



Clinical trial results:

An Open-label, Randomized Phase 3 Efficacy Study of ASP8273 vs Erlotinib or Gefitinib in First-line Treatment of Patients with Stage IIIB/IV Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Tumors with EGFR Activating Mutations

Summary

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| EudraCT number | 2015-002894-39 |
| Trial protocol | GB HU DE NL ES PT BE FR IT |
| Global end of trial date | 21 December 2017 |

Results information

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Result version number | v1 |
| This version publication date | 21 November 2018 |
| First version publication date | 21 November 2018 |

Trial information

Trial identification

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Sponsor protocol code | 8273-CL-0302 |
|-----------------------|--------------|

Additional study identifiers

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| ISRCTN number | - |
| ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number) | NCT02588261 |
| WHO universal trial number (UTN) | - |

Notes:

Sponsors

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Sponsor organisation name | Astellas Pharma Global Development, Inc. |
| Sponsor organisation address | 1 Astellas Way, Northbrook, Illinois, United States, 60062 |
| Public contact | Clinical Trial Disclosure, Astellas Pharma Global Development, Inc., 1800 888-7704, astellas.resultsdisclosure@astellas.com |
| Scientific contact | Clinical Trial Disclosure, Astellas Pharma Global Development, Inc., 1800 888-7704, astellas.resultsdisclosure@astellas.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 | 21 December 2017 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | No |
| Global end of trial reached? | Yes |
| Global end of trial date | 21 December 2017 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely? | No |

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

The primary objective of this study was to evaluate the progression free survival (PFS), based on independent radiologic review (IRR) of ASP8273 compared to erlotinib or gefitinib in patients with locally advanced, metastatic or unresectable stage IIIB/IV adenocarcinoma non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) activating mutations.

Protection of trial subjects:

This clinical study was written, conducted and reported in accordance with the protocol, International Council for Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use (ICH) Good Clinical Practice (GCP) Guidelines, and applicable local regulations, including the European Directive 2001/20/EC, on the protection of human rights, and with the ethical principles that have their origin in the Declaration of Helsinki. Astellas ensures that the use and disclosure of protected health information (PHI) obtained during a research study complies with the federal, national and/or regional legislation related to the privacy and protection of personal information.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment | 11 February 2016 |
| Long term follow-up planned | Yes |
| Long term follow-up rationale | Safety, Efficacy |
| Long term follow-up duration | 36 Months |
| Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement? | Yes |

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Australia: 23 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Belgium: 4 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Canada: 6 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Chile: 8 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | France: 19 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Germany: 17 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Hungary: 4 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Italy: 37 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Japan: 128 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Korea, Republic of: 65 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Malaysia: 42 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Netherlands: 4 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Peru: 7 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Portugal: 3 |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Romania: 8 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Russian Federation: 5 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Singapore: 8 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Spain: 21 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Taiwan: 37 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Thailand: 27 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Ukraine: 6 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United Kingdom: 5 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United States: 46 |
| Worldwide total number of subjects | 530 |
| EEA total number of subjects | 122 |

Notes:

Subjects enrolled per age group

| | |
|---|-----|
| In utero | 0 |
| Preterm newborn - gestational age < 37 wk | 0 |
| Newborns (0-27 days) | 0 |
| Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months) | 0 |
| Children (2-11 years) | 0 |
| Adolescents (12-17 years) | 0 |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 530 |
| From 65 to 84 years | 0 |
| 85 years and over | 0 |

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

First-line participants with locally advanced, metastatic or unresectable stage IIIB/IV adenocarcinoma NSCLC with EGFR activating mutation (exon 19 deletion or exon 21 L858R) with or without a T790M mutation who had not previously been treated with an EGFR inhibitors were enrolled in 201 sites in 23 countries.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Eligible participants were stratified according to the following: Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status (0, 1 or 2), Epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutation status (exon 19 deletion or mutations in exon 21 [L858R]), Tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) chosen (erlotinib or gefitinib) and race (Asian versus non-Asian).

Period 1

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

Arms

| | |
|------------------------------|---------|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes |
| Arm title | ASP8273 |

Arm description:

Participants received 300 mg of ASP8273 orally once daily in 28-day cycles until one of the discontinuation criteria was met (developed radiological progressive disease, required to receive local or systemic anti-cancer treatment, developed unacceptable toxicity, participant pregnancy, investigator decision, required to receive significant surgical procedure, participant protocol deviation or noncompliance, participant decline of further treatment and participant lost to follow-up).

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | ASP8273 |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Capsule |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received ASP8273 300 mg orally once daily on an empty stomach (no food for at least 2 hours before and 1 hour after taking drug) at approximately the same time every day.

| | |
|-----------|------------------------|
| Arm title | Erlotinib or Gefitinib |
|-----------|------------------------|

Arm description:

Participants received 150 mg of erlotinib or 250 mg of gefitinib orally once daily in 28-day cycles until one of the discontinuation criteria was met (developed radiological progressive disease, required to receive local or systemic anti-cancer treatment, developed unacceptable toxicity, participant pregnancy, investigator decision, required to receive significant surgical procedure, participant protocol deviation or noncompliance, participant decline of further treatment and participant lost to follow-up).

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Arm type | Active comparator |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Erlotinib |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received erlotinib 150 mg orally once daily on an empty stomach (no food for at least 2 hours before and 1 hour after taking drug) at approximately the same time every day. At the beginning

of the trial, prior to site initiation and shipment of study drug supplies, each investigator selected either erlotinib or gefitinib to be utilized for all participants randomized to the comparator arm at their site.

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

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received gefitinib 250 mg was taken orally once daily with water, with or without food, at approximately the same time every day. At the beginning of the trial, prior to site initiation and shipment of study drug supplies, each investigator selected either erlotinib or gefitinib to be utilized for all participants randomized to the comparator arm at their site.

| Number of subjects in period 1 | ASP8273 | Erlotinib or Gefitinib |
|---------------------------------------|---------|------------------------|
| Started | 267 | 263 |
| Completed | 0 | 0 |
| Not completed | 267 | 263 |
| Noncompliance with Study Drug | - | 1 |
| Adverse Event | 29 | 24 |
| Protocol Deviation | 1 | - |
| Death | 1 | 2 |
| Lost to Follow-up | 1 | - |
| Progressive Disease | 61 | 82 |
| Miscellaneous | 5 | 4 |
| Withdrawal by Patient | 12 | 8 |
| Study Terminated by Sponsor | 157 | 142 |

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Reporting group title | ASP8273 |
| Reporting group description: | |
| Participants received 300 mg of ASP8273 orally once daily in 28-day cycles until one of the discontinuation criteria was met (developed radiological progressive disease, required to receive local or systemic anti-cancer treatment, developed unacceptable toxicity, participant pregnancy, investigator decision, required to receive significant surgical procedure, participant protocol deviation or noncompliance, participant decline of further treatment and participant lost to follow-up). | |
| Reporting group title | Erlotinib or Gefitinib |
| Reporting group description: | |
| Participants received 150 mg of erlotinib or 250 mg of gefitinib orally once daily in 28-day cycles until one of the discontinuation criteria was met (developed radiological progressive disease, required to receive local or systemic anti-cancer treatment, developed unacceptable toxicity, participant pregnancy, investigator decision, required to receive significant surgical procedure, participant protocol deviation or noncompliance, participant decline of further treatment and participant lost to follow-up). | |

| Reporting group values | ASP8273 | Erlotinib or Gefitinib | Total |
|--|---------|------------------------|-------|
| Number of subjects | 267 | 263 | 530 |
| Age categorical | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Age continuous | | | |
| Units: years | | | |
| arithmetic mean | 66.6 | 65.0 | |
| standard deviation | ± 10.6 | ± 11.5 | - |
| Gender categorical | | | |
| Units: | | | |
| Male | 96 | 110 | 206 |
| Female | 171 | 153 | 324 |
| Race | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| White | 89 | 88 | 177 |
| Black or African American | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Asian | 162 | 163 | 325 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Missing | 9 | 8 | 17 |
| Ethnicity | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 12 | 11 | 23 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 244 | 245 | 489 |
| Missing | 11 | 7 | 18 |
| Race (Asian vs Non-Asian) at Randomization | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Asian | 163 | 162 | 325 |
| Non-Asian | 104 | 101 | 205 |

| | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| Investigator Prerandomization Selected TKI at Randomization Units: Subjects | | | |
| Erlotinib | 153 | 151 | 304 |
| Gefitinib | 114 | 112 | 226 |
| ECOG Performance Status at Randomization | | | |
| ECOG Performance Status is composed of 6 grades: 0 - Fully active, able to carry on all predisease performance without restriction; 1 - Restricted in physically strenuous activity but ambulatory and able to carry out work of a light or sedentary nature; 2 - Ambulatory and capable of all self-care but unable to carry out any work activities, Up and about more than 50% of waking hours; 3 - Capable of only limited self-care, confined to bed or chair more than 50% of waking hours; 4 - Completely disabled, Cannot carry on any self-care, Totally confined to bed or chair; 5 - Dead. | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Grade 0 | 103 | 103 | 206 |
| Grade 1 | 155 | 152 | 307 |
| Grade 2 | 9 | 8 | 17 |
| EGFR Mutation Status at Randomization Units: Subjects | | | |
| Exon 19 Deletion | 149 | 147 | 296 |
| Exon 21 L858R | 118 | 116 | 234 |

End points

End points reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Reporting group title | ASP8273 |
|-----------------------|---------|

Reporting group description:

Participants received 300 mg of ASP8273 orally once daily in 28-day cycles until one of the discontinuation criteria was met (developed radiological progressive disease, required to receive local or systemic anti-cancer treatment, developed unacceptable toxicity, participant pregnancy, investigator decision, required to receive significant surgical procedure, participant protocol deviation or noncompliance, participant decline of further treatment and participant lost to follow-up).

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Erlotinib or Gefitinib |
|-----------------------|------------------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants received 150 mg of erlotinib or 250 mg of gefitinib orally once daily in 28-day cycles until one of the discontinuation criteria was met (developed radiological progressive disease, required to receive local or systemic anti-cancer treatment, developed unacceptable toxicity, participant pregnancy, investigator decision, required to receive significant surgical procedure, participant protocol deviation or noncompliance, participant decline of further treatment and participant lost to follow-up).

Primary: Progression Free Survival (PFS) as assessed by Independent Radiologic Review (IRR)

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Progression Free Survival (PFS) as assessed by Independent Radiologic Review (IRR) |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from the date of randomization until the date of radiological disease progression or until death due to any cause, based on the Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) v1.1, as assessed by IRR. Results are based Kaplan-Meier estimate. The analysis population was the full analysis set (FAS), which consisted of all participants who were randomized. If a participant had neither progressed nor died, who received any further anticancer therapy for the disease before radiological progression, the participant was censored at the date of last radiological assessment. If progression or death occurred after missing 2 scheduled radiological assessments, the participant was censored at the date of last radiological assessment or at the date of randomization if no post-baseline radiological assessment was available. Data could not be calculated due to low number of events, and is denoted as "99999."

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

End point timeframe:

From date of randomization up to data cut-off date 09 May 2017 (approximately 15 months)

| End point values | ASP8273 | Erlotinib or Gefitinib | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 267 | 263 | | |
| Units: months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 9.26 (5.62 to 11.07) | 9.59 (8.77 to 99999) | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Statistical analysis title | Stratified Analysis |
|----------------------------|---------------------|

Statistical analysis description:

Comparison between ASP8273 and Erlotinib or Gefitinib treatment groups was performed using log-rank test stratified by ECOG (0 and 1 vs 2), EGFR mutation type (exon 19 deletion or exon 21 L858R) and TKI chosen by the site (erlotinib or gefitinib) before randomization. Comparison was tested at 1-sided significance level of 0.025. Hazard ratio based on Cox proportional hazards model. Assuming proportional hazards, HR < 1 indicated a reduction in hazard rate in favor of ASP8273 treatment group.

| | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Comparison groups | ASP8273 v Erlotinib or Gefitinib |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 530 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0.992 |
| Method | Logrank |
| Parameter estimate | Hazard ratio (HR) |
| Point estimate | 1.611 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 1.086 |
| upper limit | 2.391 |

Secondary: Percentage of Deaths

| | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| End point title | Percentage of Deaths |
|-----------------|----------------------|

End point description:

All events of death after the first study drug administration were included. The analysis population was the safety analysis set (SAF), which consisted of all participants who took at least one dose of study drug.

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

End point timeframe:

From date of randomization up to data cut-off date 21 Dec 2017 (approximately 22 months)

| End point values | ASP8273 | Erlotinib or Gefitinib | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 265 | 262 | | |
| Units: participants | 39 | 35 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with Objective Response (OR)

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants with Objective Response (OR) |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Percentage of participants with OR was defined as the proportion of participants with best overall response as complete response (CR) or partial response (PR) without confirmation based on the RECIST v1.1 as assessed by the blinded IRR. CR was defined as disappearance of all target and nontarget

lesions. Any pathological lymph nodes (whether target or nontarget) must have reduction in short axis to < 10 mm from baseline measurement. PR was defined as at least a 30% decrease in the sum of diameters (longest for nonnodal lesions, short axis for nodal lesions) of target lesions taking as reference to the baseline sum of diameters. The analysis population was the FAS.

| | |
|---|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| From date of first dose of study drug up to data cut-off date 09 May 2017 (approximately 15 months) | |

| End point values | ASP8273 | Erlotinib or Gefitinib | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 267 | 263 | | |
| Units: percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (confidence interval 95%) | 33.0 (27.4 to 39.0) | 47.9 (41.7 to 54.1) | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Statistical analysis title | Stratified Analysis |
|----------------------------|---------------------|

Statistical analysis description:

Comparison between ASP8273 and Erlotinib or Gefitinib treatment groups was performed using stratified Cochran–Mantel–Haenszel (CMH) test, stratified by ECOG (0 and 1 vs 2), EGFR mutation type (exon 19 deletion or exon 21 L858R) and TKI chosen by the site (erlotinib or gefitinib) before randomization. Comparison was tested at 1-sided significance level of 0.025.

| | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Comparison groups | ASP8273 v Erlotinib or Gefitinib |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 530 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 1 |
| Method | Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel |

Secondary: PFS as Assessed by the Investigator

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| End point title | PFS as Assessed by the Investigator |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from the date of randomization until the date of radiological disease progression or until death due to any cause, based on RECIST V1.1, as assessed by local investigator. Results are based Kaplan-Meier estimate. The analysis population was the FAS. If a participant had neither progressed nor died, who received any further anticancer therapy for the disease before radiological progression, the participant was censored at the date of last radiological assessment. If progression or death occurred after missing 2 scheduled radiological assessments, the participant was censored at the date of last radiological assessment or at the date of randomization if no post-baseline radiological assessment was available. Data could not be calculated due to low number of events, and is denoted as "99999."

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

End point timeframe:

From date of randomization up to data cut-off date 09 May 2017 (approximately 15 months)

| End point values | ASP8273 | Erlotinib or Gefitinib | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 267 | 263 | | |
| Units: months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 7.43 (5.49 to 9.26) | 10.12 (9.03 to 99999) | | |

Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title | Stratified Analysis |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Statistical analysis description: | |
| Comparison between ASP8273 and Erlotinib or Gefitinib treatment groups was performed using log-rank test stratified by ECOG (0 and 1 vs 2), EGFR mutation type (exon 19 deletion or exon 21 L858R) and TKI chosen by the site (erlotinib or gefitinib) before randomization. Comparison was tested at 1-sided significance level of 0.025. Hazard ratio based on Cox proportional hazards model. Assuming proportional hazards, HR < 1 indicated a reduction in hazard rate in favor of ASP8273 treatment group. | |
| Comparison groups | ASP8273 v Erlotinib or Gefitinib |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 530 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0.998 |
| Method | Logrank |
| Parameter estimate | Hazard ratio (HR) |
| Point estimate | 1.674 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 1.165 |
| upper limit | 2.406 |

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with Disease Control

| End point title | Percentage of Participants with Disease Control |
|--|---|
| End point description: | |
| Percentage of participants with disease control was defined as the proportion of participants whose best overall response was rated as CR, PR or stable disease (SD) among all analyzed participants based on RECIST V1.1. CR was defined as disappearance of all target and nontarget lesions. Any pathological lymph nodes (whether target or nontarget) must have reduction in short axis to < 10 mm from baseline measurement. PR was defined as at least a 30% decrease in the sum of diameters (longest for nonnodal lesions, short axis for nodal lesions) of target lesions taking as reference to the baseline sum of diameters. SD was defined as neither sufficient decrease to qualify for PR nor sufficient increase to qualify for progressive disease taking as reference the smallest sum of diameters while on study drug. The analysis population was the FAS. | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| From date of first dose of study drug up to data cut-off date 09 May 2017 (approximately 15 months) | |

| End point values | ASP8273 | Erlotinib or Gefitinib | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 267 | 263 | | |
| Units: percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (confidence interval 95%) | 62.2 (56.1 to 68.0) | 66.2 (60.1 to 71.9) | | |

Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title | Stratified Analysis |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Statistical analysis description: | |
| Comparison between ASP8273 and Erlotinib or Gefitinib treatment groups was performed using stratified Cochran–Mantel–Haenszel (CMH) test, stratified by ECOG (0 and 1 vs 2), EGFR mutation type (exon 19 deletion or exon 21 L858R) and TKI chosen by the site (erlotinib or gefitinib) before randomization. Comparison was tested at 1-sided significance level of 0.025 | |
| Comparison groups | ASP8273 v Erlotinib or Gefitinib |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 530 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0.839 |
| Method | Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel |

Secondary: Duration of Response (DOR)

| End point title | Duration of Response (DOR) |
|--|----------------------------|
| End point description: | |
| DOR was defined as the time from the date of the first response CR/PR (whichever was first recorded) as assessed by IRR to the date of radiographical progression or date of censoring. If a participant had not progressed, the participant was censored at the date of last radiological assessment or at the date of first CR/PR if no post-baseline radiological assessment was available. Results are based Kaplan-Meier estimate. The analysis population was the FAS. Only participants with best overall response as CR or PR (without confirmation) were included in the analysis. Data could not be calculated due to low number of events, and is denoted as "99999." | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| From date of first response up to data cut-off date 09 May 2017 (approximately 15 months) | |

| End point values | ASP8273 | Erlotinib or Gefitinib | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 88 | 126 | | |
| Units: months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 9.17 (5.45 to 99999) | 9.03 (7.39 to 99999) | | |

Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title | Stratified Analysis |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Statistical analysis description: | |
| Comparison between ASP8273 and Erlotinib or Gefitinib treatment groups was performed using log-rank test stratified by ECOG (0 and 1 vs 2), EGFR mutation type (exon 19 deletion or exon 21 L858R) and TKI chosen by the site (erlotinib or gefitinib) before randomization. Comparison was tested at 1-sided significance level of 0.025. Hazard ratio based on Cox proportional hazards model. Assuming proportional hazards, HR < 1 indicated a reduction in hazard rate in favor of ASP8273 treatment group. | |
| Comparison groups | ASP8273 v Erlotinib or Gefitinib |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 214 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0.78 |
| Method | Logrank |
| Parameter estimate | Hazard ratio (HR) |
| Point estimate | 1.298 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.661 |
| upper limit | 2.548 |

Secondary: Number of Participants with Adverse Events (AEs)

| End point title | Number of Participants with Adverse Events (AEs) |
|--|--|
| End point description: | |
| Safety was assessed by AEs, which included abnormalities identified during a medical test (e.g. laboratory tests, vital signs, electrocardiogram, etc.) if the abnormality induced clinical signs or symptoms, needed active intervention, interruption or discontinuation of study medication or was clinically significant. A treatment-emergent AE (TEAE) was defined as an AE observed after starting administration of the study drug. AEs were considered serious (SAEs) if the AE resulted in death, was life threatening, resulted in persistent or significant disability/incapacity or substantial disruption of the ability to conduct normal life functions, resulted in congenital anomaly, or birth defect or required inpatient hospitalization or led to prolongation of hospitalization. The analysis population was the safety analysis set (SAF), which consisted of participants who took at least 1 dose of study drug. | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| From first dose of study drug up to 30 days after last dose of study drug taken up to data cut-off 09 May 2017 | |

| End point values | ASP8273 | Erlotinib or Gefitinib | | |
|---|-----------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 265 | 262 | | |
| Units: participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | | | | |
| TEAE | 251 | 261 | | |
| Drug-Related TEAE | 235 | 246 | | |
| Serious TEAE | 84 | 67 | | |
| Drug-Related Serious TEAE | 46 | 18 | | |
| TEAE Leading to Death | 14 | 17 | | |
| Drug-Related TEAE Leading to Death | 1 | 1 | | |
| TEAE Leading to Treatment Withdrawal | 39 | 28 | | |
| Drug-Related TEAE Leading to Treatment Withdrawal | 27 | 17 | | |
| TEAE Leading to Dose Reduction | 51 | 51 | | |
| Drug-Related TEAE Leading to Dose Reduction | 51 | 50 | | |
| TEAE Leading to Dose Interruption | 95 | 74 | | |
| Drug-Related TEAE Leading to Dose Interruption | 83 | 55 | | |
| Death | 39 | 35 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy – EGFR Inhibitors Subscale (FACT-EGFRI-18) Questionnaire

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy – EGFR Inhibitors Subscale (FACT-EGFRI-18) Questionnaire |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

FACT-EGFRI-18 is an 18-item Likert-scaled questionnaire, used to assess the effect of EGFR inhibitors on quality of life (QoL). The questionnaire is arranged in three HRQL dimensions: physical (seven items), social/emotional (six items), and functional well-being (five items). The response scores ranged from 0 to 4, and the response categories include "not at all", "a little bit", "somewhat", "quite a bit", and "very much." Negatively worded items (e.g., "My skin bleeds easily" or "My skin condition affects my mood") are reverse-scored, so that participants who experience a higher impact of symptom burden on HRQL receive a lower score (range 0-72). The analysis population was the SAF.

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

End point timeframe:

Day 1 of each cycle up to data cut off 09 May 2017 (approximately 15 months)

| End point values | ASP8273 | Erlotinib or Gefitinib | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 0 ^[1] | 0 ^[2] | | |
| Units: units on a scale | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | () | () | | |

Notes:

[1] - As the study was terminated and ASP8273 development was discontinued, QoL data was not analyzed.

[2] - As the study was terminated and ASP8273 development was discontinued, QoL data was not analyzed.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire - Lung Cancer 13 (EORTC-QLQ-LC13)

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire - Lung Cancer 13 (EORTC-QLQ-LC13) |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

The EORTC-QLQ-LC13 is a validated module of the EORTC-QLQ-Core 30, which includes module items that evaluate symptoms such as cough, hemoptysis, shortness of breath, sore mouth or tongue, dysphagia, tingling hands or feet, hair loss and pain. The total score for the questionnaire ranges from 0 to 100. A high score for a functional scale represents a high/healthy level of functioning whereas a high score for a symptom scale or item represents a high level of symptomatology or problems. The analysis population was the SAF.

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

End point timeframe:

Day 1 of each cycle up to data cut off 09 May 2017 (approximately 15 months)

| End point values | ASP8273 | Erlotinib or Gefitinib | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 0 ^[3] | 0 ^[4] | | |
| Units: units on a scale | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | () | () | | |

Notes:

[3] - As the study was terminated and ASP8273 development was discontinued, QoL data was not analyzed.

[4] - As the study was terminated and ASP8273 development was discontinued, QoL data was not analyzed.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Core Quality of Life Questionnaire (EORTC-QLQ-C30)

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Core Quality of Life Questionnaire (EORTC-QLQ-C30) |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

EORTC-QLQ-LC13 is a 30-item cancer-specific questionnaire with multitrait scaling was used to create five functional domain scales: Physical, Role, Emotional, Social and Cognitive; two items evaluate global QoL; in addition, three symptom scales assess Fatigue, Pain and Emesis; and six single items assess other symptoms. The total score ranges from 0 to 100, with a high score for a functional scale representing a high/healthy level of functioning and a high score for a symptom scale or item representing a high level of symptomatology or problems. The analysis population was the SAF.

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

End point timeframe:

Day 1 of each cycle up to data cut off 09 May 2017 (approximately 15 months)

| End point values | ASP8273 | Erlotinib or Gefitinib | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 0 ^[5] | 0 ^[6] | | |
| Units: units on a scale | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | () | () | | |

Notes:

[5] - As the study was terminated and ASP8273 development was discontinued, QoL data was not analyzed.

[6] - As the study was terminated and ASP8273 development was discontinued, QoL data was not analyzed.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: EuroQol 5-Dimension 5-Level Questionnaire (EQ-5D-5L)

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | EuroQol 5-Dimension 5-Level Questionnaire (EQ-5D-5L) |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

The EQ-5D is a generic preference-based measure that indirectly measures the utility for health that generates an index-based summary score based upon societal preference weights. The EQ-5D-5L consists of 6 items that cover 5 main domains (mobility, self-care, usual activities, pain/discomfort, and anxiety/depression) and a general visual analog scale (VAS) for health status. Each item has 5 response levels ranging from level 1 (no problem or none) to level 5 (unable to perform activity). The VAS ranges from 0 (worst health status) and 100 (best health status). The analysis population was the SAF.

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

End point timeframe:

Day 1 of each cycle up to data cut off 09 May 2017 (approximately 15 months)

| End point values | ASP8273 | Erlotinib or Gefitinib | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 0 ^[7] | 0 ^[8] | | |
| Units: units on a scale | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | () | () | | |

Notes:

[7] - As the study was terminated and ASP8273 development was discontinued, QoL data was not analyzed.

[8] - As the study was terminated and ASP8273 development was discontinued, QoL data was not analyzed.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

From first dose of study drug up to 30 days after last dose of study drug taken up to data cut-off 21 Dec 2017 (approximately 22 months)

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

Dictionary used

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

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| Dictionary version | 18.0 |
|--------------------|------|

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Erlotinib or Gefitinib |
|-----------------------|------------------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants received 150 mg of erlotinib or 250 mg of gefitinib orally once daily in 28-day cycles until one of the discontinuation criteria was met (developed radiological progressive disease, required to receive local or systemic anti-cancer treatment, developed unacceptable toxicity, participant pregnancy, investigator decision, required to receive significant surgical procedure, participant protocol deviation or noncompliance, participant decline of further treatment and participant lost to follow-up).

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Reporting group title | ASP8273 |
|-----------------------|---------|

Reporting group description:

Participants received 300 mg of ASP8273 orally once daily in 28-day cycles until one of the discontinuation criteria was met (developed radiological progressive disease, required to receive local or systemic anti-cancer treatment, developed unacceptable toxicity, participant pregnancy, investigator decision, required to receive significant surgical procedure, participant protocol deviation or noncompliance, participant decline of further treatment and participant lost to follow-up).

| Serious adverse events | Erlotinib or Gefitinib | ASP8273 | |
|---|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 67 / 262 (25.57%) | 84 / 265 (31.70%) | |
| number of deaths (all causes) | 35 | 39 | |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events | 17 | 14 | |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) | | | |
| Acute myeloid leukaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| Bowen's disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Malignant neoplasm progression | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 8 / 262 (3.05%) | 6 / 265 (2.26%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 9 | 0 / 7 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 6 | 0 / 5 | |
| Malignant pleural effusion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 2 / 265 (0.75%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Metastases to central nervous system | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 262 (0.76%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| Metastases to eye | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Metastases to meninges | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 2 / 265 (0.75%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 3 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 1 | |
| Neoplasm malignant | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Neoplasm skin | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Tumour haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 2 / 265 (0.75%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Hypertension | | | |

| | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Hypertensive crisis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Hypotension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Asthenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 2 / 265 (0.75%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 2 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Chest pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Death | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| Fatigue | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 2 / 265 (0.75%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 2 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Gait disturbance | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Non-cardiac chest pain | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pyrexia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 3 / 265 (1.13%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 3 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Reproductive system and breast disorders | | | |
| Prostatitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Acute respiratory distress syndrome | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Acute respiratory failure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Bronchospasm | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 262 (0.76%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 262 (0.76%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| Cough | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Dyspnoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 262 (1.15%) | 5 / 265 (1.89%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 4 | 0 / 6 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Haemoptysis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 262 (1.15%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 5 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| Interstitial lung disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 262 (1.53%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 7 / 7 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pharyngeal inflammation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pleural effusion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 3 / 265 (1.13%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 3 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pneumothorax | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 262 (0.76%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pulmonary embolism | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 262 (0.76%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pulmonary hypertension | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (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 | 2 / 262 (0.76%) | 2 / 265 (0.75%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 6 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 1 | |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |
| Agitation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Confusional state | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Delirium | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Depression | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Mental status changes | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Psychotic disorder | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Investigations | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Alanine aminotransferase increased subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 262 (1.15%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 9 / 9 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Aspartate aminotransferase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 262 (0.76%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 6 / 6 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Blood alkaline phosphatase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications | | | |
| Fall | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 2 / 265 (0.75%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Femoral neck fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 2 / 265 (0.75%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 3 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Femur fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Procedural nausea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Procedural pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Radius fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Cardiac disorders | | | |
| Acute myocardial infarction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| Angina pectoris | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Atrial thrombosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pericardial effusion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 262 (0.76%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Altered state of consciousness | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Aphasia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Brain oedema | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Depressed level of consciousness | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Dysarthria | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Embololic stroke | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| Encephalopathy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Epilepsy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Haemorrhage intracranial | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| Headache | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Paraesthesia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Partial seizures | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Peripheral sensory neuropathy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Seizure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 2 / 265 (0.75%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Spinal cord compression | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Syncope | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |
| Anaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 2 / 265 (0.75%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Ear and labyrinth disorders | | | |
| Deafness unilateral | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Eye disorders | | | |
| Retinal artery occlusion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Abdominal pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 2 / 265 (0.75%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 2 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Abdominal pain upper | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Colitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Constipation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Diarrhoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 262 (0.76%) | 7 / 265 (2.64%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2 | 6 / 7 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Enterocolitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Gastritis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Gastrooesophageal reflux disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Intussusception | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Nausea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 2 / 265 (0.75%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 2 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Oesophagitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pancreatitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Umbilical hernia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Upper gastrointestinal haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 2 / 265 (0.75%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Vomiting | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 3 / 265 (1.13%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 2 / 3 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Hepatobiliary disorders | | | |
| Biliary colic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Drug-induced liver injury | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 2 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Hepatic failure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Hepatic function abnormal | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders | | | |
| Drug eruption | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 262 (0.76%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Renal and urinary disorders | | | |
| Acute kidney injury | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 262 (0.76%) | 5 / 265 (1.89%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 3 | 3 / 5 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Chronic kidney disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Haematuria | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Renal impairment | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Urinary retention | | | |

| | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Arthritis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Back pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 262 (1.15%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Intervertebral disc protrusion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Muscular weakness | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Bacteraemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Bronchitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Bronchopneumonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|------------------|--|
| Cellulitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 262 (1.15%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 5 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| Dengue fever | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Diarrhoea infectious | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Escherichia urinary tract infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 2 / 265 (0.75%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Influenza | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Lung infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 2 / 265 (0.75%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 3 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| Pneumonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 262 (1.91%) | 11 / 265 (4.15%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 5 | 2 / 15 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| Pulmonary tuberculosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Sepsis | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 3 / 265 (1.13%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 1 / 3 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| Septic shock | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 2 / 265 (0.75%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 3 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| Soft tissue infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Staphylococcal bacteraemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Superinfection fungal | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Urinary tract infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 2 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Urinary tract infection bacterial | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Urinary tract infection enterococcal | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 0 / 265 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders | | | |
| Decreased appetite | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 3 / 265 (1.13%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 3 / 3 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Dehydration | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Diabetes mellitus | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Hypoalbuminaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Hypoglycaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 262 (0.00%) | 1 / 265 (0.38%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Hypokalaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 2 / 265 (0.75%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 2 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Hyponatraemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 262 (0.38%) | 14 / 265 (5.28%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 16 / 17 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |

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

| Non-serious adverse events | Erlotinib or Gefitinib | ASP8273 | |
|---|------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 253 / 262 (96.56%) | 240 / 265 (90.57%) | |
| Investigations | | | |
| Alanine aminotransferase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 51 / 262 (19.47%) | 53 / 265 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 107 | 125 | |
| Aspartate aminotransferase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 43 / 262 (16.41%) | 36 / 265 (13.58%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 88 | 67 | |
| Blood bilirubin increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 15 / 262 (5.73%) | 4 / 265 (1.51%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 28 | 4 | |
| Platelet count decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 262 (1.15%) | 18 / 265 (6.79%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 5 | 25 | |
| Weight decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 21 / 262 (8.02%) | 17 / 265 (6.42%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 27 | 17 | |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Dizziness | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 11 / 262 (4.20%) | 29 / 265 (10.94%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 11 | 29 | |
| Dysgeusia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 10 / 262 (3.82%) | 30 / 265 (11.32%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 10 | 35 | |
| Headache | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 23 / 262 (8.78%) | 21 / 265 (7.92%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 25 | 25 | |
| Paraesthesia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 262 (2.67%) | 19 / 265 (7.17%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 7 | 22 | |
| Peripheral sensory neuropathy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 262 (0.76%) | 57 / 265 (21.51%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 76 | |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |

| | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Anaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 17 / 262 (6.49%) 30 | 21 / 265 (7.92%) 27 | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions Asthenia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Fatigue subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Pyrexia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 19 / 262 (7.25%) 28 30 / 262 (11.45%) 47 17 / 262 (6.49%) 20 | 31 / 265 (11.70%) 39 50 / 265 (18.87%) 73 18 / 265 (6.79%) 22 | |
| Eye disorders Dry eye subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 17 / 262 (6.49%) 21 | 7 / 265 (2.64%) 8 | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders Constipation subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Diarrhoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Dry mouth subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Nausea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Stomatitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Vomiting subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 24 / 262 (9.16%) 24 135 / 262 (51.53%) 224 1 / 262 (0.38%) 1 33 / 262 (12.60%) 41 55 / 262 (20.99%) 70 26 / 262 (9.92%) 31 | 54 / 265 (20.38%) 68 161 / 265 (60.75%) 255 30 / 265 (11.32%) 31 66 / 265 (24.91%) 85 18 / 265 (6.79%) 21 51 / 265 (19.25%) 60 | |

| | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|--|
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Cough | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 30 / 262 (11.45%) | 25 / 265 (9.43%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 41 | 28 | |
| Dyspnoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 16 / 262 (6.11%) | 20 / 265 (7.55%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 16 | 25 | |
| Epistaxis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 15 / 262 (5.73%) | 6 / 265 (2.26%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 15 | 6 | |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders | | | |
| Alopecia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 37 / 262 (14.12%) | 8 / 265 (3.02%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 42 | 8 | |
| Drug eruption | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 186 / 262 (70.99%) | 32 / 265 (12.08%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 377 | 34 | |
| Dry skin | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 66 / 262 (25.19%) | 32 / 265 (12.08%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 83 | 33 | |
| Pruritus | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 35 / 262 (13.36%) | 12 / 265 (4.53%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 44 | 13 | |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |
| Insomnia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 17 / 262 (6.49%) | 22 / 265 (8.30%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 17 | 24 | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Arthralgia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 262 (2.67%) | 14 / 265 (5.28%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 7 | 16 | |
| Back pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 18 / 262 (6.87%) | 14 / 265 (5.28%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 22 | 16 | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |

| | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Paronychia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 67 / 262 (25.57%) 106 | 5 / 265 (1.89%) 6 | |
| Upper respiratory tract infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 18 / 262 (6.87%) 24 | 10 / 265 (3.77%) 11 | |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders | | | |
| Decreased appetite subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 48 / 262 (18.32%) 64 | 56 / 265 (21.13%) 73 | |
| Hyponatraemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 7 / 262 (2.67%) 13 | 64 / 265 (24.15%) 134 | |

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

| Date | Amendment |
|------------------|--|
| 19 February 2016 | The changes include: revised the secondary objectives; increased the planned patient sample size; clarified the method of comparator selection, the study eligibility criteria and the criteria for treatment after disease progression; and updated the imaging and contraception requirements, dose modification guidelines and the concomitant medication restrictions. |

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

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

The study was terminated due to Independent Data Monitoring Committee (IDMC) recommendation (after completion of a safety data review), due to excess toxicity with limited predicted efficacy of ASP8273 relative to erlotinib and gefitinib.

Notes: