Table 2. Primary and secondary tumour size outcomes in the intention-to-treat population

	Lanreotide (n=22)	Placebo (n=22)	Adjusted mean difference in change *vs* placebo (95% CI)*	p value
Primary outcome				
End cranio-caudal diameter, mm	17·3 (12·7–22·6)	17·5 (15·7–20·9)	..	..
Change in cranio-caudal diameter, mm	1·2 (2·5)	1·3 (1·5)	–0·1 (–1·3 to 1·2)	0·93
Secondary outcome				
End tumour volume, mm^3	3484 (1844–4496)	3018 (2434–4277)	..	..
Change in tumour volume, mm^3	424 (61–811)	181 (19–738)	19 (–422 to 486)†	0·94
Tumour volume percentage change, %	17·2 (1·5–29·7)	7·8 (0·7–16·2)	..	..

Data are mean (SD), median (IQR), or mean difference (95% confidence interval). The main analysis included all data up to treatment discontinuation. *Adjusted for baseline tumour size using ANCOVA. †Tumour volume values were natural log-transformed before analysis due to non-normal distribution with moderate positive skewness, the back-transformed estimated mean difference and 95% CI are reported.

Table S2. Primary and secondary tumour size outcomes in the per-protocol population

	Lanreotide (n=13)	Placebo (n=19)	Adjusted mean difference in change *vs* placebo (95% CI)*	p value
Primary outcome				
Baseline cranio-caudal diameter, mm	16·1 (3·3)	16·9 (2·8)	..	..
End cranio-caudal diameter, mm	17·4 (5·1)	18·1 (3·3)	..	..
Change in cranio-caudal diameter, mm	1·3 (3·0)	1·2 (1·6)	0·2 (–1·5 to 1·8)	0·83
Secondary outcome				
Baseline tumour volume, mm^3	3026 (1249)	3320 (1897)	..	..
End tumour volume, mm^3	3544 (1766)	3887 (2557)	..	..
Change in volume, mm^3	518 (686)	567 (1160)	24 (–657 to 706)	0·94

Data are mean (SD) or mean difference (95% confidence interval). The per-protocol population included participants who completed study treatment with all 18 injections and underwent week-72 MRI (deviations in visit time windows were allowed). *Adjusted for baseline tumour size using ANCOVA.