
|--------------------|----|---|-----|
| Gender categorical |    |   |     |
| Units: Subjects    |    |   |     |
| Female             | 9  | 5 | 98  |
| Male               | 17 | 1 | 168 |



## End points

### End points reporting groups

|   |                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Reporting group title   | ABT-414/temozolomide             |
| Reporting group description:<br>Depatuxizumab mafodotin (ABT-414) administered once every 2 weeks in combination with temozolomide (TMZ) to adult subjects  |                                  |
| Reporting group title   | ABT-414_adult                    |
| Reporting group description:<br>Depatuxizumab mafodotin (ABT-414) administered once every 2 weeks to adult subjects   |                                  |
| Reporting group title   | Control_lomustine                |
| Reporting group description:<br>Adult subjects relapsing during temozolomide (TMZ) treatment or within the first 16 weeks after the first day of the last TMZ cycle received lomustine on Day 1 of every 42-day treatment period until one of the treatment withdrawal criteria was met, up to a maximum of 1 year.   |                                  |
| Reporting group title   | Control_ temozolomide            |
| Reporting group description:<br>Adult subjects relapsing 16 weeks or more after the first day of the last temozolomide (TMZ) cycle received TMZ on Day 1 to Day 5 for the first 28-day cycle, with dose escalation in subsequent cycles in case of adequate tolerance and treatment continuing until one of the treatment withdrawal criteria was met.  |                                  |
| Reporting group title   | ABT-414_ pediatric               |
| Reporting group description:<br>Depatuxizumab mafodotin (ABT-414) administered once every 2 weeks to pediatric subjects. Temozolomide (TMZ) was only allowed for pediatric subjects if its use was in accordance with local clinical practice, and was not considered an investigational product for the study (unless this was a local requirement).   |                                  |
| Subject analysis set title  | Control (Temozolomide/Lomustine) |
| Subject analysis set type   | Intention-to-treat               |
| Subject analysis set description:<br>Adult subjects relapsing during temozolomide (TMZ) treatment or within the first 16 weeks after the first day of the last TMZ cycle who received lomustine on Day 1 of every 42-day treatment period until one of the treatment withdrawal criteria was met, up to a maximum of 1 year OR adult subjects relapsing 16 weeks or more after the first day of the last temozolomide (TMZ) cycle who received TMZ on Day 1 to Day 5 for the first 28-day cycle, with dose escalation in subsequent cycles in case of adequate tolerance and treatment continuing until one of the treatment withdrawal criteria was met. |                                  |

### Primary: Pediatric study: Area Under the Concentration-time-curve (AUC) observed for unconjugated Cys-mcMMAF

|   |   |
|---|---|
| End point title   | Pediatric study: Area Under the Concentration-time-curve (AUC) observed for unconjugated Cys-mcMMAF <sup>[1][2]</sup> |
| End point description:<br>AUC is a measure of how long and how much drug or drug metabolite is present in the body after dosing. The AUC of Cys-mcMMAF, a toxic metabolite of depatuxizumab mafodotin, in the pediatric population was measured following treatment to confirm that this was comparable to adults, and that the dosing levels are appropriate for a pediatric population. |   |
| End point type  | Primary   |
| End point timeframe:<br>Samples collected Cycle 1 Days 1, 2, 3, 5, 8  |   |

#### Notes:

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

Justification: Statistical analysis was not applicable for this endpoint.

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

Justification: This is a pediatric substudy-specific endpoint.

| End point values                     | ABT-414_<br>pediatric |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Subject group type                   | Reporting group       |  |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed          | 5 <sup>[3]</sup>      |  |  |  |
| Units: ng*h/mL                       |                       |  |  |  |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | 14.1 (± 6.22)         |  |  |  |

Notes:

[3] - Pediatric subjects with available data

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Primary: Pediatric study: Maximum observed serum concentration (Cmax) of ABT-414

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Pediatric study: Maximum observed serum concentration (Cmax) of ABT-414 <sup>[4]</sup> <sup>[5]</sup> |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Cmax is the peak concentration that a drug achieves in a specified compartment after the drug has been administered and before administration of a second dose.

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

End point timeframe:

Samples collected Cycle 1 Days 1, 2,3,5,8,15; Cycle 2 Day 1; Cycle 3 Day 1; Cycle 5 Day 1; Day 1 of every two cycles starting with Cycle 5; and 35 days after the last dose

Notes:

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

Justification: Statistical analysis was not applicable for this endpoint.

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

Justification: This is a pediatric substudy-specific endpoint.

| End point values                     | ABT-414_<br>pediatric |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Subject group type                   | Reporting group       |  |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed          | 5 <sup>[6]</sup>      |  |  |  |
| Units: µg/mL                         |                       |  |  |  |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | 31.4 (± 15.0)         |  |  |  |

Notes:

[6] - Pediatric subjects with available data

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Primary: Adult study: Progression-Free Survival (PFS)

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Adult study: Progression-Free Survival (PFS) <sup>[7]</sup> |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Progression-free survival was assessed per response assessment in neuro-oncology criteria (RANO) criteria and assessed by an independent review committee and was defined as the length of time during and after the treatment of a disease, that the participant lived with the disease but did not get worse.

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

End point timeframe:

Measured every 8 weeks from date of randomization until the date of first objective progression or subject's death, whichever occurred first, up to 2 years

Notes:

[7] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.  
Justification: Progression-Free Survival was analyzed using the data sets reported in this endpoint.

| End point values                 | ABT-414/temozolomide | ABT-414_adult     | Control (Temozolomide/Lomustine) |  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Subject group type               | Reporting group      | Reporting group   | Subject analysis set             |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 88 <sup>[8]</sup>    | 86 <sup>[9]</sup> | 86 <sup>[10]</sup>               |  |
| Units: months                    |                      |                   |                                  |  |
| number (confidence interval 95%) |                      |                   |                                  |  |
| 25th quartile                    | 1.8 (1.7 to 2.0)     | 1.5 (1.1 to 1.7)  | 1.6 (1.3 to 1.7)                 |  |
| 50th quartile                    | 2.7 (2.0 to 3.8)     | 1.9 (1.8 to 2.0)  | 1.9 (1.9 to 2.2)                 |  |
| 75th quartile                    | 4.9 (3.9 to 9.3)     | 3.5 (2.1 to 3.9)  | 4.2 (3.4 to 5.8)                 |  |

Notes:

[8] - All randomized adult participants

[9] - All randomized adult participants

[10] - All randomized adult participants

## Statistical analyses

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Statistical analysis title              | ABT-414/temozolomide vs Control (TMZ/Lomustine)         |
| Comparison groups                       | ABT-414/temozolomide v Control (Temozolomide/Lomustine) |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 174   |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified   |
| Analysis type                           | other   |
| P-value                                 | = 0.123 <sup>[11]</sup>                                 |
| Method                                  | Log rank test   |
| Parameter estimate                      | Cox proportional hazard                                 |
| Point estimate                          | 0.77  |
| Confidence interval                     |   |
| level                                   | 95 %  |
| sides                                   | 2-sided   |
| lower limit                             | 0.55  |
| upper limit                             | 1.07  |

Notes:

[11] - 2-sided

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Statistical analysis title | ABT-414_adult vs Control (TMZ/Lomustine)         |
| Comparison groups          | ABT-414_adult v Control (Temozolomide/Lomustine) |

|   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 172                     |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified           |
| Analysis type                           | other                   |
| P-value                                 | = 0.117 <sup>[12]</sup> |
| Method                                  | Log rank test           |
| Parameter estimate                      | Cox proportional hazard |
| Point estimate                          | 1.31                    |
| Confidence interval                     |                         |
| level                                   | 95 %                    |
| sides                                   | 2-sided                 |
| lower limit                             | 0.93                    |
| upper limit                             | 1.84                    |

Notes:

[12] - 2-sided

### Primary: Pediatric study: Area Under the Concentration-time Curve (AUC) observed for ABT-414

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Pediatric study: Area Under the Concentration-time Curve (AUC) observed for ABT-414 <sup>[13][14]</sup> |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

AUC is a measure of how long and how much drug is present in the body after dosing. The AUC of depatuxizumab mafodotin (ABT-414) in the pediatric population was measured following treatment to confirm that this was comparable to adults, and that the dosing levels are appropriate for a pediatric population.

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

End point timeframe:

Samples collected Cycle 1 Days 1, 2,3,5,8,15; Cycle 2 Day 1; Cycle 3 Day 1; Cycle 5 Day 1; Day 1 of every two cycles starting with Cycle 5; and 35 days after the last dose

Notes:

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

Justification: Statistical analysis was not applicable for this endpoint.

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

Justification: This is a pediatric substudy-specific endpoint.

| End point values                     | ABT-414_<br>pediatric |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Subject group type                   | Reporting group       |  |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed          | 5 <sup>[15]</sup>     |  |  |  |
| Units: µg*h/mL                       |                       |  |  |  |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | 3170 (± 1320)         |  |  |  |

Notes:

[15] - Pediatric subjects with available data

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Primary: Pediatric study: Half-life (t1/2) observed for ABT-414

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Pediatric study: Half-life (t1/2) observed for ABT-414 <sup>[16][17]</sup> |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Half-life is the calculated time it takes for half of the drug to leave the body.

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

End point timeframe:

Samples collected Cycle 1 Days 1, 2,3,5,8,15; Cycle 2 Day 1; Cycle 3 Day 1; Cycle 5 Day 1; Day 1 of every two cycles starting with Cycle 5; and 35 days after the last dose

Notes:

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

Justification: Statistical analysis was not applicable for this endpoint.

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

Justification: This is a pediatric substudy-specific endpoint.

|                                      |                       |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| <b>End point values</b>              | ABT-414_<br>pediatric |  |  |  |
| Subject group type                   | Reporting group       |  |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed          | 4 <sup>[18]</sup>     |  |  |  |
| Units: days                          |                       |  |  |  |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | 9.0 (± 1.5)           |  |  |  |

Notes:

[18] - Pediatric subjects with available data

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Primary: Pediatric study: Maximum observed plasma concentration (C<sub>max</sub>) of Cys-mcMMAF

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Pediatric study: Maximum observed plasma concentration (C <sub>max</sub> ) of Cys-mcMMAF <sup>[19][20]</sup> |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

C<sub>max</sub> is the peak concentration that a drug or drug metabolite achieves in a specified compartment after the drug has been administered and before administration of a second dose. Cys-mcMMAF is a toxic metabolite of depatuxizumab mafodotin.

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

End point timeframe:

Samples collected Cycle 1 Days 1, 2, 3, 5, 8

Notes:

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

Justification: Statistical analysis was not applicable for this endpoint.

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

Justification: This is a pediatric substudy-specific endpoint.

|                                      |                       |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| <b>End point values</b>              | ABT-414_<br>pediatric |  |  |  |
| Subject group type                   | Reporting group       |  |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed          | 5 <sup>[21]</sup>     |  |  |  |
| Units: ng/mL                         |                       |  |  |  |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | 0.272 (±<br>0.0983)   |  |  |  |

Notes:

[21] - Pediatric subjects with available data

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Primary: Pediatric study: Percentage of participants with adverse events from the first visit until 49 days after the last dose of study drug

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Pediatric study: Percentage of participants with adverse events from the first visit until 49 days after the last dose of study drug <sup>[22][23]</sup> |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

The severity of each adverse event was rated according to the National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (NCI CTCAE Version 4.0)

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

End point timeframe:

From participant's first visit until 49 days after the participant's last dose of study drug

Notes:

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

Justification: Statistical analysis was not applicable for this endpoint.

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

Justification: This is a pediatric substudy-specific endpoint.

|                                   |                       |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| <b>End point values</b>           | ABT-414_<br>pediatric |  |  |  |
| Subject group type                | Reporting group       |  |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed       | 6 <sup>[24]</sup>     |  |  |  |
| Units: Percentage of participants |                       |  |  |  |
| number (not applicable)           | 100                   |  |  |  |

Notes:

[24] - Pediatric subjects (safety population)

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Primary: Adult study: Overall Survival (OS)

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Adult study: Overall Survival (OS) <sup>[25]</sup> |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Overall Survival (OS) was defined as time from randomization to death due to any cause, regardless of whether the event occurred on or off study drug (depatuxizumab mafodotin/temozolomide/lomustine).

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

End point timeframe:

From the date of randomization up to the date of participant's death; participants who completed treatment were to be assessed every 12 weeks, up to 28 months.

Notes:

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

Justification: Overall survival was analyzed using the data sets reported in this endpoint.

| End point values                 | ABT-414/temozolomide | ABT-414_adult       | Control (Temozolomide/Lomustine) |  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Subject group type               | Reporting group      | Reporting group     | Subject analysis set             |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 88 <sup>[26]</sup>   | 86 <sup>[27]</sup>  | 86 <sup>[28]</sup>               |  |
| Units: months                    |                      |                     |                                  |  |
| number (confidence interval 95%) |                      |                     |                                  |  |
| 25th quartile                    | 5.7 (4.0 to 6.8)     | 4.6 (3.5 to 5.5)    | 4.9 (4.1 to 5.4)                 |  |
| 50th quartile                    | 9.6 (7.4 to 11.8)    | 7.9 (6.1 to 8.7)    | 8.2 (5.9 to 9.5)                 |  |
| 75th quartile                    | 16.9 (14.4 to 999)   | 15.5 (10.2 to 19.0) | 12.6 (10.2 to 14.9)              |  |

Notes:

[26] - All randomized adult participants; 999= not calculable

[27] - All randomized adult participants

[28] - All randomized adult participants

## Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title | ABT-414/temozolomide vs Control (TMZ/Lomustine) |
|----------------------------|---|
|----------------------------|---|

Statistical analysis description:

Stratified at randomization by regions of the world (North America, Europe and Australia, Asia/Other Regions), WHO performance status (0, > 0), timing of relapse (< 16 weeks, ≥ 16 weeks after first day of last TMZ cycle).

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups                       | ABT-414/temozolomide v Control (Temozolomide/Lomustine) |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 174   |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified   |
| Analysis type                           | other   |
| P-value                                 | = 0.062 <sup>[29]</sup>                                 |
| Method                                  | Log rank test   |
| Parameter estimate                      | Cox proportional hazard                                 |
| Point estimate                          | 0.71  |
| Confidence interval                     |   |
| level                                   | 95 %  |
| sides                                   | 2-sided   |
| lower limit                             | 0.5   |
| upper limit                             | 1.02  |

Notes:

[29] - 2-sided

| Statistical analysis title | ABT-414_adult vs Control (TMZ/Lomustine) |
|----------------------------|--|
|----------------------------|--|

Statistical analysis description:

Stratified at randomization by regions of the world (North America, Europe and Australia, Asia/Other Regions), WHO performance status (0, > 0), timing of relapse (< 16 weeks, ≥ 16 weeks after first day of last TMZ cycle).

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Comparison groups                       | ABT-414_adult v Control (Temozolomide/Lomustine) |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 172  |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                                    |
| Analysis type                           | other  |
| P-value                                 | = 0.835 <sup>[30]</sup>                          |
| Method                                  | Log rank test                                    |
| Parameter estimate                      | Cox proportional hazard                          |
| Point estimate                          | 1.04   |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided  |
| lower limit                             | 0.73   |
| upper limit                             | 1.48   |

Notes:

[30] - 2-sided

### Primary: Pediatric study: Half-life (t1/2) observed for Cys-mcMMAF

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| End point title        | Pediatric study: Half-life (t1/2) observed for Cys-mcMMAF <sup>[31][32]</sup>   |
| End point description: | Half-life is the calculated time it takes for half of the drug or drug metabolite to leave the body. Cys-mcMMAF is a toxic metabolite of depatuxizumab mafodotin. |
| End point type         | Primary   |
| End point timeframe:   |   |
| Samples collected      | Cycle 1 Days 1, 2, 3, 5, 8  |

Notes:

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

Justification: Statistical analysis was not applicable for this endpoint.

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

Justification: This is a pediatric substudy-specific endpoint.

| End point values                     | ABT-414_pediatric |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Subject group type                   | Reporting group   |  |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed          | 2 <sup>[33]</sup> |  |  |  |
| Units: days                          |                   |  |  |  |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | 11.2 (± 22.9)     |  |  |  |

Notes:

[33] - Pediatric subjects with available data

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Pediatric study: Objective Response Rate (ORR)

|  |  |
|--|--|
| End point title  | Pediatric study: Objective Response Rate (ORR) <sup>[34]</sup> |
| End point description:   |  |
| The pediatric data collection for this study was still ongoing when INTELLANCE-1 (EudraCT number 2015-001166-26; NCT02573324) interim efficacy results overall indicated no survival benefit to adding depatuxizumab mafodotin to standard radiotherapy/ temozolomide therapy in newly diagnosed |  |



glioblastoma patients. Based on the INTELLANCE-1 results, AbbVie decided to stop further enrollment of pediatric patients into the pediatric substudy and to stop the collection of efficacy data. Because of this decision not to summarize except for safety data, the pediatric substudy ORR analysis was not summarized due to the small number of pediatric subjects enrolled in the study.

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

End point timeframe:

Evaluated every 8 weeks (+/- 7 days) at each assessment of disease according to response assessment in neuro-oncology criteria (RANO), until progression or withdrawal up to approximately 52 weeks

Notes:

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

Justification: This is a pediatric substudy-specific endpoint.

|                                   |                   |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| <b>End point values</b>           | ABT-414_pediatric |  |  |  |
| Subject group type                | Reporting group   |  |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed       | 0 <sup>[35]</sup> |  |  |  |
| Units: Percentage of participants |                   |  |  |  |
| number (confidence interval 95%)  | ( to )            |  |  |  |

Notes:

[35] - Pediatric data except safety were not summarized when INTELLANCE-1 deemed futile

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Adult study: Objective Response Rate (ORR)

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Adult study: Objective Response Rate (ORR) <sup>[36]</sup> |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

The objective response rate (ORR) included best overall responses – complete response (CR) and partial response (PR) – assessed by the independent review committee per response assessment in neuro-oncology criteria (RANO) criteria from the date of randomization until disease progression or death, whichever came first. All objective responses (CR and PR) must be have been confirmed by repeat MRI 4 weeks after the first time when CR or PR is identified. Any subject who did not meet CR or PR including those who did not have post-baseline radiological assessments was considered a nonresponder.

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

End point timeframe:

Every 8 weeks at each assessment of disease, up to 28 months

Notes:

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

Justification: Objective Response Rate was analyzed using the data sets reported in this endpoint.

|                                   |                      |                    |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| <b>End point values</b>           | ABT-414/temozolomide | ABT-414_adult      | Control (Temozolomide /Lomustine) |  |
| Subject group type                | Reporting group      | Reporting group    | Subject analysis set              |  |
| Number of subjects analysed       | 49 <sup>[37]</sup>   | 39 <sup>[38]</sup> | 45 <sup>[39]</sup>                |  |
| Units: Percentage of participants |                      |                    |                                   |  |
| number (confidence interval 95%)  | 14.3 (5.9 to 27.2)   | 7.7 (1.6 to 20.9)  | 4.4 (0.5 to 15.1)                 |  |

Notes:

[37] - Subjects with measurable disease at baseline

[38] - Subjects with measurable disease at baseline

[39] - Subjects with measurable disease at baseline

### Statistical analyses

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | ABT-414/temozolomide vs Control (TMZ/Lomustine)         |
| Comparison groups                       | ABT-414/temozolomide v Control (Temozolomide/Lomustine) |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 94  |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified   |
| Analysis type                           | other <sup>[40]</sup>                                   |
| P-value                                 | = 0.06 <sup>[41]</sup>                                  |
| Method                                  | Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel                                 |
| Parameter estimate                      | Odds ratio (OR)   |
| Point estimate                          | 3.1   |
| Confidence interval                     |   |
| level                                   | 95 %  |
| sides                                   | 2-sided   |
| lower limit                             | 0.6   |
| upper limit                             | 16.16   |

Notes:

[40] - Comparison is based on Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel method with stratification factors. Stratified at randomization by regions of the world (North America, Europe and Australia, Asia/Other Regions), WHO performance status (0, > 0), timing of relapse (< 16 weeks, ≥ 16 weeks after first day of last TMZ cycle).

[41] - 2-sided

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Statistical analysis title</b>       | ABT-414_adult vs Control (TMZ/Lomustine)         |
| Comparison groups                       | ABT-414_adult v Control (Temozolomide/Lomustine) |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 84   |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                                    |
| Analysis type                           | other <sup>[42]</sup>                            |
| P-value                                 | = 0.767 <sup>[43]</sup>                          |
| Method                                  | Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel                          |
| Parameter estimate                      | Odds ratio (OR)                                  |
| Point estimate                          | 1.21   |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided  |
| lower limit                             | 0.12   |
| upper limit                             | 12.49  |

Notes:

[42] - Comparison is based on Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel method with stratification factors. Stratified at randomization by regions of the world (North America, Europe and Australia, Asia/Other Regions), WHO performance status (0, > 0), timing of relapse (< 16 weeks, ≥ 16 weeks after first day of last TMZ cycle).

[43] - 2-sided

### Secondary: Pediatric study: Overall Survival

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Pediatric study: Overall Survival <sup>[44]</sup> |
|-----------------|---|

---

**End point description:**

The pediatric data collection for this study was still ongoing when INTELLANCE-1 (EudraCT number 2015-001166-26; NCT02573324) interim efficacy results overall indicated no survival benefit to adding depatuxizumab mafodotin to standard radiotherapy/ temozolomide therapy in newly diagnosed glioblastoma patients. Based on the INTELLANCE-1 results, AbbVie decided to stop further enrollment of pediatric patients into the pediatric substudy and to stop the collection of efficacy data. Because of this decision not to summarize except for safety data, the pediatric substudy OS analysis was not summarized due to the small number of pediatric subjects enrolled in the study.

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

---

**End point timeframe:**

From the date of enrollment to the date of death; participants who completed treatment were to be assessed every 12 weeks, up to 28 months.

**Notes:**

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

Justification: This is a pediatric substudy-specific endpoint.

|                                  |                       |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| <b>End point values</b>          | ABT-414_<br>pediatric |  |  |  |
| Subject group type               | Reporting group       |  |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 0 <sup>[45]</sup>     |  |  |  |
| Units: months                    |                       |  |  |  |
| number (confidence interval 95%) | ( to )                |  |  |  |

**Notes:**

[45] - Pediatric data except safety were not summarized when INTELLANCE-1 deemed futile

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**Statistical analyses**

No statistical analyses for this end point

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**Secondary: Adult study: Overall Survival in the Subgroup with Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFRvIII) Mutation**

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|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Adult study: Overall Survival in the Subgroup with Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFRvIII) Mutation <sup>[46]</sup> |
|-----------------|---|

---

**End point description:**

Overall Survival (OS) was defined as time from randomization to death due to any cause, regardless of whether the event occurred on or off study drug (depatuxizumab mafodotin/temozolomide/lomustine) for all randomized participants that had the Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFRvIII) mutation.

---

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

---

**End point timeframe:**

From the date of randomization up to the date of participant's death; participants who completed treatment were to be assessed every 12 weeks, up to 28 months.

**Notes:**

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

Justification: Overall survival was analyzed using the data sets reported in this endpoint.

| End point values                 | ABT-414/temozolomide | ABT-414_adult      | Control (Temozolomide/Lomustine) |  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Subject group type               | Reporting group      | Reporting group    | Subject analysis set             |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 39 <sup>[47]</sup>   | 36 <sup>[48]</sup> | 47 <sup>[49]</sup>               |  |
| Units: months                    |                      |                    |                                  |  |
| number (confidence interval 95%) |                      |                    |                                  |  |
| 25th quartile                    | 6.3 (3.1 to 7.4)     | 5.0 (3.1 to 5.9)   | 4.7 (3.0 to 5.8)                 |  |
| 50th quartile                    | 9.4 (7.1 to 11.0)    | 8.4 (5.5 to 9.0)   | 7.5 (5.1 to 9.6)                 |  |
| 75th quartile                    | 14.4 (10.3 to 999)   | 13.9 (8.7 to 999)  | 12.4 (9.5 to 16.2)               |  |

Notes:

[47] - Randomized subjects with EGFRvIII-mutated tumors; 999=not calculable

[48] - Randomized subjects with EGFRvIII-mutated tumors; 999=not calculable

[49] - EGFRvIII-mutated population: randomized subjects with EGFRvIII-mutated tumors

## Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title              | ABT-414/temozolomide vs Control (TMZ/Lomustine)         |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups                       | ABT-414/temozolomide v Control (Temozolomide/Lomustine) |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 86  |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified   |
| Analysis type                           | other   |
| P-value                                 | = 0.127 <sup>[50]</sup>                                 |
| Method                                  | Log rank test   |
| Parameter estimate                      | Cox proportional hazard                                 |
| Point estimate                          | 0.67  |
| Confidence interval                     |   |
| level                                   | 95 %  |
| sides                                   | 2-sided   |
| lower limit                             | 0.4   |
| upper limit                             | 1.13  |

Notes:

[50] - 2-sided

| Statistical analysis title              | ABT-414_adult vs Control (TMZ/Lomustine)         |
|---|--|
| Comparison groups                       | ABT-414_adult v Control (Temozolomide/Lomustine) |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 83   |
| Analysis specification                  | Pre-specified                                    |
| Analysis type                           | other  |
| P-value                                 | = 0.64 <sup>[51]</sup>                           |
| Method                                  | Log rank test                                    |
| Parameter estimate                      | Cox proportional hazard                          |
| Point estimate                          | 0.88   |
| Confidence interval                     |  |
| level                                   | 95 %   |
| sides                                   | 2-sided  |
| lower limit                             | 0.52   |
| upper limit                             | 1.49   |

Notes:

[51] - 2-sided

## Secondary: Pediatric study: Percentage of Participants With Changes in Neurological Status and Function

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Pediatric study: Percentage of Participants With Changes in Neurological Status and Function <sup>[52]</sup> |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

The pediatric data collection for this study was still ongoing when INTELLANCE-1 (EudraCT number 2015-001166-26; NCT02573324) interim efficacy results overall indicated no survival benefit to adding depatuxizumab mafodotin to standard radiotherapy/ temozolomide therapy in newly diagnosed glioblastoma patients. Based on the INTELLANCE-1 results, AbbVie decided to stop further enrollment of pediatric patients into the pediatric substudy and to stop the collection of efficacy data. Because of this decision not to summarize except for safety data, the pediatric neurological status and function data analysis was not summarized due to the small number of pediatric subjects enrolled in the study.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Day 1 and 15 of each cycle, every 6 months for 5 years thereafter, and then annually

Notes:

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

Justification: This is a pediatric substudy-specific endpoint.

|                                   |                   |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| <b>End point values</b>           | ABT-414_pediatric |  |  |  |
| Subject group type                | Reporting group   |  |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed       | 0 <sup>[53]</sup> |  |  |  |
| Units: Percentage of participants |                   |  |  |  |
| number (not applicable)           |                   |  |  |  |

Notes:

[53] - Pediatric data except safety were not summarized when INTELLANCE-1 deemed futile

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Pediatric study: Best Tumor Response Rate

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Pediatric study: Best Tumor Response Rate <sup>[54]</sup> |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

The pediatric data collection for this study was still ongoing when INTELLANCE-1 (EudraCT number 2015-001166-26; NCT02573324) interim efficacy results overall indicated no survival benefit to adding depatuxizumab mafodotin to standard radiotherapy/ temozolomide therapy in newly diagnosed glioblastoma patients. Based on the INTELLANCE-1 results, AbbVie decided to stop further enrollment of pediatric patients into the pediatric substudy and to stop the collection of efficacy data. Because of this decision not to summarize except for safety data, the pediatric best tumor response rate data analysis was not summarized due to the small number of pediatric subjects enrolled in the study.

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

End point timeframe:

Evaluated every 8 weeks (+/- 7 days) at each assessment of disease according to response assessment in neuro-oncology criteria (RANO), until progression or withdrawal up to approximately 52 weeks

Notes:

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

Justification: This is a pediatric substudy-specific endpoint.

| End point values                  | ABT-414_<br>pediatric |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Subject group type                | Reporting group       |  |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed       | 0 <sup>[55]</sup>     |  |  |  |
| Units: Percentage of participants |                       |  |  |  |
| number (confidence interval 95%)  | ( to )                |  |  |  |

Notes:

[55] - Pediatric data except safety were not summarized when INTELLANCE-1 deemed futile

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Pediatric study: Duration of Response

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Pediatric study: Duration of Response <sup>[56]</sup> |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

The pediatric data collection for this study was still ongoing when INTELLANCE-1 (EudraCT number 2015-001166-26; NCT02573324) interim efficacy results overall indicated no survival benefit to adding depatuxizumab mafodotin to standard radiotherapy/ temozolomide therapy in newly diagnosed glioblastoma patients. Based on the INTELLANCE-1 results, AbbVie decided to stop further enrollment of pediatric patients into the pediatric substudy and to stop the collection of efficacy data. Because of this decision not to summarize except for safety data, pediatric duration of response data analysis was not summarized due to the small number of pediatric subjects enrolled in the study.

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

End point timeframe:

Evaluated every 8 weeks (+/- 7 days) at each assessment of disease according to response assessment in neuro-oncology criteria (RANO), until progression or withdrawal up to approximately 52 weeks

Notes:

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

Justification: This is a pediatric substudy-specific endpoint.

| End point values                 | ABT-414_<br>pediatric |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Subject group type               | Reporting group       |  |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 0 <sup>[57]</sup>     |  |  |  |
| Units: months                    |                       |  |  |  |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | ( to )                |  |  |  |

Notes:

[57] - Pediatric data except safety were not summarized when INTELLANCE-1 deemed futile

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Pediatric study: Time to Progression

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Pediatric study: Time to Progression <sup>[58]</sup> |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

The pediatric data collection for this study was still ongoing when INTELLANCE-1 (EudraCT number

2015-001166-26; NCT02573324) interim efficacy results overall indicated no survival benefit to adding depatuxizumab mafodotin to standard radiotherapy/ temozolomide therapy in newly diagnosed glioblastoma patients. Based on the INTELLANCE-1 results, AbbVie decided to stop further enrollment of pediatric patients into the pediatric substudy and to stop the collection of efficacy data. Because of this decision not to summarize except for safety data, pediatric time to progression data analysis was not summarized due to the small number of pediatric subjects enrolled in the study.

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

End point timeframe:

Evaluated every 8 weeks (+/- 7 days) from the date of enrollment until the date of first objective progression or participant's death, whichever occurs first, up to approximately 52 weeks

Notes:

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

Justification: This is a pediatric substudy-specific endpoint.

|                                  |                       |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| <b>End point values</b>          | ABT-414_<br>pediatric |  |  |  |
| Subject group type               | Reporting group       |  |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 0 <sup>[59]</sup>     |  |  |  |
| Units: months                    |                       |  |  |  |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | ( to )                |  |  |  |

Notes:

[59] - Pediatric data except safety were not summarized when INTELLANCE-1 deemed futile

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Pediatric study: Progression-Free Survival (PFS)

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Pediatric study: Progression-Free Survival (PFS) <sup>[60]</sup> |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

The pediatric data collection for this study was still ongoing when INTELLANCE-1 (EudraCT number 2015-001166-26; NCT02573324) interim efficacy results overall indicated no survival benefit to adding depatuxizumab mafodotin to standard radiotherapy/ temozolomide therapy in newly diagnosed glioblastoma patients. Based on the INTELLANCE-1 results, AbbVie decided to stop further enrollment of pediatric patients into the pediatric substudy and to stop the collection of efficacy data. Because of this decision not to summarize except for safety data, pediatric progression-free survival data analysis was not summarized due to the small number of pediatric subjects enrolled in the study.

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

End point timeframe:

Evaluated every 8 weeks (+/- 7 days) from the date of enrollment until the date of first objective progression or participant's death, whichever occurs first, up to approximately 52 weeks

Notes:

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

Justification: This is a pediatric substudy-specific endpoint.

|                                  |                       |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| <b>End point values</b>          | ABT-414_<br>pediatric |  |  |  |
| Subject group type               | Reporting group       |  |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed      | 0 <sup>[61]</sup>     |  |  |  |
| Units: months                    |                       |  |  |  |
| number (confidence interval 95%) | ( to )                |  |  |  |

Notes:

[61] - Pediatric data except safety were not summarized when INTELLANCE-1 deemed futile

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Pediatric study: Mean Change in Pediatric Quality of Life Inventory (PedsQL) Scores

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Pediatric study: Mean Change in Pediatric Quality of Life Inventory (PedsQL) Scores <sup>[62]</sup> |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

The pediatric data collection for this study was still ongoing when INTELLANCE-1 (EudraCT number 2015-001166-26; NCT02573324) interim efficacy results overall indicated no survival benefit to adding depatuxizumab mafodotin to standard radiotherapy/ temozolomide therapy in newly diagnosed glioblastoma patients. Based on the INTELLANCE-1 results, AbbVie decided to stop further enrollment of pediatric patients into the pediatric substudy and to stop the collection of efficacy data. Because of this decision not to summarize except for safety data, mean change in pediatric quality of life inventory scores data analysis was not summarized due to the small number of pediatric subjects enrolled in the study.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 16 on treatment, and 6 months

Notes:

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

Justification: This is a pediatric substudy-specific endpoint.

|                                      |                       |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| <b>End point values</b>              | ABT-414_<br>pediatric |  |  |  |
| Subject group type                   | Reporting group       |  |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed          | 0 <sup>[63]</sup>     |  |  |  |
| Units: units on a scale              |                       |  |  |  |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | ( )                   |  |  |  |

Notes:

[63] - Pediatric data except safety were not summarized when INTELLANCE-1 deemed futile

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point



## Adverse events

### Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs) and serious adverse events (TESAEs) were collected from the time of study drug administration until 35 days (adults) or 49 days (pediatric subjects) after the last dose of study drug, up to 125 weeks.

Adverse event reporting additional description:

Serious and non-serious adverse events occurring after the subject signed the study-specific informed consent and prior to the initial dose of study drug were to be collected only if they were considered by the Investigator to be causally related to required study procedures.

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

### Dictionary used

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

|                    |      |
|--------------------|------|
| Dictionary version | 22.0 |
|--------------------|------|

### Reporting groups

|                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Reporting group title | ABT-414/temozolomide |
|-----------------------|----------------------|

Reporting group description:

Depatuxizumab mafodotin (ABT-414) administered once every 2 weeks in combination with temozolomide (TMZ) to adult subjects

|                       |               |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| Reporting group title | ABT-414_adult |
|-----------------------|---------------|

Reporting group description:

Depatuxizumab mafodotin (ABT-414) administered once every 2 weeks to adult subjects

|                       |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Reporting group title | Control_lomustine |
|-----------------------|-------------------|

Reporting group description:

Adult subjects relapsing during temozolomide (TMZ) treatment or within the first 16 weeks after the first day of the last TMZ cycle received lomustine on Day 1 of every 42-day treatment period until one of the treatment withdrawal criteria was met, up to a maximum of 1 year.

|                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Reporting group title | Control_ temozolomide |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|

Reporting group description:

Adult subjects relapsing 16 weeks or more after the first day of the last temozolomide (TMZ) cycle received TMZ on Day 1 to Day 5 for the first 28-day cycle, with dose escalation in subsequent cycles in case of adequate tolerance and treatment continuing until one of the treatment withdrawal criteria was met.

|                       |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Reporting group title | ABT-414_ pediatric |
|-----------------------|--------------------|

Reporting group description:

Depatuxizumab mafodotin (ABT-414) administered once every 2 weeks to pediatric subjects. Temozolomide (TMZ) was only allowed for pediatric subjects if its use was in accordance with local clinical practice, and was not considered an investigational product for the study (unless this was a local requirement).

| Serious adverse events  | ABT-414/temozolomide | ABT-414_adult    | Control_lomustine |
|---|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events   |                      |                  |                   |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 39 / 88 (44.32%)     | 30 / 84 (35.71%) | 19 / 56 (33.93%)  |
| number of deaths (all causes)   | 80                   | 80               | 52                |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events  | 12                   | 9                | 3                 |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)<br>MALIGNANT NEOPLASM PROGRESSION |                      |                  |                   |

|   |                  |                |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                                 | 11 / 88 (12.50%) | 7 / 84 (8.33%) | 2 / 56 (3.57%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all             | 0 / 16           | 0 / 10         | 0 / 4          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                  | 0 / 7            | 0 / 6          | 0 / 2          |
| <b>METASTASES TO PERITONEUM</b>                             |                  |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                                 | 0 / 88 (0.00%)   | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all             | 0 / 0            | 0 / 3          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                  | 0 / 0            | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          |
| <b>NEOPLASM PROGRESSION</b>                                 |                  |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                                 | 1 / 88 (1.14%)   | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 0 / 56 (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          |
| <b>TUMOUR HAEMORRHAGE</b>                                   |                  |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                                 | 1 / 88 (1.14%)   | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all             | 0 / 2            | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                  | 0 / 1            | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| <b>Vascular disorders</b>                                   |                  |                |                |
| <b>DEEP VEIN THROMBOSIS</b>                                 |                  |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                                 | 0 / 88 (0.00%)   | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| 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>SUBGALEAL HAEMATOMA</b>                                  |                  |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                                 | 0 / 88 (0.00%)   | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all             | 0 / 0            | 1 / 1          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                  | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| <b>General disorders and administration site conditions</b> |                  |                |                |
| <b>DISEASE PROGRESSION</b>                                  |                  |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                                 | 1 / 88 (1.14%)   | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (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>FATIGUE</b>  |                  |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                                 | 0 / 88 (0.00%)   | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all             | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                  | 0 / 0            | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |

|  |                |                |                |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| GENERAL PHYSICAL HEALTH<br>DETERIORATION           |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                        | 1 / 88 (1.14%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to<br>treatment / all | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to<br>treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| PYREXIA  |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                        | 1 / 88 (1.14%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to<br>treatment / all | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to<br>treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal<br>disorders |                |                |                |
| HYPOXIA  |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                        | 1 / 88 (1.14%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to<br>treatment / all | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to<br>treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| PNEUMONIA ASPIRATION                               |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                        | 1 / 88 (1.14%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to<br>treatment / all | 1 / 1          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to<br>treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| PNEUMONITIS  |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                        | 1 / 88 (1.14%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to<br>treatment / all | 0 / 2          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to<br>treatment / all      | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| PULMONARY EMBOLISM                                 |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                        | 3 / 88 (3.41%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 2 / 56 (3.57%) |
| occurrences causally related to<br>treatment / all | 1 / 4          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 2          |
| deaths causally related to<br>treatment / all      | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| RESPIRATORY FAILURE                                |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                        | 1 / 88 (1.14%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to<br>treatment / all | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to<br>treatment / all      | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Psychiatric disorders                              |                |                |                |
| COMPLETED SUICIDE                                  |                |                |                |

|   |                |                |                |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 0 / 56 (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          |
| CONFUSIONAL STATE                               |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| SUICIDAL IDEATION                               |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| SUICIDE ATTEMPT                                 |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 0 / 56 (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          |
| Investigations                                  |                |                |                |
| ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE INCREASED              |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 0 / 56 (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          |
| BODY TEMPERATURE INCREASED                      |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications  |                |                |                |
| CLAVICLE FRACTURE                               |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| FALL  |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          | 0 / 3          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |

|   |                |                |                |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| FEMORAL NECK FRACTURE                           |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 0 / 56 (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          |
| HIP FRACTURE                                    |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 88 (1.14%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (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          |
| HUMERUS FRACTURE                                |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 0 / 56 (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          |
| LUMBAR VERTEBRAL FRACTURE                       |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| PELVIC FRACTURE                                 |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 2          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Nervous system disorders                        |                |                |                |
| APHASIA   |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 88 (1.14%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (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          |
| APRAXIA   |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 88 (1.14%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (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          |
| BRAIN OEDEMA                                    |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 88 (2.27%) | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2          | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| CEREBROVASCULAR ACCIDENT                        |                |                |                |

|   |                |                |                |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 88 (1.14%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (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          |
| EPILEPSY  |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 0 / 56 (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          |
| GENERALISED TONIC-CLONIC SEIZURE                |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| HAEMORRHAGE INTRACRANIAL                        |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 2 / 84 (2.38%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 2 / 3          | 1 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 1 / 1          | 0 / 0          |
| HEADACHE  |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 88 (1.14%) | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 0 / 56 (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          |
| HEMIPARESIS                                     |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 1 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| HEMIPLEGIA                                      |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 88 (1.14%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (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          |
| HYDROCEPHALUS                                   |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| MUSCLE SPASTICITY                               |                |                |                |

|   |                 |                |                |
|---|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 88 (2.27%)  | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDER                         |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%)  | 2 / 84 (2.38%) | 0 / 56 (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          |
| NEUROLOGICAL DECOMPENSATION                     |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%)  | 3 / 84 (3.57%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 1 / 3          | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| PARTIAL SEIZURES                                |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 88 (1.14%)  | 2 / 84 (2.38%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2           | 0 / 2          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| SEIZURE   |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 9 / 88 (10.23%) | 3 / 84 (3.57%) | 4 / 56 (7.14%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 9           | 0 / 3          | 0 / 4          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| STATUS EPILEPTICUS                              |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 88 (1.14%)  | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1           | 1 / 1          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| SUBDURAL HYGROMA                                |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 88 (1.14%)  | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (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          |
| SYNCOPE   |                 |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%)  | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| TRANSIENT ISCHAEMIC ATTACK                      |                 |                |                |

|   |                |                |                |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 88 (1.14%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders            |                |                |                |
| FEBRILE NEUTROPENIA                             |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 1 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| THROMBOCYTOPENIA                                |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 1 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Ear and labyrinth disorders                     |                |                |                |
| VERTIGO   |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 88 (1.14%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (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          |
| Eye disorders                                   |                |                |                |
| CORNEAL EPITHELIAL MICROCYSTS                   |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 88 (1.14%) | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1          | 1 / 1          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Gastrointestinal disorders                      |                |                |                |
| ABDOMINAL PAIN                                  |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 1 / 1          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| CONSTIPATION                                    |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 1 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| DIARRHOEA                                       |                |                |                |



|  |                |                |                |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed                            | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 0 / 56 (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>DIVERTICULAR PERFORATION</b>                        |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                            | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all        | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all             | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| <b>NAUSEA</b>  |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                            | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all        | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all             | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| <b>VOMITING</b>  |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                            | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| 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>Hepatobiliary disorders</b>                         |                |                |                |
| <b>HEPATIC STEATOSIS</b>                               |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                            | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all        | 0 / 0          | 1 / 1          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all             | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| <b>Renal and urinary disorders</b>                     |                |                |                |
| <b>NEPHROLITHIASIS</b>                                 |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                            | 1 / 88 (1.14%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (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>ARTHRALGIA</b>                                      |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                            | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| 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>BACK PAIN</b>                                       |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                            | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all        | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all             | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |

|   |                |                |                |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| MUSCULAR WEAKNESS                               |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 88 (1.14%) | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1          | 1 / 1          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Infections and infestations                     |                |                |                |
| DIVERTICULITIS                                  |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 0 / 56 (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          |
| LOWER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION               |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 88 (1.14%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (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          |
| MENINGITIS                                      |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| PNEUMONIA                                       |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 0 / 56 (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          |
| RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION                     |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          |
| RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION VIRAL               |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 88 (1.14%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (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 / 88 (1.14%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |

|   |                |                |                |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION               |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 88 (1.14%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (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 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 1 / 2          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| WOUND INFECTION                                 |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 88 (1.14%) | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1          | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders              |                |                |                |
| DECREASED APPETITE                              |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |
| DEHYDRATION                                     |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| 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 / 88 (1.14%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (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          |
| HYPONATRAEMIA                                   |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 1 / 1          | 0 / 0          |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |

| Serious adverse events                            | Control_<br>temozolomide | ABT-414_ pediatric |  |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events |                          |                    |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                       | 5 / 21 (23.81%)          | 3 / 6 (50.00%)     |  |
| number of deaths (all causes)                     | 21                       | 5                  |  |

|   |                |                |  |
|---|----------------|----------------|--|
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events                      | 1              | 1              |  |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) |                |                |  |
| MALIGNANT NEOPLASM PROGRESSION                                      |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 2 / 21 (9.52%) | 2 / 6 (33.33%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all                     | 0 / 2          | 0 / 2          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          |  |
| METASTASES TO PERITONEUM  |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all                     | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| NEOPLASM PROGRESSION  |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all                     | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| TUMOUR HAEMORRHAGE  |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all                     | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| Vascular disorders  |                |                |  |
| DEEP VEIN THROMBOSIS  |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all                     | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| SUBGALEAL HAEMATOMA   |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all                     | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| General disorders and administration site conditions                |                |                |  |
| DISEASE PROGRESSION   |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all                     | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                          | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| FATIGUE   |                |                |  |

|   |                |                |  |
|---|----------------|----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| GENERAL PHYSICAL HEALTH DETERIORATION           |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| PYREXIA   |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders |                |                |  |
| HYPOXIA   |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| PNEUMONIA ASPIRATION                            |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| PNEUMONITIS                                     |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| PULMONARY EMBOLISM                              |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 21 (4.76%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| RESPIRATORY FAILURE                             |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| Psychiatric disorders                           |                |                |  |

|   |                |               |  |
|---|----------------|---------------|--|
| COMPLETED SUICIDE                               |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| CONFUSIONAL STATE                               |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| SUICIDAL IDEATION                               |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| SUICIDE ATTEMPT                                 |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| Investigations                                  |                |               |  |
| ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE INCREASED              |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| BODY TEMPERATURE INCREASED                      |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications  |                |               |  |
| CLAVICLE FRACTURE                               |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| FALL  |                |               |  |

|   |                |               |  |
|---|----------------|---------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| FEMORAL NECK FRACTURE                           |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| HIP FRACTURE                                    |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| HUMERUS FRACTURE                                |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| LUMBAR VERTEBRAL FRACTURE                       |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| PELVIC FRACTURE                                 |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| Nervous system disorders                        |                |               |  |
| APHASIA   |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| APRAXIA   |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| BRAIN OEDEMA                                    |                |               |  |

|   |                |                |  |
|---|----------------|----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| CEREBROVASCULAR ACCIDENT                        |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| EPILEPSY  |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| GENERALISED TONIC-CLONIC SEIZURE                |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| HAEMORRHAGE INTRACRANIAL                        |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| HEADACHE  |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 1 / 3          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| HEMIPARESIS                                     |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| HEMIPLEGIA                                      |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| HYDROCEPHALUS                                   |                |                |  |



|   |                |               |  |
|---|----------------|---------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| MUSCLE SPASTICITY                               |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDER                         |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| NEUROLOGICAL DECOMPENSATION                     |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| PARTIAL SEIZURES                                |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| SEIZURE   |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 21 (4.76%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| STATUS EPILEPTICUS                              |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| SUBDURAL HYGROMA                                |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| SYNCOPE   |                |               |  |

|   |                |               |  |
|---|----------------|---------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| TRANSIENT ISCHAEMIC ATTACK                      |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders            |                |               |  |
| FEBRILE NEUTROPENIA                             |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| THROMBOCYTOPENIA                                |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| Ear and labyrinth disorders                     |                |               |  |
| VERTIGO   |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| Eye disorders                                   |                |               |  |
| CORNEAL EPITHELIAL MICROCYSTS                   |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| Gastrointestinal disorders                      |                |               |  |
| ABDOMINAL PAIN                                  |                |               |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0         |  |
| CONSTIPATION                                    |                |               |  |

|   |                |                |  |
|---|----------------|----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| DIARRHOEA                                       |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| DIVERTICULAR PERFORATION                        |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 21 (4.76%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          |  |
| NAUSEA  |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 1 / 1          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| VOMITING  |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 3 / 4          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| Hepatobiliary disorders                         |                |                |  |
| HEPATIC STEATOSIS                               |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| Renal and urinary disorders                     |                |                |  |
| NEPHROLITHIASIS                                 |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders |                |                |  |
| ARTHRALGIA                                      |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |

|   |                |                |  |
|---|----------------|----------------|--|
| BACK PAIN                                       |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| MUSCULAR WEAKNESS                               |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| Infections and infestations                     |                |                |  |
| DIVERTICULITIS                                  |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| LOWER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION               |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| MENINGITIS                                      |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 1 / 1          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| PNEUMONIA                                       |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION                     |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION VIRAL               |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |

|   |                |                |  |
|---|----------------|----------------|--|
| SEPSIS  |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION               |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| URINARY TRACT INFECTION                         |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 1 / 1          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| WOUND INFECTION                                 |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders              |                |                |  |
| DECREASED APPETITE                              |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 1 / 1          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| DEHYDRATION                                     |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| HYPERGLYCAEMIA                                  |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| HYPONATRAEMIA                                   |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |

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

| <b>Non-serious adverse events</b>                     | ABT-414/temozolomide | ABT-414_adult    | Control_lomustine |
|---|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events |                      |                  |                   |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 84 / 88 (95.45%)     | 76 / 84 (90.48%) | 46 / 56 (82.14%)  |
| Vascular disorders                                    |                      |                  |                   |
| HYPERTENSION  |                      |                  |                   |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 9 / 88 (10.23%)      | 6 / 84 (7.14%)   | 4 / 56 (7.14%)    |
| occurrences (all)                                     | 18                   | 9                | 5                 |
| HYPOTENSION   |                      |                  |                   |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 1 / 88 (1.14%)       | 3 / 84 (3.57%)   | 0 / 56 (0.00%)    |
| occurrences (all)                                     | 1                    | 3                | 0                 |
| General disorders and administration site conditions  |                      |                  |                   |
| ASTHENIA  |                      |                  |                   |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 6 / 88 (6.82%)       | 3 / 84 (3.57%)   | 4 / 56 (7.14%)    |
| occurrences (all)                                     | 9                    | 4                | 7                 |
| FATIGUE   |                      |                  |                   |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 33 / 88 (37.50%)     | 27 / 84 (32.14%) | 13 / 56 (23.21%)  |
| occurrences (all)                                     | 60                   | 39               | 16                |
| GAIT DISTURBANCE                                      |                      |                  |                   |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 4 / 88 (4.55%)       | 3 / 84 (3.57%)   | 2 / 56 (3.57%)    |
| occurrences (all)                                     | 5                    | 5                | 2                 |
| INFLUENZA LIKE ILLNESS                                |                      |                  |                   |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 4 / 88 (4.55%)       | 0 / 84 (0.00%)   | 1 / 56 (1.79%)    |
| occurrences (all)                                     | 4                    | 0                | 1                 |
| OEDEMA PERIPHERAL                                     |                      |                  |                   |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 7 / 88 (7.95%)       | 2 / 84 (2.38%)   | 4 / 56 (7.14%)    |
| occurrences (all)                                     | 9                    | 2                | 5                 |
| PYREXIA   |                      |                  |                   |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 5 / 88 (5.68%)       | 4 / 84 (4.76%)   | 1 / 56 (1.79%)    |
| occurrences (all)                                     | 5                    | 4                | 1                 |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders       |                      |                  |                   |

|                             |                |                |                |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| COUGH                       |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 88 (5.68%) | 2 / 84 (2.38%) | 3 / 56 (5.36%) |
| occurrences (all)           | 7              | 2              | 3              |
| DYSPHONIA                   |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences (all)           | 0              | 0              | 1              |
| DYSPNOEA                    |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed | 8 / 88 (9.09%) | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences (all)           | 8              | 1              | 1              |
| EPISTAXIS                   |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 88 (2.27%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)           | 3              | 0              | 0              |
| NASAL CONGESTION            |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)           | 0              | 1              | 0              |
| OROPHARYNGEAL PAIN          |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)           | 0              | 0              | 0              |
| PRODUCTIVE COUGH            |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 88 (1.14%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)           | 1              | 0              | 0              |
| Psychiatric disorders       |                |                |                |
| ANXIETY                     |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 88 (5.68%) | 2 / 84 (2.38%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences (all)           | 6              | 2              | 1              |
| DEPRESSION                  |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 88 (4.55%) | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)           | 4              | 1              | 0              |
| DISINHIBITION               |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)           | 0              | 0              | 0              |
| INSOMNIA                    |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed | 8 / 88 (9.09%) | 6 / 84 (7.14%) | 2 / 56 (3.57%) |
| occurrences (all)           | 10             | 7              | 2              |
| Investigations              |                |                |                |

|  |                  |                  |                  |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE INCREASED             |                  |                  |                  |
| subjects affected / exposed                    | 11 / 88 (12.50%) | 12 / 84 (14.29%) | 3 / 56 (5.36%)   |
| occurrences (all)                              | 24               | 17               | 4                |
| ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE INCREASED           |                  |                  |                  |
| subjects affected / exposed                    | 9 / 88 (10.23%)  | 13 / 84 (15.48%) | 2 / 56 (3.57%)   |
| occurrences (all)                              | 12               | 15               | 2                |
| BLOOD CULTURE POSITIVE                         |                  |                  |                  |
| subjects affected / exposed                    | 0 / 88 (0.00%)   | 0 / 84 (0.00%)   | 0 / 56 (0.00%)   |
| occurrences (all)                              | 0                | 0                | 0                |
| GAMMA-GLUTAMYLTRANSFERASE INCREASED            |                  |                  |                  |
| subjects affected / exposed                    | 4 / 88 (4.55%)   | 8 / 84 (9.52%)   | 0 / 56 (0.00%)   |
| occurrences (all)                              | 6                | 15               | 0                |
| LYMPHOCYTE COUNT DECREASED                     |                  |                  |                  |
| subjects affected / exposed                    | 7 / 88 (7.95%)   | 4 / 84 (4.76%)   | 6 / 56 (10.71%)  |
| occurrences (all)                              | 11               | 4                | 13               |
| NEUTROPHIL COUNT DECREASED                     |                  |                  |                  |
| subjects affected / exposed                    | 0 / 88 (0.00%)   | 1 / 84 (1.19%)   | 8 / 56 (14.29%)  |
| occurrences (all)                              | 0                | 1                | 11               |
| PLATELET COUNT DECREASED                       |                  |                  |                  |
| subjects affected / exposed                    | 21 / 88 (23.86%) | 9 / 84 (10.71%)  | 15 / 56 (26.79%) |
| occurrences (all)                              | 46               | 17               | 31               |
| WEIGHT DECREASED                               |                  |                  |                  |
| subjects affected / exposed                    | 4 / 88 (4.55%)   | 7 / 84 (8.33%)   | 3 / 56 (5.36%)   |
| occurrences (all)                              | 4                | 9                | 4                |
| WEIGHT INCREASED                               |                  |                  |                  |
| subjects affected / exposed                    | 6 / 88 (6.82%)   | 6 / 84 (7.14%)   | 3 / 56 (5.36%)   |
| occurrences (all)                              | 8                | 9                | 3                |
| WHITE BLOOD CELL COUNT DECREASED               |                  |                  |                  |
| subjects affected / exposed                    | 3 / 88 (3.41%)   | 2 / 84 (2.38%)   | 5 / 56 (8.93%)   |
| occurrences (all)                              | 7                | 2                | 15               |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications |                  |                  |                  |
| FALL   |                  |                  |                  |
| subjects affected / exposed                    | 4 / 88 (4.55%)   | 4 / 84 (4.76%)   | 3 / 56 (5.36%)   |
| occurrences (all)                              | 5                | 5                | 3                |



|                                  |                  |                  |                 |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Cardiac disorders                |                  |                  |                 |
| BRADYCARDIA                      |                  |                  |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed      | 1 / 88 (1.14%)   | 0 / 84 (0.00%)   | 0 / 56 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences (all)                | 1                | 0                | 0               |
| SINUS BRADYCARDIA                |                  |                  |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed      | 0 / 88 (0.00%)   | 0 / 84 (0.00%)   | 0 / 56 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences (all)                | 0                | 0                | 0               |
| Nervous system disorders         |                  |                  |                 |
| APHASIA                          |                  |                  |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed      | 9 / 88 (10.23%)  | 9 / 84 (10.71%)  | 3 / 56 (5.36%)  |
| occurrences (all)                | 10               | 10               | 3               |
| ATAXIA                           |                  |                  |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed      | 1 / 88 (1.14%)   | 1 / 84 (1.19%)   | 2 / 56 (3.57%)  |
| occurrences (all)                | 1                | 1                | 2               |
| BALANCE DISORDER                 |                  |                  |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed      | 2 / 88 (2.27%)   | 1 / 84 (1.19%)   | 3 / 56 (5.36%)  |
| occurrences (all)                | 3                | 1                | 3               |
| DEPRESSED LEVEL OF CONSCIOUSNESS |                  |                  |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed      | 0 / 88 (0.00%)   | 1 / 84 (1.19%)   | 0 / 56 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences (all)                | 0                | 1                | 0               |
| DIZZINESS                        |                  |                  |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed      | 7 / 88 (7.95%)   | 2 / 84 (2.38%)   | 1 / 56 (1.79%)  |
| occurrences (all)                | 9                | 2                | 1               |
| DYSARTHRIA                       |                  |                  |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed      | 1 / 88 (1.14%)   | 3 / 84 (3.57%)   | 3 / 56 (5.36%)  |
| occurrences (all)                | 1                | 3                | 4               |
| ENCEPHALOPATHY                   |                  |                  |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed      | 0 / 88 (0.00%)   | 0 / 84 (0.00%)   | 0 / 56 (0.00%)  |
| occurrences (all)                | 0                | 0                | 0               |
| HEADACHE                         |                  |                  |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed      | 21 / 88 (23.86%) | 20 / 84 (23.81%) | 8 / 56 (14.29%) |
| occurrences (all)                | 31               | 21               | 8               |
| HEMIPARESIS                      |                  |                  |                 |
| subjects affected / exposed      | 2 / 88 (2.27%)   | 7 / 84 (8.33%)   | 7 / 56 (12.50%) |
| occurrences (all)                | 2                | 7                | 9               |
| HYDROCEPHALUS                    |                  |                  |                 |

|                                      |                  |                |                  |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed          | 0 / 88 (0.00%)   | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%)   |
| occurrences (all)                    | 0                | 0              | 0                |
| PERIPHERAL MOTOR NEUROPATHY          |                  |                |                  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 0 / 88 (0.00%)   | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 3 / 56 (5.36%)   |
| occurrences (all)                    | 0                | 0              | 4                |
| SEIZURE                              |                  |                |                  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 6 / 88 (6.82%)   | 7 / 84 (8.33%) | 5 / 56 (8.93%)   |
| occurrences (all)                    | 13               | 11             | 9                |
| SOMNOLENCE                           |                  |                |                  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 3 / 88 (3.41%)   | 3 / 84 (3.57%) | 3 / 56 (5.36%)   |
| occurrences (all)                    | 3                | 3              | 6                |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders |                  |                |                  |
| ANAEMIA                              |                  |                |                  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 7 / 88 (7.95%)   | 4 / 84 (4.76%) | 5 / 56 (8.93%)   |
| occurrences (all)                    | 7                | 13             | 7                |
| LEUKOPENIA                           |                  |                |                  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 1 / 88 (1.14%)   | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 5 / 56 (8.93%)   |
| occurrences (all)                    | 1                | 0              | 11               |
| LYMPHOPENIA                          |                  |                |                  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 9 / 88 (10.23%)  | 8 / 84 (9.52%) | 9 / 56 (16.07%)  |
| occurrences (all)                    | 17               | 16             | 13               |
| NEUTROPENIA                          |                  |                |                  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 2 / 88 (2.27%)   | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 10 / 56 (17.86%) |
| occurrences (all)                    | 2                | 3              | 12               |
| THROMBOCYTOPENIA                     |                  |                |                  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 19 / 88 (21.59%) | 7 / 84 (8.33%) | 19 / 56 (33.93%) |
| occurrences (all)                    | 55               | 11             | 34               |
| Ear and labyrinth disorders          |                  |                |                  |
| EAR PAIN                             |                  |                |                  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 0 / 88 (0.00%)   | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%)   |
| occurrences (all)                    | 0                | 1              | 0                |
| Eye disorders                        |                  |                |                  |
| CATARACT                             |                  |                |                  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 4 / 88 (4.55%)   | 5 / 84 (5.95%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%)   |
| occurrences (all)                    | 4                | 5              | 0                |
| CORNEAL EPITHELIAL MICROCYSTS        |                  |                |                  |

|                             |                  |                  |                |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed | 25 / 88 (28.41%) | 12 / 84 (14.29%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)           | 64               | 22               | 0              |
| CORNEAL OPACITY             |                  |                  |                |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 88 (1.14%)   | 1 / 84 (1.19%)   | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)           | 1                | 3                | 0              |
| DRY EYE                     |                  |                  |                |
| subjects affected / exposed | 20 / 88 (22.73%) | 22 / 84 (26.19%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences (all)           | 36               | 33               | 1              |
| EYE IRRITATION              |                  |                  |                |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 88 (6.82%)   | 1 / 84 (1.19%)   | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)           | 8                | 1                | 0              |
| EYE PAIN                    |                  |                  |                |
| subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 88 (7.95%)   | 11 / 84 (13.10%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)           | 10               | 20               | 0              |
| EYELID PTOSIS               |                  |                  |                |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 88 (0.00%)   | 0 / 84 (0.00%)   | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)           | 0                | 0                | 0              |
| KERATITIS                   |                  |                  |                |
| subjects affected / exposed | 16 / 88 (18.18%) | 27 / 84 (32.14%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)           | 24               | 45               | 0              |
| KERATOPATHY                 |                  |                  |                |
| subjects affected / exposed | 15 / 88 (17.05%) | 7 / 84 (8.33%)   | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)           | 24               | 8                | 0              |
| LACRIMATION INCREASED       |                  |                  |                |
| subjects affected / exposed | 9 / 88 (10.23%)  | 3 / 84 (3.57%)   | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)           | 10               | 5                | 0              |
| OCULAR DISCOMFORT           |                  |                  |                |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 88 (0.00%)   | 0 / 84 (0.00%)   | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)           | 0                | 0                | 0              |
| PHOTOPHOBIA                 |                  |                  |                |
| subjects affected / exposed | 12 / 88 (13.64%) | 8 / 84 (9.52%)   | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)           | 14               | 11               | 0              |
| PUNCTATE KERATITIS          |                  |                  |                |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 88 (3.41%)   | 6 / 84 (7.14%)   | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)           | 6                | 6                | 0              |
| PUPILLARY REFLEX IMPAIRED   |                  |                  |                |

|  |                        |                        |                      |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)                         | 0 / 88 (0.00%)<br>0    | 2 / 84 (2.38%)<br>3    | 0 / 56 (0.00%)<br>0  |
| VISION BLURRED<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)       | 30 / 88 (34.09%)<br>52 | 17 / 84 (20.24%)<br>27 | 1 / 56 (1.79%)<br>1  |
| VISUAL IMPAIRMENT<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)    | 3 / 88 (3.41%)<br>3    | 5 / 84 (5.95%)<br>6    | 0 / 56 (0.00%)<br>0  |
| Gastrointestinal disorders   |                        |                        |                      |
| ABDOMINAL DISTENSION<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all) | 0 / 88 (0.00%)<br>0    | 2 / 84 (2.38%)<br>2    | 1 / 56 (1.79%)<br>1  |
| ABDOMINAL PAIN<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)       | 2 / 88 (2.27%)<br>2    | 2 / 84 (2.38%)<br>2    | 0 / 56 (0.00%)<br>0  |
| ABDOMINAL PAIN UPPER<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all) | 1 / 88 (1.14%)<br>1    | 0 / 84 (0.00%)<br>0    | 0 / 56 (0.00%)<br>0  |
| CONSTIPATION<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)         | 23 / 88 (26.14%)<br>28 | 8 / 84 (9.52%)<br>9    | 2 / 56 (3.57%)<br>2  |
| DIARRHOEA<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)            | 8 / 88 (9.09%)<br>9    | 6 / 84 (7.14%)<br>6    | 3 / 56 (5.36%)<br>3  |
| NAUSEA<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)               | 21 / 88 (23.86%)<br>33 | 8 / 84 (9.52%)<br>8    | 6 / 56 (10.71%)<br>6 |
| PROCTALGIA<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)           | 0 / 88 (0.00%)<br>0    | 0 / 84 (0.00%)<br>0    | 0 / 56 (0.00%)<br>0  |
| VOMITING<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)             | 19 / 88 (21.59%)<br>23 | 5 / 84 (5.95%)<br>5    | 3 / 56 (5.36%)<br>4  |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders                                   |                        |                        |                      |
| DERMATITIS DIAPER  |                        |                        |                      |

|   |                     |                     |                     |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)  | 0 / 88 (0.00%)<br>0 | 0 / 84 (0.00%)<br>0 | 0 / 56 (0.00%)<br>0 |
| DRY SKIN<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)  | 1 / 88 (1.14%)<br>1 | 5 / 84 (5.95%)<br>5 | 0 / 56 (0.00%)<br>0 |
| ERYTHEMA<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)  | 1 / 88 (1.14%)<br>1 | 0 / 84 (0.00%)<br>0 | 0 / 56 (0.00%)<br>0 |
| HYPERKERATOSIS<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)  | 0 / 88 (0.00%)<br>0 | 0 / 84 (0.00%)<br>0 | 0 / 56 (0.00%)<br>0 |
| PRURITUS<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)  | 2 / 88 (2.27%)<br>2 | 1 / 84 (1.19%)<br>1 | 0 / 56 (0.00%)<br>0 |
| RASH<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)  | 7 / 88 (7.95%)<br>7 | 2 / 84 (2.38%)<br>3 | 1 / 56 (1.79%)<br>1 |
| Renal and urinary disorders<br>URINARY INCONTINENCE<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)           | 1 / 88 (1.14%)<br>1 | 3 / 84 (3.57%)<br>3 | 3 / 56 (5.36%)<br>3 |
| Endocrine disorders<br>CUSHINGOID<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)                             | 1 / 88 (1.14%)<br>1 | 0 / 84 (0.00%)<br>0 | 0 / 56 (0.00%)<br>0 |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders<br>ARTHRALGIA<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all) | 6 / 88 (6.82%)<br>7 | 3 / 84 (3.57%)<br>3 | 3 / 56 (5.36%)<br>3 |
| BACK PAIN<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)   | 7 / 88 (7.95%)<br>8 | 7 / 84 (8.33%)<br>7 | 4 / 56 (7.14%)<br>4 |
| MUSCLE SPASMS<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)   | 0 / 88 (0.00%)<br>0 | 1 / 84 (1.19%)<br>1 | 1 / 56 (1.79%)<br>1 |
| MUSCULAR WEAKNESS   |                     |                     |                     |

|                                   |                |                |                |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed       | 4 / 88 (4.55%) | 3 / 84 (3.57%) | 2 / 56 (3.57%) |
| occurrences (all)                 | 4              | 3              | 2              |
| MUSCULOSKELETAL PAIN              |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed       | 5 / 88 (5.68%) | 2 / 84 (2.38%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)                 | 6              | 2              | 0              |
| PAIN IN EXTREMITY                 |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed       | 6 / 88 (6.82%) | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences (all)                 | 7              | 1              | 1              |
| PAIN IN JAW                       |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed       | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences (all)                 | 0              | 0              | 1              |
| Infections and infestations       |                |                |                |
| CONJUNCTIVITIS                    |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed       | 7 / 88 (7.95%) | 6 / 84 (7.14%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences (all)                 | 8              | 6              | 1              |
| EYE INFECTION                     |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed       | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)                 | 0              | 0              | 0              |
| INFLUENZA                         |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed       | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)                 | 0              | 0              | 0              |
| NASOPHARYNGITIS                   |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed       | 5 / 88 (5.68%) | 1 / 84 (1.19%) | 3 / 56 (5.36%) |
| occurrences (all)                 | 6              | 1              | 3              |
| ORAL CANDIDIASIS                  |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed       | 2 / 88 (2.27%) | 2 / 84 (2.38%) | 1 / 56 (1.79%) |
| occurrences (all)                 | 2              | 2              | 1              |
| UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed       | 1 / 88 (1.14%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)                 | 1              | 0              | 0              |
| VAGINAL INFECTION                 |                |                |                |
| subjects affected / exposed       | 0 / 88 (0.00%) | 0 / 84 (0.00%) | 0 / 56 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all)                 | 0              | 0              | 0              |
| VULVOVAGINAL CANDIDIASIS          |                |                |                |

|  |                        |                     |                     |
|--|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)   | 0 / 88 (0.00%)<br>0    | 0 / 84 (0.00%)<br>0 | 0 / 56 (0.00%)<br>0 |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders<br>DECREASED APPETITE<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all) | 10 / 88 (11.36%)<br>11 | 5 / 84 (5.95%)<br>7 | 2 / 56 (3.57%)<br>2 |
| HYPERGLYCAEMIA<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)   | 5 / 88 (5.68%)<br>8    | 3 / 84 (3.57%)<br>3 | 1 / 56 (1.79%)<br>1 |
| HYPERKALAEMIA<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)  | 0 / 88 (0.00%)<br>0    | 0 / 84 (0.00%)<br>0 | 0 / 56 (0.00%)<br>0 |
| HYPERMAGNESAEMIA<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)   | 0 / 88 (0.00%)<br>0    | 0 / 84 (0.00%)<br>0 | 0 / 56 (0.00%)<br>0 |
| HYPOKALAEMIA<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)   | 7 / 88 (7.95%)<br>12   | 2 / 84 (2.38%)<br>2 | 1 / 56 (1.79%)<br>1 |

| <b>Non-serious adverse events</b>   | Control_<br>temozolomide | ABT-414_ pediatric  |  |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious<br>adverse events<br>subjects affected / exposed                                 | 20 / 21 (95.24%)         | 6 / 6 (100.00%)     |  |
| Vascular disorders<br>HYPERTENSION<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)                                  | 1 / 21 (4.76%)<br>1      | 0 / 6 (0.00%)<br>0  |  |
| HYPOTENSION<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)   | 0 / 21 (0.00%)<br>0      | 1 / 6 (16.67%)<br>1 |  |
| General disorders and administration<br>site conditions<br>ASTHENIA<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all) | 2 / 21 (9.52%)<br>2      | 1 / 6 (16.67%)<br>1 |  |
| FATIGUE<br>subjects affected / exposed<br>occurrences (all)   | 5 / 21 (23.81%)<br>6     | 2 / 6 (33.33%)<br>6 |  |

|   |                 |                |  |
|---|-----------------|----------------|--|
| GAIT DISTURBANCE                                |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 21 (9.52%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                               | 2               | 1              |  |
| INFLUENZA LIKE ILLNESS                          |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 21 (4.76%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                               | 1               | 1              |  |
| OEDEMA PERIPHERAL                               |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 4 / 21 (19.05%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)                               | 4               | 0              |  |
| PYREXIA   |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 21 (4.76%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                               | 1               | 1              |  |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders |                 |                |  |
| COUGH   |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 3 / 21 (14.29%) | 2 / 6 (33.33%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                               | 3               | 2              |  |
| DYSPHONIA                                       |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                               | 0               | 1              |  |
| DYSPNOEA  |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 21 (4.76%)  | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)                               | 1               | 0              |  |
| EPISTAXIS                                       |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                               | 0               | 1              |  |
| NASAL CONGESTION                                |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 2 / 6 (33.33%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                               | 0               | 2              |  |
| OROPHARYNGEAL PAIN                              |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 21 (4.76%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                               | 1               | 1              |  |
| PRODUCTIVE COUGH                                |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                               | 0               | 1              |  |
| Psychiatric disorders                           |                 |                |  |



|                                      |                |                |  |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| ANXIETY                              |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 1 / 21 (4.76%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                    | 1              | 1              |  |
| DEPRESSION                           |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 1 / 21 (4.76%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                    | 1              | 1              |  |
| DISINHIBITION                        |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                    | 0              | 1              |  |
| INSOMNIA                             |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 2 / 21 (9.52%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)                    | 2              | 0              |  |
| Investigations                       |                |                |  |
| ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE INCREASED   |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 1 / 21 (4.76%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                    | 1              | 1              |  |
| ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE INCREASED |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                    | 0              | 4              |  |
| BLOOD CULTURE POSITIVE               |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                    | 0              | 1              |  |
| GAMMA-GLUTAMYLTRANSFERASE INCREASED  |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)                    | 0              | 0              |  |
| LYMPHOCYTE COUNT DECREASED           |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 2 / 21 (9.52%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)                    | 2              | 0              |  |
| NEUTROPHIL COUNT DECREASED           |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 1 / 21 (4.76%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                    | 1              | 10             |  |
| PLATELET COUNT DECREASED             |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 2 / 21 (9.52%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                    | 6              | 29             |  |
| WEIGHT DECREASED                     |                |                |  |

|   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> <p>WEIGHT INCREASED</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> <p>WHITE BLOOD CELL COUNT DECREASED</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p>   | <p>0 / 21 (0.00%)</p> <p>0</p> <p>1 / 21 (4.76%)</p> <p>1</p> <p>1 / 21 (4.76%)</p> <p>1</p>   | <p>3 / 6 (50.00%)</p> <p>8</p> <p>1 / 6 (16.67%)</p> <p>1</p> <p>2 / 6 (33.33%)</p> <p>8</p>   |  |
| <p>Injury, poisoning and procedural complications</p> <p>FALL</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p>   | <p>0 / 21 (0.00%)</p> <p>0</p>   | <p>2 / 6 (33.33%)</p> <p>2</p>   |  |
| <p>Cardiac disorders</p> <p>BRADYCARDIA</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> <p>SINUS BRADYCARDIA</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p>  | <p>0 / 21 (0.00%)</p> <p>0</p> <p>0 / 21 (0.00%)</p> <p>0</p>  | <p>1 / 6 (16.67%)</p> <p>1</p> <p>2 / 6 (33.33%)</p> <p>2</p>  |  |
| <p>Nervous system disorders</p> <p>APHASIA</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> <p>ATAXIA</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> <p>BALANCE DISORDER</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> <p>DEPRESSED LEVEL OF CONSCIOUSNESS</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> <p>DIZZINESS</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> | <p>3 / 21 (14.29%)</p> <p>3</p> <p>0 / 21 (0.00%)</p> <p>0</p> <p>0 / 21 (0.00%)</p> <p>0</p> <p>0 / 21 (0.00%)</p> <p>0</p> <p>3 / 21 (14.29%)</p> <p>3</p> | <p>0 / 6 (0.00%)</p> <p>0</p> <p>2 / 6 (33.33%)</p> <p>3</p> <p>0 / 6 (0.00%)</p> <p>0</p> <p>1 / 6 (16.67%)</p> <p>1</p> <p>1 / 6 (16.67%)</p> <p>1</p> |  |

|                                      |                 |                |  |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--|
| DYSARTHRIA                           |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)                    | 0               | 0              |  |
| ENCEPHALOPATHY                       |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                    | 0               | 1              |  |
| HEADACHE                             |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 2 / 21 (9.52%)  | 2 / 6 (33.33%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                    | 2               | 3              |  |
| HEMIPARESIS                          |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 2 / 6 (33.33%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                    | 0               | 2              |  |
| HYDROCEPHALUS                        |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                    | 0               | 1              |  |
| PERIPHERAL MOTOR NEUROPATHY          |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)                    | 0               | 0              |  |
| SEIZURE                              |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 1 / 21 (4.76%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                    | 1               | 1              |  |
| SOMNOLENCE                           |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                    | 0               | 1              |  |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders |                 |                |  |
| ANAEMIA                              |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                    | 0               | 1              |  |
| LEUKOPENIA                           |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 1 / 21 (4.76%)  | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)                    | 4               | 0              |  |
| LYMPHOPENIA                          |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed          | 4 / 21 (19.05%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)                    | 8               | 0              |  |
| NEUTROPENIA                          |                 |                |  |

|                               |                 |                |  |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed   | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)             | 0               | 0              |  |
| THROMBOCYTOPENIA              |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 8 / 21 (38.10%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)             | 11              | 0              |  |
| Ear and labyrinth disorders   |                 |                |  |
| EAR PAIN                      |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 2 / 6 (33.33%) |  |
| occurrences (all)             | 0               | 2              |  |
| Eye disorders                 |                 |                |  |
| CATARACT                      |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)             | 0               | 0              |  |
| CORNEAL EPITHELIAL MICROCYSTS |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)             | 0               | 1              |  |
| CORNEAL OPACITY               |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)             | 0               | 1              |  |
| DRY EYE                       |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 2 / 6 (33.33%) |  |
| occurrences (all)             | 0               | 2              |  |
| EYE IRRITATION                |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)             | 0               | 2              |  |
| EYE PAIN                      |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 2 / 6 (33.33%) |  |
| occurrences (all)             | 0               | 2              |  |
| EYELID PTOSIS                 |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)             | 0               | 1              |  |
| KERATITIS                     |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)             | 0               | 1              |  |
| KERATOPATHY                   |                 |                |  |

|                             |                 |                |  |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 3 / 6 (50.00%) |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 0               | 3              |  |
| LACRIMATION INCREASED       |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 0               | 1              |  |
| OCULAR DISCOMFORT           |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 0               | 1              |  |
| PHOTOPHOBIA                 |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 3 / 6 (50.00%) |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 0               | 4              |  |
| PUNCTATE KERATITIS          |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 0               | 0              |  |
| PUPILLARY REFLEX IMPAIRED   |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 0               | 1              |  |
| VISION BLURRED              |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 2 / 6 (33.33%) |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 0               | 5              |  |
| VISUAL IMPAIRMENT           |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 0               | 1              |  |
| Gastrointestinal disorders  |                 |                |  |
| ABDOMINAL DISTENSION        |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 0               | 1              |  |
| ABDOMINAL PAIN              |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 0               | 1              |  |
| ABDOMINAL PAIN UPPER        |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 0               | 1              |  |
| CONSTIPATION                |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 21 (28.57%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)           | 6               | 0              |  |

|  |                 |                |  |
|--|-----------------|----------------|--|
| DIARRHOEA                              |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed            | 1 / 21 (4.76%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                      | 1               | 2              |  |
| NAUSEA                                 |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed            | 6 / 21 (28.57%) | 2 / 6 (33.33%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                      | 7               | 3              |  |
| PROCTALGIA                             |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed            | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                      | 0               | 1              |  |
| VOMITING                               |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed            | 6 / 21 (28.57%) | 3 / 6 (50.00%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                      | 6               | 5              |  |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders |                 |                |  |
| DERMATITIS DIAPER                      |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed            | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                      | 0               | 1              |  |
| DRY SKIN                               |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed            | 2 / 21 (9.52%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                      | 2               | 1              |  |
| ERYTHEMA                               |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed            | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                      | 0               | 1              |  |
| HYPERKERATOSIS                         |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed            | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                      | 0               | 1              |  |
| PRURITUS                               |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed            | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                      | 0               | 1              |  |
| RASH                                   |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed            | 2 / 21 (9.52%)  | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)                      | 2               | 0              |  |
| Renal and urinary disorders            |                 |                |  |
| URINARY INCONTINENCE                   |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed            | 0 / 21 (0.00%)  | 2 / 6 (33.33%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                      | 0               | 2              |  |
| Endocrine disorders                    |                 |                |  |

|   |                |                |  |
|---|----------------|----------------|--|
| CUSHINGOID                                      |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 21 (4.76%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                               | 1              | 1              |  |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders |                |                |  |
| ARTHRALGIA                                      |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 21 (4.76%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)                               | 1              | 0              |  |
| BACK PAIN                                       |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 21 (9.52%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                               | 2              | 1              |  |
| MUSCLE SPASMS                                   |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                               | 0              | 1              |  |
| MUSCULAR WEAKNESS                               |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 2 / 21 (9.52%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)                               | 2              | 0              |  |
| MUSCULOSKELETAL PAIN                            |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 21 (4.76%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)                               | 1              | 0              |  |
| PAIN IN EXTREMITY                               |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 21 (4.76%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                               | 1              | 2              |  |
| PAIN IN JAW                                     |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                               | 0              | 1              |  |
| Infections and infestations                     |                |                |  |
| CONJUNCTIVITIS                                  |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                               | 0              | 1              |  |
| EYE INFECTION                                   |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                               | 0              | 1              |  |
| INFLUENZA                                       |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                               | 0              | 1              |  |
| NASOPHARYNGITIS                                 |                |                |  |

|                                    |                |                |  |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed        | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)                  | 0              | 0              |  |
| ORAL CANDIDIASIS                   |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed        | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                  | 0              | 1              |  |
| UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION  |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed        | 1 / 21 (4.76%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                  | 1              | 1              |  |
| VAGINAL INFECTION                  |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed        | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                  | 0              | 2              |  |
| VULVOVAGINAL CANDIDIASIS           |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed        | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                  | 0              | 1              |  |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders |                |                |  |
| DECREASED APPETITE                 |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed        | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                  | 0              | 2              |  |
| HYPERGLYCAEMIA                     |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed        | 1 / 21 (4.76%) | 0 / 6 (0.00%)  |  |
| occurrences (all)                  | 1              | 0              |  |
| HYPERKALAEMIA                      |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed        | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 2 / 6 (33.33%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                  | 0              | 6              |  |
| HYPERMAGNESAEMIA                   |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed        | 0 / 21 (0.00%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                  | 0              | 1              |  |
| HYPOKALAEMIA                       |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed        | 1 / 21 (4.76%) | 1 / 6 (16.67%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                  | 1              | 2              |  |



## More information

### Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

| Date             | Amendment   |
|------------------|---|
| 15 April 2015    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Updates to selection criteria to exclude subjects with coeliac diseases and wheat allergy, plus subjects with planned live vaccinations</li><li>• Requirement that national prescribing information should be followed for all concomitant medications</li></ul>  |
| 13 July 2015     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Depatuxizumab mafodotin starting dose reduced from 1.25 mg/kg to 1.0 mg/kg</li><li>• Clarification of timings of electrocardiograms (ECGs) for subjects receiving depatuxizumab mafodotin and types of samples required for translational research</li></ul>  |
| 25 November 2015 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Requirement for dose adjustment (depatuxizumab mafodotin, TMZ, lomustine) if <math>\geq 10\%</math> change in body weight, addition of depatuxizumab mafodotin 20 mg vial strength</li><li>• Clarification that subjects who discontinued lomustine treatment for non hematologic toxicity should not discontinue the entire study</li><li>• Requirement for reporting of clinically significant laboratory values outside the reference range as adverse events (AEs)</li><li>• Clarification that AEs deemed related to glioblastoma or the progression of glioblastoma will be considered expected for this study and not have expedited reporting</li></ul>   |
| 01 July 2016     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Update to allow subjects with radiological pseudoprogression to resume study treatment</li><li>• Addition of <math>\pm 2</math>-day dosing window for depatuxizumab mafodotin on Day 1 and Day 15</li><li>• End of study definition updated to include 35 days after all subjects have completed treatment</li><li>• Addition of pediatric sub-study</li></ul>  |
| 18 January 2017  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Updates to withdrawal criteria in the event that a subject withdraws consent from all further data collection</li><li>• Addition of process for optional collection of images of ocular AEs, window (<math>\pm 7</math> days) for magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scan after end of treatment, and clarifications to align with Statistical Analysis Plan version 1.0.</li><li>• Multiple updates to Appendix I (pediatric sub-study) including addition of background and introduction information; exclusion of subjects <math>&lt; 3</math> years of age until favorable results of a juvenile repeated mouse toxicity study are available; restriction of treatment duration to 12 months; addition of Quality of Life measurements, WHO performance evaluation replaced by Karnofsky/Lansky; updates to (serious) adverse event/progression/survival collection during long term follow-up; added language for data safety monitoring; and updates to the statistical analysis plan</li></ul> |
| 24 May 2018      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Addition of precautionary safety measures regarding hepatotoxicity including updates to safety information, guidelines for dose modifications due to hepatic laboratory abnormalities, and guidelines for management and evaluation of severe hepatic laboratory abnormalities</li><li>• Addition of eligibility criteria regarding liver function for pediatric sub-study</li></ul>  |

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 04 January 2019 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated safety profile of depatuxizumab mafodotin (additional safety information; updated information on monitoring and management of intraocular pressure; addition of a follow up visit at 49 days after last treatment administration (End of Study) with extension of the safety monitoring period)</li> <li>In the pediatric sub-study, safety primary endpoint updated to include subjects with adverse events up until 49 days post last dose and requirement for a follow-up ophthalmology assessment at Day 49 day visit; addition of live attenuated vaccines prohibited during the study and for a period of 49 days after the end of depatuxizumab mafodotin administration; amended enrollment criteria for pediatric sub-study with regards to liver function; amended enrollment criteria for pediatric sub-study with regards to pregnancy and contraception language</li> </ul> |
|-----------------|---|

Notes:

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## Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

## Limitations and caveats

None reported