Clinical trial results:
A Phase II, Open-label, Single-arm, Multicenter Study to Evaluate Efficacy and Safety of Pembrolizumab Monotherapy in Subjects with Advanced Recurrent Ovarian Cancer (KEYNOTE-100)

Summary

EudraCT number	2015-003338-29
Trial protocol	SE ES LT DE FI NO BE NL FR PL GB IT
Global end of trial date	18 March 2021

Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	13 March 2022
First version publication date	13 March 2022

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	3475-100

Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT02674061
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-
Other trial identifiers	JAPIC-CTI: 163237

Notes:

Sponsors

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

Notes:

Paediatric regulatory details

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

Notes:

Results analysis stage

Analysis stage	Final
Date of interim/final analysis	18 March 2021
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	Yes
Primary completion date	18 September 2019
Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	18 March 2021
Was the trial ended prematurely?	No

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

This study will assess the efficacy and safety of pembrolizumab (MK-3475) monotherapy in female participants with recurrent ovarian cancer (ROC) who have received up to 5 prior lines of treatment including platinum-based treatment for ROC (1 to 6 total prior lines counting front line therapy). Participants will be enrolled into two separate cohorts based on the number of prior lines of treatment received for ROC.

Protection of trial subjects:

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

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	25 February 2016
Long term follow-up planned	No
Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement?	No

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Australia: 15
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Belgium: 7
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Canada: 14
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Finland: 9
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	France: 21
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Germany: 22
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Israel: 29
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Italy: 44
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Japan: 21
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Lithuania: 10
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Netherlands: 23
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Norway: 13
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Poland: 5
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Russian Federation: 27
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	South Africa: 7
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Spain: 23
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Sweden: 5
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United Kingdom: 17

Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United States: 64
Worldwide total number of subjects	376
EEA total number of subjects	182

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)	236
From 65 to 84 years	138
85 years and over	2

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

Per protocol, Progression-free survival by Blinded Independent Central Review, Overall Survival, adverse events in all participants from end of trial database (cutoff 18-Mar-2021). Objective Response Rate, Duration of Response, Disease Control Rate, safety outcomes, sub-group analyses of PFS and OS from final analysis database (cutoff 18-Sep-2019).

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Seven participants (Cohorts A=5; B = 2) received a second course of pembrolizumab at the investigator's discretion per protocol. Response/progression or adverse events (AEs) that occurred during second course of pembrolizumab were not counted towards efficacy or safety outcome measures.

Period 1

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

Arms

Are arms mutually exclusive?	Yes
Arm title	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab

Arm description:

Participants in Cohort A received 0-2 prior lines of treatment for recurrent ovarian cancer (ROC; 1-3 total prior lines including front-line treatment) and were administered pembrolizumab at a dose of 200 mg via intravenous (IV) infusion on Day 1 of each 21-day cycle for up to 35 cycles (up to ~2 years). Qualified participants who complete 35 administrations of pembrolizumab but progress after discontinuation can initiate a second course of pembrolizumab 200 mg for up to 17 cycles (up to ~1 additional year).

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	pembrolizumab
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	MK-3475 KEYTRUDA®
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for infusion
Routes of administration	Intravenous use

Dosage and administration details:

Administered at a dose of 200 mg via intravenous (IV) infusion on Day 1 of each 21-day cycle

Arm title	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab

Arm description:

Participants in Cohort B received 3-5 prior lines of treatment for ROC (4-6 total prior lines including front-line treatment) and were administered pembrolizumab at a dose of 200 mg via IV infusion on Day 1 of each 21-day cycle for up to 35 cycles (up to ~2 years). Qualified participants who complete 35 administrations of pembrolizumab but progress after discontinuation can initiate a second course of pembrolizumab 200 mg for up to 17 cycles (up to ~1 additional year).

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	pembrolizumab
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	MK-3475 KEYTRUDA®
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for infusion
Routes of administration	Intravenous use

Dosage and administration details:

Administered at a dose of 200 mg via intravenous (IV) infusion on Day 1 of each 21-day cycle

Number of subjects in period 1	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab
Started	285	91
Completed	0	0
Not completed	285	91
Consent withdrawn by subject	9	1
Death	229	77
Participation in study discontinued by Sponsor	44	10
Lost to follow-up	3	3

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab

Reporting group description:

Participants in Cohort A received 0-2 prior lines of treatment for recurrent ovarian cancer (ROC; 1-3 total prior lines including front-line treatment) and were administered pembrolizumab at a dose of 200 mg via intravenous (IV) infusion on Day 1 of each 21-day cycle for up to 35 cycles (up to ~2 years). Qualified participants who complete 35 administrations of pembrolizumab but progress after discontinuation can initiate a second course of pembrolizumab 200 mg for up to 17 cycles (up to ~1 additional year).

Reporting group title	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab

Reporting group description:

Participants in Cohort B received 3-5 prior lines of treatment for ROC (4-6 total prior lines including front-line treatment) and were administered pembrolizumab at a dose of 200 mg via IV infusion on Day 1 of each 21-day cycle for up to 35 cycles (up to ~2 years). Qualified participants who complete 35 administrations of pembrolizumab but progress after discontinuation can initiate a second course of pembrolizumab 200 mg for up to 17 cycles (up to ~1 additional year).

Reporting group values	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab	Total
Number of subjects	285	91	376
Age categorical Units: Subjects			
In utero	0	0	0
Preterm newborn infants (gestational age < 37 wks)	0	0	0
Newborns (0-27 days)	0	0	0
Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months)	0	0	0
Children (2-11 years)	0	0	0
Adolescents (12-17 years)	0	0	0
Adults (18-64 years)	174	62	236
From 65-84 years	109	29	138
85 years and over	2	0	2
Age Continuous Units: Years			
arithmetic mean	60.5	59.5	
standard deviation	± 11.3	± 9.9	-
Sex: Female, Male Units: Participants			
Female	285	91	376
Male	0	0	0
Race (NIH/OMB) Units: Subjects			
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0
Asian	27	3	30
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1
Black or African American	4	1	5
White	253	85	338
More than one race	1	0	1
Unknown or Not Reported	0	1	1

Ethnicity (NIH/OMB) Units: Subjects			
Hispanic or Latino	6	3	9
Not Hispanic or Latino	258	85	343
Unknown or Not Reported	21	3	24

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab

Reporting group description:

Participants in Cohort A received 0-2 prior lines of treatment for recurrent ovarian cancer (ROC; 1-3 total prior lines including front-line treatment) and were administered pembrolizumab at a dose of 200 mg via intravenous (IV) infusion on Day 1 of each 21-day cycle for up to 35 cycles (up to ~2 years). Qualified participants who complete 35 administrations of pembrolizumab but progress after discontinuation can initiate a second course of pembrolizumab 200 mg for up to 17 cycles (up to ~1 additional year).

Reporting group title	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab

Reporting group description:

Participants in Cohort B received 3-5 prior lines of treatment for ROC (4-6 total prior lines including front-line treatment) and were administered pembrolizumab at a dose of 200 mg via IV infusion on Day 1 of each 21-day cycle for up to 35 cycles (up to ~2 years). Qualified participants who complete 35 administrations of pembrolizumab but progress after discontinuation can initiate a second course of pembrolizumab 200 mg for up to 17 cycles (up to ~1 additional year).

Subject analysis set title	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1
Subject analysis set type	Sub-group analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Participants in Cohort A with Programmed Cell Death Ligand-1 (PD-L1) Combined Positive Score (CPS) ≥1 received 0-2 prior lines of treatment for recurrent ovarian cancer (ROC; 1-3 total prior lines including front-line treatment) and were administered pembrolizumab at a dose of 200 mg via intravenous (IV) infusion on Day 1 of each 21-day cycle for up to 35 cycles (up to ~2 years). Qualified participants who complete 35 administrations of pembrolizumab but progress after discontinuation can initiate a second course of pembrolizumab 200 mg for up to 17 cycles (up to ~1 additional year).

Subject analysis set title	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1
Subject analysis set type	Sub-group analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Participants in Cohort B with PD-L1 CPS ≥1 received 3-5 prior lines of treatment for ROC (4-6 total prior lines including front-line treatment) and were administered pembrolizumab at a dose of 200 mg via IV infusion on Day 1 of each 21-day cycle for up to 35 cycles (up to ~2 years). Qualified participants who complete 35 administrations of pembrolizumab but progress after discontinuation can initiate a second course of pembrolizumab 200 mg for up to 17 cycles (up to ~1 additional year).

Subject analysis set title	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10
Subject analysis set type	Sub-group analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Participants in Cohort A with PD-L1 CPS ≥10 received 0-2 prior lines of treatment for recurrent ovarian cancer (ROC; 1-3 total prior lines including front-line treatment) and were administered pembrolizumab at a dose of 200 mg via intravenous (IV) infusion on Day 1 of each 21-day cycle for up to 35 cycles (up to ~2 years). Qualified participants who complete 35 administrations of pembrolizumab but progress after discontinuation can initiate a second course of pembrolizumab 200 mg for up to 17 cycles (up to ~1 additional year).

Subject analysis set title	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10
Subject analysis set type	Sub-group analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Participants in Cohort B with PD-L1 CPS ≥10 received 3-5 prior lines of treatment for ROC (4-6 total prior lines including front-line treatment) and were administered pembrolizumab at a dose of 200 mg via IV infusion on Day 1 of each 21-day cycle for up to 35 cycles (up to ~2 years). Qualified participants who complete 35 administrations of pembrolizumab but progress after discontinuation can initiate a second course of pembrolizumab 200 mg for up to 17 cycles (up to ~1 additional year).

Subject analysis set title	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months
Subject analysis set type	Sub-group analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Participants in Cohort A with a platinum-free interval (PFI)/treatment-free interval (TFI) ≥3-6 Months (based on last regimen received) received 0-2 prior lines of treatment for recurrent ovarian cancer (ROC; 1-3 total prior lines including front-line treatment) and were administered pembrolizumab at a dose of 200 mg via intravenous (IV) infusion on Day 1 of each 21-day cycle for up to 35 cycles (up to

~2 years). Qualified participants who complete 35 administrations of pembrolizumab but progress after discontinuation can initiate a second course of pembrolizumab 200 mg for up to 17 cycles (up to ~1 additional year).

Subject analysis set title	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months
Subject analysis set type	Sub-group analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Participants in Cohort A with a platinum-free interval (PFI)/treatment-free interval (TFI) >6-12 Months (based on last regimen received) received 0-2 prior lines of treatment for recurrent ovarian cancer (ROC; 1-3 total prior lines including front-line treatment) and were administered pembrolizumab at a dose of 200 mg via intravenous (IV) infusion on Day 1 of each 21-day cycle for up to 35 cycles (up to ~2 years). Qualified participants who complete 35 administrations of pembrolizumab but progress after discontinuation can initiate a second course of pembrolizumab 200 mg for up to 17 cycles (up to ~1 additional year).

Primary: Objective Response Rate (ORR) per Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors Version 1.1 (RECIST 1.1) by Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point title	Objective Response Rate (ORR) per Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors Version 1.1 (RECIST 1.1) by Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants[1]

End point description:

ORR was defined as the percentage of participants in the analysis population who had a Complete Response (CR: Disappearance of all target lesions) or a Partial Response (PR: ≥30% decrease in the sum of diameters [SOD] of target lesions) using RECIST 1.1 based on BICR. ORR was analyzed by test of binomial parameter and reported as the percentage of participants who experienced CR or PR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR. The analysis population included all participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

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: There were no statistical analyses planned for this endpoint.

End point values	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	285	91		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	8.1 (5.2 to 11.9)	9.9 (4.6 to 17.9)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: ORR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with Programmed Cell Death Ligand-1 (PD-L1) Combined Positive Score (CPS) ≥10

End point title	ORR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with Programmed Cell Death Ligand-1 (PD-L1) Combined Positive Score (CPS) ≥10[2]

End point description:

ORR was defined as the percentage of participants in the analysis population who had a CR

(Disappearance of all target lesions) or a PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) using RECIST 1.1 based on BICR. ORR was analyzed by test of binomial parameter and reported as the percentage of participants who experienced CR or PR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by immunohistochemistry (IHC) as CPS ≥10 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

Notes:

[2] - 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: There were no statistical analyses planned for this endpoint.

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	43	22		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	11.6 (3.9 to 25.1)	18.2 (5.2 to 40.3)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: ORR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point title	ORR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1[3]

End point description:

ORR was defined as the percentage of participants in the analysis population who had a CR (Disappearance of all target lesions) or a PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) using RECIST 1.1 based on BICR. ORR was analyzed by test of binomial parameter and reported as the percentage of participants who experienced CR or PR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥1 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

Notes:

[3] - 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: There were no statistical analyses planned for this endpoint.

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	101	49		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	6.9 (2.8 to 13.8)	10.2 (3.4 to 22.2)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Duration of Response (DOR) per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point title	Duration of Response (DOR) per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point description:

For participants who demonstrated a confirmed CR (disappearance of all target lesions) or PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR, DOR was defined as time from first documented CR or PR until progressive disease (PD) or death, whichever occurs first. DOR for participants who didn't progress or die at time of analysis was censored at last tumor assessment. Per RECIST 1.1 PD is a ≥20% increase in target lesion SOD and absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. Appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. DOR was analyzed by Kaplan-Meier (KM) method and reported as Median DOR with a full range. The analysis population included all participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a confirmed CR or PR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	23	9		
Units: Months				
median (full range (min-max))	8.3 (3.9 to 35.4)	23.6 (3.3 to 32.8)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: DOR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point title	DOR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point description:

For participants who demonstrated a confirmed CR (disappearance of all target lesions) or PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR, DOR was defined as time from first documented CR or PR until PD or death, whichever occurs first. DOR for participants who didn't progress or die at time of analysis was censored at last tumor assessment. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in target lesion SOD and absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. Appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. DOR was analyzed by KM method and reported as Median DOR with a full range. A value of 9999=Median and upper limit not reached at time of data cut-off due to insufficient number of

responding participants with relapse. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥10, had a confirmed CR or PR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR, and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	5	4		
Units: Months				
median (full range (min-max))	11.1 (8.3 to 20.5)	9999 (5.9 to 9999)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: DOR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point title	DOR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point description:

For participants who demonstrated a confirmed CR (disappearance of all target lesions) or PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR, DOR was defined as time from first documented CR or PR until PD or death, whichever occurs first. DOR for participants who didn't progress or die at time of analysis was censored at last tumor assessment. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in target lesion SOD and absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. Appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. DOR was analyzed by KM method and reported as Median DOR with a full range. A value of 9999=Median and upper limit not reached at time of data cut-off due to insufficient number of responding participants with relapse. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥1, had a confirmed CR or PR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR, and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	7	5		
Units: Months				
median (full range (min-max))	11.1 (8.2 to 35.4)	9999 (5.9 to 9999)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Disease Control Rate (DCR) per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point title	Disease Control Rate (DCR) per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point description:

DCR was defined as the percentage of participants in the analysis population who had a CR (Disappearance of all target lesions) or PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) or Stable Disease (SD: Neither sufficient shrinkage for PR nor sufficient increase for PD [at ≥20% increase in target lesion SOD and absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. Appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD]) or Non-CR/Non-PD (NN: does not qualify for CR or PD) for ≥24 weeks per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR. DCR was analyzed by test of binomial parameter and reported as the percentage of participants who experienced CR, PR, SD or NN per RECIST 1.1 by BICR. The analysis population included all participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	285	91		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	22.1 (17.4 to 27.4)	22.0 (14.0 to 31.9)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: DCR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point title	DCR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point description:

DCR was defined as the percentage of participants in the analysis population who had a CR (Disappearance of all target lesions) or PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) or SD (Neither sufficient shrinkage for PR nor sufficient increase for PD [at ≥20% increase in target lesion SOD and absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. Appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD]) or NN (does not qualify for CR or PD) for ≥24 weeks per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR. DCR was analyzed by test of binomial parameter and reported as the percentage of participants who experienced CR, PR, SD or NN per RECIST 1.1 by BICR. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort

B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥10 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	43	22		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	25.6 (13.5 to 41.2)	31.8 (13.9 to 54.9)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: DCR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point title	DCR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point description:

DCR was defined as the percentage of participants in the analysis population who had a CR (Disappearance of all target lesions) or PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) or SD (Neither sufficient shrinkage for PR nor sufficient increase for PD [at ≥20% increase in target lesion SOD and absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. Appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD]) or NN (does not qualify for CR or PD) for ≥24 weeks per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR. DCR was analyzed by test of binomial parameter and reported as the percentage of participants who experienced CR, PR, SD or NN per RECIST 1.1 by BICR. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥1 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	101	49		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	24.8 (16.7 to 34.3)	22.4 (11.8 to 36.6)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Progression Free Survival (PFS) per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point title	Progression Free Survival (PFS) per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. PFS was analyzed by KM method and reported as Median PFS per RECIST 1.1 by BICR with a 95% confidence interval (CI). The analysis population included all participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~58.8 months (through database cut-off date of 18-March-2021)

End point values	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	285	91		
Units: Months				
median (confidence interval 95%)	2.1 (2.1 to 2.2)	2.1 (2.1 to 2.6)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR is reported. The analysis population included all participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 6

End point values	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	285	91		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	23.0 (18.1 to 28.1)	27.2 (18.2 to 36.9)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR is reported. The analysis population included all participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 12

End point values	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	285	91		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	10.5 (7.0 to 14.8)	13.1 (6.5 to 22.2)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR is reported. The analysis population included all participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 18

End point values	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	285	91		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	5.8 (3.2 to 9.5)	13.1 (6.5 to 22.2)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: PFS per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point title	PFS per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. PFS was analyzed by KM method and reported as Median PFS per RECIST 1.1 by BICR with a 95% CI. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥10 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	43	22		
Units: Months				
median (confidence interval 95%)	2.1 (2.1 to 4.2)	2.1 (2.0 to 8.3)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥10 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 6

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	43	22		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	26.9 (14.4 to 41.2)	36.8 (17.0 to 57.0)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 12 per RECIST

1.1 by BICR is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥10 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 12

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	43	22		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	18.2 (7.9 to 31.9)	16.8 (3.5 to 38.7)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥10 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 18

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	43	22		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	9.1 (2.4 to 21.3)	16.8 (3.5 to 38.7)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: PFS per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point title	PFS per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. PFS was analyzed by KM method and reported as Median PFS per RECIST 1.1 by BICR with a 95% CI. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥1 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	101	49		
Units: Months				
median (confidence interval 95%)	2.1 (2.1 to 2.8)	2.1 (2.1 to 3.3)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥1 and received ≥1 dose of

study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 6

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	101	49		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	25.5 (17.2 to 34.5)	25.6 (14.1 to 38.8)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥1 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 12

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	101	49		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	16.4 (9.5 to 25.0)	11.6 (3.8 to 24.4)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥1 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 18

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	101	49		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	9.0 (3.9 to 16.7)	11.6 (3.8 to 24.4)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: ORR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point title	ORR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point description:

ORR was defined as the percentage of participants in the analysis population who had a CR (Disappearance of all target lesions) or a PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) using RECIST 1.1 based on investigator assessment. ORR was analyzed by test of binomial parameter and reported as the percentage of participants who experienced CR or PR per RECIST 1.1 by investigator. The analysis population included all participants in Cohort A and Cohort B that received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	285	91		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	7.0 (4.3 to 10.6)	8.8 (3.9 to 16.6)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: ORR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point title	ORR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point description:

ORR was defined as the percentage of participants in the analysis population who had a CR (Disappearance of all target lesions) or a PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) using RECIST 1.1 based on investigator assessment. ORR was analyzed by test of binomial parameter and reported as the percentage of participants who experienced CR or PR per RECIST 1.1 by investigator. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥10 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	43	22		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	11.6 (3.9 to 25.1)	18.2 (5.2 to 40.3)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: ORR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point title	ORR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point description:

ORR was defined as the percentage of participants in the analysis population who had a CR (Disappearance of all target lesions) or a PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) using RECIST 1.1 based on investigator assessment. ORR was analyzed by test of binomial parameter and reported as the

percentage of participants who experienced CR or PR per RECIST 1.1 by investigator. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥1 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	101	49		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	6.9 (2.8 to 13.8)	12.2 (4.6 to 24.8)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: DOR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point title	DOR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point description:

For participants who demonstrated a confirmed CR (disappearance of all target lesions) or PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment, DOR was defined as time from first documented CR or PR until PD or death, whichever occurs first. DOR for participants who didn't progress or die at time of analysis was censored at last tumor assessment. Per RECIST 1.1 PD is a ≥20% increase in target lesion SOD and absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. Appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. DOR was analyzed by KM method and reported as Median DOR with a full range. The analysis population included all participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a confirmed CR or PR per RECIST 1.1 by investigator and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	20	8		
Units: Months				
median (full range (min-max))	9.1 (4.0 to 35.4)	7.5 (4.2 to 32.9)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: DOR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point title	DOR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point description:

For participants who demonstrated a confirmed CR (disappearance of all target lesions) or PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment, DOR was defined as time from first documented CR or PR until PD or death, whichever occurs first. DOR for participants who didn't progress or die at time of analysis was censored at last tumor assessment. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in target lesion SOD and absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. Appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. DOR was analyzed by KM method and reported as Median DOR with a full range. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥10, had a confirmed CR or PR per RECIST 1.1 by investigator, and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	5	4		
Units: Months				
median (full range (min-max))	9.8 (4.0 to 22.6)	7.3 (4.2 to 32.9)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: DOR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point title	DOR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point description:

For participants who demonstrated a confirmed CR (disappearance of all target lesions) or PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment, DOR was defined as time from first documented CR or PR until PD or death, whichever occurs first. DOR for participants who didn't progress or die at time of analysis was censored at last tumor assessment. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in target lesion SOD and absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. Appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. DOR analyzed by KM method and reported as Median DOR with a full range. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥1, had confirmed CR or PR per RECIST 1.1 by investigator, and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	7	6		
Units: Months				
median (full range (min-max))	9.8 (4.0 to 35.4)	7.5 (4.2 to 32.9)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: DCR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point title	DCR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point description:

DCR was defined as the percentage of participants in the analysis population who had a CR (Disappearance of all target lesions) or PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) or SD (Neither sufficient shrinkage for PR nor sufficient increase for PD [at ≥20% increase in target lesion SOD and absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. Appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD]) or NN (does not qualify for CR or PD) for ≥24 weeks per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment. DCR was analyzed by test of binomial parameter and reported as the percentage of participants who experienced CR, PR, SD or NN per RECIST 1.1 by investigator. The analysis population included all participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	285	91		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	24.9 (20.0 to 30.4)	17.6 (10.4 to 27.0)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: DCR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort

B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point title	DCR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point description:

DCR was defined as the percentage of participants in the analysis population who had a CR (Disappearance of all target lesions) or PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) or SD (Neither sufficient shrinkage for PR nor sufficient increase for PD [at ≥20% increase in target lesion SOD and absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. Appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD]) or NN (does not qualify for CR or PD) for ≥24 weeks per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment. DCR was analyzed by test of binomial parameter and reported as the percentage of participants who experienced CR, PR, SD or NN per RECIST 1.1 by investigator. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥10 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	43	22		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	25.6 (13.5 to 41.2)	27.3 (10.7 to 50.2)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: DCR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point title	DCR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point description:

DCR was defined as the percentage of participants in the analysis population who had a CR (Disappearance of all target lesions) or PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) or SD (Neither sufficient shrinkage for PR nor sufficient increase for PD [at ≥20% increase in target lesion SOD and absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. Appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD]) or NN (does not qualify for CR or PD) for ≥24 weeks per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment. DCR was analyzed by test of binomial parameter and reported as the percentage of participants who experienced CR, PR, SD or NN per RECIST 1.1 by investigator. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥1 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	101	49		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	24.8 (16.7 to 34.3)	20.4 (10.2 to 34.3)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: PFS per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point title	PFS per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. PFS was analyzed by KM method and reported as Median PFS per RECIST 1.1 by investigator with a 95% CI. The analysis population included all participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	285	91		
Units: Months				
median (confidence interval 95%)	2.1 (2.1 to 2.1)	2.1 (2.1 to 2.3)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The

appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by investigator is reported. The analysis population included all participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 6

End point values	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	285	91		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	24.0 (19.2 to 29.1)	17.8 (10.7 to 26.3)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by investigator is reported. The analysis population included all participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 12

End point values	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	285	91		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	7.7 (4.9 to 11.3)	6.7 (2.7 to 13.1)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by investigator is reported. The analysis population included all participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 18

End point values	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	285	91		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	5.0 (2.8 to 8.3)	4.4 (1.4 to 10.1)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: PFS per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point title	PFS per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. PFS was analyzed by KM method and reported as Median PFS per RECIST 1.1 by investigator with a 95% CI. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥10 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	43	22		
Units: Months				
median (confidence interval 95%)	2.1 (2.1 to 4.1)	2.2 (2.0 to 4.8)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by investigator is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥10 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 6

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	43	22		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	24.2 (12.5 to 38.1)	27.3 (11.1 to 46.4)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 12 per

	RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by investigator is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥10 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 12

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	43	22		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	10.8 (3.5 to 22.8)	13.6 (3.4 to 30.9)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by investigator is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥10 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 18

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	43	22		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	5.4 (1.0 to 15.8)	9.1 (1.6 to 25.1)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: PFS per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point title	PFS per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. PFS was analyzed by KM method and reported as Median PFS per RECIST 1.1 by investigator with a 95% CI. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥1 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	101	49		
Units: Months				
median (confidence interval 95%)	2.1 (2.1 to 2.2)	2.1 (2.1 to 2.2)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by investigator is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥1 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 6

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	101	49		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	24.1 (16.2 to 32.9)	20.4 (10.5 to 32.6)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by investigator is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥1 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 12

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	101	49		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	11.0 (5.7 to 18.2)	10.2 (3.7 to 20.5)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by investigator is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥1 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 18

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	101	49		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	5.6 (1.9 to 12.3)	6.1 (1.6 to 15.2)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: ORR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with Platinum-Free Interval (PFI)/Treatment-Free Interval (TFI) ≥3-6 Months

End point title	ORR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A

	Participants with Platinum-Free Interval (PFI)/Treatment-Free Interval (TFI) ≥3-6 Months

End point description:

ORR was defined as the percentage of participants in the analysis population who had a CR (Disappearance of all target lesions) or a PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) using RECIST 1.1 based on BICR. ORR was analyzed by test of binomial parameter and reported as the percentage of participants who experienced CR or PR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) ≥3-6 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI ≥3-6 months subgroup analysis of ORR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	127			
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	7.9 (3.8 to 14.0)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: ORR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/ TFI >6-12 Months

End point title	ORR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/ TFI >6-12 Months

End point description:

ORR was defined as the percentage of participants in the analysis population who had a CR (Disappearance of all target lesions) or a PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) using RECIST 1.1 based on BICR. ORR was analyzed by test of binomial parameter and reported as the percentage of participants who experienced CR or PR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) >6-12 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI >6-12 months subgroup analysis of ORR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	115			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	8.7 (4.2 to 15.4)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: DOR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point title	DOR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point description:

For participants who demonstrated a confirmed CR (disappearance of all target lesions) or PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR, DOR was defined as time from first documented CR or PR until PD or death, whichever occurs first. DOR for participants who didn't progress or die at time of analysis was censored at last tumor assessment. Per RECIST 1.1 PD is a ≥20% increase in target lesion SOD and absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. Appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. DOR was analyzed by KM method and reported as Median DOR with a full range. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) ≥3-6 months, had a confirmed CR or PR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR, and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI ≥3-6 months subgroup analysis of DOR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	10			
Units: Months				
median (full range (min-max))	8.3 (4.1 to 14.5)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: DOR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point title	DOR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point description:

For participants who demonstrated confirmed CR (disappearance of all target lesions) or PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR, DOR was defined as time from first documented CR or PR until PD or death, whichever occurs first. DOR for participants who didn't progress or die at time of analysis was censored at last tumor assessment. Per RECIST 1.1 PD is a ≥20% increase in target lesion SOD and absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. Appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. DOR was analyzed by KM method and reported as a Median DOR with a full range. Per protocol PFI/TFI >6-12 months subgroup analysis of DOR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR was not planned or executed in Cohort B. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) >6-12 months, had a confirmed CR or PR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR, and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	10			
Units: Months				
median (full range (min-max))	4.7 (3.9 to 34.6)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: DCR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point title	DCR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point description:

DCR was defined as the percentage of participants in the analysis population who have a CR (Disappearance of all target lesions) or PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) or SD (Neither sufficient shrinkage for PR nor sufficient increase for PD [at ≥20% increase in target lesion SOD and absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. Appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD]) or NN (does not qualify for CR or PD) for ≥24 weeks per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR. DCR was analyzed by test of binomial parameter and reported as the percentage of participants who experienced CR, PR, SD or NN per RECIST 1.1 by BICR. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) ≥3-6 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI ≥3-6 months subgroup analysis of DCR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	127			
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	18.9 (12.5 to 26.8)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: DCR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point title	DCR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point description:

DCR was defined as the percentage of participants in the analysis population who have a CR (Disappearance of all target lesions) or PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) or SD (Neither sufficient shrinkage to for PR nor sufficient increase for PD [at ≥20% increase in target lesion SOD and absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. Appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD]) or NN (does not qualify for CR or PD) for ≥24 weeks per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR. DCR was analyzed by test of binomial parameter and reported as the percentage of participants who experienced CR, PR, SD or NN per RECIST 1.1 by BICR. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) >6-12 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI >6-12 months subgroup analysis of DCR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	115			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	21.7 (14.6 to 30.4)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: PFS per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point title	PFS per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. PFS was analyzed by KM method and reported as a Median PFS per RECIST 1.1 by BICR with a 95% CI. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) ≥3-6 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI ≥3-6 months subgroup analysis of PFS per RECIST 1.1 by BICR was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	127			
Units: Months				
median (confidence interval 95%)	2.1 (2.1 to 2.1)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) ≥3-6 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI ≥3-6 months subgroup analysis of PFS rate at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 6

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	127			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	18.2 (11.9 to 25.5)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) ≥3-6 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI ≥3-6 months subgroup analysis of PFS rate at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 12

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	127			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	6.4 (2.8 to 11.9)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 18 per

	RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) ≥3-6 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI ≥3-6 months subgroup analysis of PFS rate at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 18

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	127			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	1.1 (0.1 to 5.2)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: PFS per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point title	PFS per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. PFS was analyzed by KM method and reported as Median PFS per RECIST 1.1 by investigator with a 95% CI. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) >6-12 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI >6-12 months subgroup analysis of PFS per RECIST 1.1 by BICR was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	115			
Units: Months				
median (confidence interval 95%)	2.1 (2.1 to 2.2)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) >6-12 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI >6-12 months subgroup analysis of PFS rate at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 6

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	115			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	23.1 (15.7 to 31.4)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with

	PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) >6-12 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI >6-12 months subgroup analysis of PFS rate at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 12

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	115			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	12.0 (6.4 to 19.4)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: ORR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/ TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point title	ORR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/ TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point description:

ORR was defined as the percentage of participants in the analysis population who had a CR (Disappearance of all target lesions) or a PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) using RECIST 1.1 based on investigator assessment. ORR was analyzed by test of binomial parameter and reported as the percentage of participants who experienced CR or PR per RECIST 1.1 by investigator. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) ≥3-6 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI ≥3-6 months subgroup analysis of ORR per RECIST 1.1 by investigator was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	127			
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	8.7 (4.4 to 15.0)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 based on BICR, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) >6-12 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI >6-12 months subgroup analysis of PFS rate at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by BICR was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 18

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	115			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	8.0 (3.5 to 14.9)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: DOR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point title	DOR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A

	Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point description:

For participants who demonstrated a confirmed CR (disappearance of all target lesions) or PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment, DOR was defined as time from first documented CR or PR until PD or death, whichever occurs first. DOR for participants who didn't progress or die at time of analysis was censored at last tumor assessment. Per RECIST 1.1 PD is ≥20% increase in target lesion SOD and absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. Appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. DOR was analyzed by KM method and reported as Median DOR with a full range. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) ≥3-6 months, had a confirmed CR or PR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR, and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI ≥3-6 months subgroup analysis of DOR per RECIST 1.1 by investigator was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	11			
Units: Months				
median (full range (min-max))	8.4 (5.0 to 17.2)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: ORR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/ TFI >6-12 Months

End point title	ORR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/ TFI >6-12 Months

End point description:

ORR was defined as the percentage of participants in the analysis population who had a CR (Disappearance of all target lesions) or a PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) using RECIST 1.1 based on investigator assessment. ORR was defined as the percentage of participants in the analysis population who had a CR (Disappearance of all target lesions) or a PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) using RECIST 1.1 based on investigator assessment. ORR was analyzed by test of binomial parameter and reported as the percentage of participants who experienced CR or PR per RECIST 1.1 by investigator. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) >6-12 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI >6-12 months subgroup analysis of ORR per RECIST 1.1 by investigator was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	115			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	5.2 (1.9 to 11.0)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: DOR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point title	DOR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point description:

For participants who demonstrated confirmed CR (disappearance of all target lesions) or PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment, DOR was defined as time from first documented CR or PR until PD or death, whichever occurs first. DOR for participants who didn't progress or die at time of analysis was censored at last tumor assessment. Per RECIST 1.1 PD is ≥20% increase in target lesion SOD and absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. Appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. DOR was analyzed by KM method and reported as Median DOR with a full range. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) >6-12 months, had a confirmed CR or PR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR, and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI >6-12 months subgroup analysis of DOR per RECIST 1.1 by investigator was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	6			
Units: Months				
median (full range (min-max))	9.7 (4.0 to 34.6)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: DCR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point title	DCR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point description:

DCR was defined as the percentage of participants in the analysis population who have CR (Disappearance of all target lesions) or PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) or SD (Neither sufficient shrinkage for PR nor sufficient increase for PD [at ≥20% increase in target lesion SOD and absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. Appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD]) or NN (doesn't qualify for CR or PD) for ≥24 weeks per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment. DCR was analyzed by test of binomial parameter and reported as the percentage of participants who experienced CR, PR, SD or NN per RECIST 1.1 by investigator. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) ≥3-6 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI ≥3-6 months subgroup analysis of DCR per RECIST 1.1 by investigator was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	127			
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	21.3 (14.5 to 29.4)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: DCR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point title	DCR per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point description:

DCR was defined as the percentage of participants in the analysis population who have CR (Disappearance of all target lesions) or PR (≥30% decrease in SOD of target lesions) or SD (Neither sufficient shrinkage for PR nor sufficient increase for PD [at ≥20% increase in target lesion SOD and absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. Appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD]) or NN (doesn't qualify for CR or PD) for ≥24 weeks per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment. DCR was analyzed by test of binomial parameter and reported as the percentage of participants who experienced CR, PR, SD or NN per RECIST 1.1 by investigator. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) >6-12 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI >6-12 months subgroup analysis of DCR per RECIST 1.1 by investigator was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	115			
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	23.5 (16.1 to 32.3)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: PFS per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point title	PFS per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. PFS was analyzed by KM method and reported as a Median PFS per RECIST 1.1 by investigator with a 95% CI. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) ≥3-6 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI ≥3-6 months subgroup analysis of PFS per RECIST 1.1 by investigator was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	127			
Units: Months				
median (confidence interval 95%)	2.1 (2.1 to 2.1)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by investigator is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) ≥3-6 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI ≥3-6 months subgroup analysis of PFS rate at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by investigator was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 6

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	127			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	20.5 (13.9 to 27.9)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by investigator is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) ≥3-6 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI ≥3-6 months subgroup analysis of PFS rate at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by investigator was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 12

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	127			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	6.8 (3.2 to 12.3)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by investigator is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) ≥3-6 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI ≥3-6 months subgroup analysis of PFS rate at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by investigator was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 18

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	127			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	4.0 (1.4 to 8.8)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: PFS per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point title	PFS per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. PFS was analyzed by KM method and reported as a Median PFS per RECIST 1.1 by investigator with a 95% CI. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) >6-12 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI >6-12 months subgroup analysis of PFS per RECIST 1.1 by investigator was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	115			
Units: Months				
median (confidence interval 95%)	2.1 (2.1 to 2.1)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by investigator is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) >6-12 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI >6-12 months subgroup analysis of PFS rate at Month 12 per RECIST 1.1 by investigator was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 12

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	115			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	5.6 (2.3 to 10.9)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by investigator is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) >6-12 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI >6-12 months subgroup analysis of PFS rate at Month 6 per RECIST 1.1 by investigator was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 6

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	115			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	22.6 (15.5 to 30.6)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point title	Percentage of Participants with PFS (PFS Rate) at Month 18 per

	RECIST 1.1 by Investigator in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from first dose of study treatment to the first documented PD per RECIST 1.1 by investigator assessment, or death due to any cause, whichever occurred first. Per RECIST 1.1 PD was defined as ≥20% increase in SOD of target lesions and an absolute SOD increase of ≥5 mm. The appearance of ≥1 new lesion is also PD. The percentage of participants with PFS (PFS rate) at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by investigator is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) >6-12 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI >6-12 months subgroup analysis of PFS rate at Month 18 per RECIST 1.1 by investigator was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 18

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	115			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	3.7 (1.2 to 8.5)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 6 in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point title	Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 6 in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point description:

OS was defined as the time from the first dose of study drug to death due to any cause. The percentage of participants with OS (OS rate) at Month 6 is reported. The analysis population was all participants in Cohort A and Cohort B that received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 6

End point values	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	285	91		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	82.5 (77.5 to 86.4)	79.0 (69.0 to 86.0)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Overall Survival (OS) in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point title	Overall Survival (OS) in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point description:

OS was defined as the time from the first dose of study drug to death due to any cause. OS was analyzed by KM method and reported as Median OS with a 95% CI. The analysis population was all participants in Cohort A and Cohort B that received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~58.8 months (through database cut-off date of 18-March-2021)

End point values	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	285	91		
Units: Months				
median (confidence interval 95%)	18.7 (17.0 to 22.4)	17.6 (13.3 to 24.4)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 12 in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point title	Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 12 in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point description:

OS was defined as the time from the first dose of study drug to death due to any cause. The percentage of participants with OS (OS rate) at Month 12 is reported. The analysis population was all participants in Cohort A and Cohort B that received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 12

End point values	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	285	91		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	66.0 (60.1 to 71.1)	66.6 (55.8 to 75.3)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 18 in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point title	Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 18 in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point description:

OS was defined as the time from the first dose of study drug to death due to any cause. The percentage of participants with OS (OS rate) at Month 18 is reported. The analysis population was all participants in Cohort A and Cohort B that received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 18

End point values	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	285	91		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	51.3 (45.4 to 57.0)	48.5 (37.8 to 58.4)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 24 in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point title	Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 24 in all Cohort A and Cohort B Participants

End point description:

OS was defined as the time from the first dose of study drug to death due to any cause. The percentage of participants with OS (OS rate) at Month 24 is reported. The analysis population was all participants in Cohort A and Cohort B that received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 24

End point values	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	285	91		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	40.5 (34.7 to 46.1)	40.6 (30.4 to 50.6)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: OS in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point title	OS in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point description:

OS was defined as the time from the first dose of study drug to death due to any cause. OS was analyzed by KM method and is reported as Median OS with a 95% CI. A value of 9999 = Based on the statistical model used for data analysis, upper limit of 95% CI was not reached by the data cut-off date. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥10 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	43	22		
Units: Months				
median (confidence interval 95%)	21.9 (12.9 to 26.8)	24.0 (14.5 to 9999)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 6 in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point title	Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 6 in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1

	CPS ≥10

End point description:

OS was defined as the time from the first dose of study drug to death due to any cause. The percentage of participants with OS (OS rate) at Month 6 is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥10 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 6

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	43	22		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	81.0 (65.6 to 90.0)	95.5 (71.9 to 99.3)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 12 in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point title	Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 12 in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point description:

OS was defined as the time from the first dose of study drug to death due to any cause. The percentage of participants with OS (OS rate) at Month 12 is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥10 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 12

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	43	22		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	69.1 (52.8 to 80.7)	86.4 (63.4 to 95.4)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 18 in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point title	Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 18 in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10

End point description:

OS was defined as the time from the first dose of study drug to death due to any cause. The percentage of participants with OS (OS rate) at Month 18 is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥10 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 18

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥10		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	43	22		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	54.3 (38.1 to 67.9)	59.1 (36.1 to 76.2)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: OS in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point title	OS in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point description:

OS was defined as the time from the first dose of study drug to death due to any cause. OS was analyzed by KM method and is reported as Median OS with a 95% CI. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥1 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	101	49		
Units: Months				
median (confidence interval 95%)	20.6 (15.2 to 23.2)	20.7 (13.6 to 27.4)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 6 in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point title	Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 6 in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point description:

OS was defined as the time from the first dose of study drug to death due to any cause. The percentage of participants with OS (OS rate) at Month 6 is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥1 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 6

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	101	49		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	80.0 (70.8 to 86.6)	87.8 (74.8 to 94.3)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 12 in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point title	Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 12 in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point description:

OS was defined as the time from the first dose of study drug to death due to any cause. The percentage of participants with OS (OS rate) at Month 12 is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥1 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 12

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	101	49		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	65.0 (54.8 to 73.5)	75.5 (60.9 to 85.3)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 18 in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point title	Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 18 in Subgroup of Cohort A and Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1

End point description:

OS was defined as the time from the first dose of study drug to death due to any cause. The percentage of participants with OS (OS rate) at Month 18 is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who had a PD-L1 biomarker positive expression defined by IHC as CPS ≥1 and received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 18

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1	Cohort B Participants with PD-L1 CPS ≥1		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	101	49		
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	52.6 (42.4 to 61.9)	53.1 (38.3 to 65.8)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 6 in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point title	Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 6 in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point description:

OS was defined as the time from the first dose of study drug to death due to any cause. The percentage of participants with OS (OS rate) at Month 6 is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) ≥3-6 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI >3-6 months subgroup analysis of OS rate at Month 6 was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 6

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	127			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	77.7 (69.4 to 84.1)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: OS in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point title	OS in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point description:

OS was defined as the time from the first dose of study drug to death due to any cause. OS was analyzed by KM method and is reported as Median OS with a 95% CI. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) ≥3-6 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI ≥3-6 months subgroup analysis of OS was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	127			
Units: Months				
median (confidence interval 95%)	17.2 (14.0 to 20.6)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 12 in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point title	Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 12 in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point description:

OS was defined as the time from the first dose of study drug to death due to any cause. The percentage of participants with OS (OS rate) at Month 12 is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) ≥3-6 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI >3-6 months subgroup analysis of OS rate at Month 12 was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 12

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	127			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	62.5 (53.4 to 70.3)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 18 in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point title	Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 18 in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months

End point description:

OS was defined as the time from the first dose of study drug to death due to any cause. The percentage of participants with OS (OS rate) at Month 18 is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) ≥3-6 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI >3-6 months subgroup analysis of OS rate at Month 18 was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 18

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI ≥3-6 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	127			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	45.2 (36.3 to 53.8)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: OS in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point title	OS in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point description:

OS was defined as the time from the first dose of study drug to death due to any cause. OS was analyzed by KM method and is reported as Median OS with a 95% CI. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) >6-12 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI >6-12 months subgroup analysis of OS was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~43 months (through database cut-off date of 18-September-2019)

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	115			
Units: Months				
median (confidence interval 95%)	22.1 (15.2 to 27.9)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 6 in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point title	Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 6 in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point description:

OS was defined as the time from the first dose of study drug to death due to any cause. The percentage of participants with OS (OS rate) at Month 6 is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) >6-12 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI >6-12 months subgroup analysis of OS rate at Month 6 was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 6

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	115			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	86.1 (78.3 to 91.2)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 18 in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point title	Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 18 in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point description:

OS was defined as the time from the first dose of study drug to death due to any cause. The percentage of participants with OS (OS rate) at Month 18 is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) >6-12 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI >6-12 months subgroup analysis of OS rate at Month 18 was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 18

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	115			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	54.6 (45.0 to 63.2)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 12 in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point title	Percentage of Participants with OS (OS Rate) at Month 12 in Subgroup of Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months

End point description:

OS was defined as the time from the first dose of study drug to death due to any cause. The percentage of participants with OS (OS rate) at Month 12 is reported. The analysis population included a subgroup of participants in Cohort A who had a PFI/TFI (duration from end of treatment to disease recurrence) >6-12 months and received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol PFI/TFI >6-12 months subgroup analysis of OS rate at Month 12 was not planned or executed in Cohort B.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Month 12

End point values	Cohort A Participants with PFI/TFI >6-12 Months			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	115			
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	68.7 (59.3 to 76.3)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Participants Who Experienced an Adverse Event (AE)

End point title	Number of Participants Who Experienced an Adverse Event (AE)

End point description:

An AE was defined as any untoward medical occurrence in a pharmaceutical product which does not necessarily have to have a causal relationship with this treatment. An AE could therefore be any unfavorable and unintended sign, symptom, or disease temporally associated with the use of a medicinal product or protocol-specified procedure, whether or not considered related to the medicinal product or protocol-specified procedure. Any worsening of a pre-existing condition that was temporally associated with the use of the Sponsor's product was also an AE. As specified by the protocol, the number of participants who experienced at least one AE is reported here for all participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~58.8 months (through database cut-off date of 18-March-2021)

End point values	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	285	91		
Units: Participants	274	85		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Participants Who Discontinued Study Treatment due to an AE

End point title	Number of Participants Who Discontinued Study Treatment due to an AE

End point description:

An AE was defined as any untoward medical occurrence in a pharmaceutical product which does not necessarily have to have a causal relationship with this treatment. An AE could therefore be any unfavorable and unintended sign, symptom, or disease temporally associated with the use of a medicinal product or protocol-specified procedure, whether or not considered related to the medicinal product or protocol-specified procedure. Any worsening of a pre-existing condition that was temporally associated with the use of the Sponsor's product was also an AE. As specified by the protocol, the number of participants who discontinued study treatment due to an AE is reported here for all participants in Cohort A and Cohort B who received ≥1 dose of study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to ~58.8 months (through database cut-off date of 18-March-2021)

End point values	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	285	91		
Units: Participants	23	4		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Up to approximately 58.8 months (based on the database cut-off date of 18-March-2021)

Adverse event reporting additional description:

All participants who received ≥1 dose of study drug. Per protocol, Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities (MedDRA) preferred terms "Neoplasm progression (NP)", "Malignant NP" and "Disease progression" considered not related to study drug are excluded as AEs. Second course pembrolizumab AEs are presented separately per protocol.

Assessment type	Systematic

Dictionary used

Dictionary name	MedDRA
Dictionary version	23.1

Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab

Reporting group description:

Participants in Cohort A received 0-2 prior lines of treatment for recurrent ovarian cancer (ROC; 1-3 total prior lines including front-line treatment) and were administered pembrolizumab at a dose of 200 mg via intravenous (IV) infusion on Day 1 of each 21-day cycle for up to 35 cycles (up to ~2 years). Qualified participants who complete 35 administrations of pembrolizumab but progress after discontinuation can initiate a second course of pembrolizumab 200 mg for up to 17 cycles (up to ~1 additional year).

Reporting group title	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab

Reporting group description:

Participants in Cohort B received 3-5 prior lines of treatment for ROC (4-6 total prior lines including front-line treatment) and were administered pembrolizumab at a dose of 200 mg via IV infusion on Day 1 of each 21-day cycle for up to 35 cycles (up to ~2 years). Qualified participants who complete 35 administrations of pembrolizumab but progress after discontinuation can initiate a second course of pembrolizumab 200 mg for up to 17 cycles (up to ~1 additional year).

Reporting group title	Cohort A: Second Course Pembrolizumab

Reporting group description:

Eligible participants in Cohort A who stopped pembrolizumab with stable disease (SD) or better but progressed after stopping study treatment initiated a second course of pembrolizumab at the investigator's discretion at the same dose and schedule (200 mg Q3W) for up to 17 cycles (up to approximately 1 additional year).

Reporting group title	Cohort B: Second Course Pembrolizumab

Reporting group description:

Eligible participants in Cohort B who stopped pembrolizumab with SD or better but progressed after stopping study treatment initiated a second course of pembrolizumab at the investigator's discretion at the same dose and schedule (200 mg Q3W) for up to 17 cycles (up to approximately 1 additional year).

Serious adverse events	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab	Cohort A: Second Course Pembrolizumab
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	91 / 285 (31.93%)	26 / 91 (28.57%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
number of deaths (all causes)	233	77	1
number of deaths resulting from adverse events	2	0	0
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			

Cancer pain			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 285 (0.70%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Infected neoplasm			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Malignant ascites			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Paraneoplastic syndrome			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Tumour associated fever			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Vascular disorders			
Circulatory collapse			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
Deep vein thrombosis			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 285 (0.70%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Embolism			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (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
Hypotension			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (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
Vena cava embolism			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Vena cava thrombosis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Death			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 285 (0.70%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 0
General physical health deterioration			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 285 (0.70%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Incarcerated hernia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Pyrexia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (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
Immune system disorders			
Drug hypersensitivity			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 285 (0.70%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0

Sarcoidosis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Reproductive system and breast disorders			
Female genital tract fistula			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Dyspnoea			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 285 (1.05%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 3	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Haemoptysis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Pleural effusion			
subjects affected / exposed	7 / 285 (2.46%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 8	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pleurisy			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Pneumonitis			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 285 (0.70%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	2 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pulmonary embolism			

subjects affected / exposed	3 / 285 (1.05%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
Dyspnoea at rest			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Psychiatric disorders			
Anxiety			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (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
Suicide attempt			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Product issues			
Device malfunction			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Investigations			
Blood bilirubin increased			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Blood sodium decreased			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Neutrophil count decreased			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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

Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
Gastrointestinal injury			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Incisional hernia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Tibia fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Nervous system disorders			
Cerebral infarction			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Intercostal neuralgia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (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
Myasthenic syndrome			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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			
Splenic haematoma			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Abdominal pain			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 3	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Ascites			
subjects affected / exposed	9 / 285 (3.16%)	2 / 91 (2.20%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 12	1 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Autoimmune colitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Colitis			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 285 (1.05%)	2 / 91 (2.20%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	3 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Colonic fistula			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (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	2 / 285 (0.70%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 4	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Diarrhoea			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 285 (1.05%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Duodenal ulcer			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Enteritis			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (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
Gastrointestinal disorder			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Gastrointestinal perforation			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
Haematemesis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Ileus			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 285 (1.75%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Intestinal obstruction			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 285 (1.40%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 6	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Intussusception			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Large intestinal haemorrhage			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Large intestinal obstruction			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Large intestine perforation			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Oesophageal ulcer			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Proctalgia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (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
Rectal haemorrhage			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 285 (0.70%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Small intestinal obstruction			
subjects affected / exposed	10 / 285 (3.51%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 14	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Subileus			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 285 (0.70%)	2 / 91 (2.20%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Vomiting			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 285 (1.05%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hepatobiliary disorders			
Budd-Chiari syndrome			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (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
Hepatotoxicity			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (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
Portal vein thrombosis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Biliary obstruction			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders			
Dermatitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Perivascular dermatitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Rash			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (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
Stevens-Johnson syndrome			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
Renal and urinary disorders			

Acute kidney injury			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 285 (0.70%)	2 / 91 (2.20%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hydronephrosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (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
Hydroureter			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (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
Renal failure			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Tubulointerstitial nephritis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Endocrine disorders			
Addison's disease			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Adrenal insufficiency			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Hypoaldosteronism			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hypophysitis			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Hypothyroidism			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Lymphocytic hypophysitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Infections and infestations			
Acinetobacter infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (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
Bacterial sepsis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (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
Cellulitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Clostridium difficile colitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Clostridium difficile infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (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
Gastroenteritis			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Herpes virus infection			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Herpes zoster			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Influenza			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Laryngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Peritonitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (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
Pharyngitis streptococcal			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Pleural infection bacterial			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pneumonia			

subjects affected / exposed	4 / 285 (1.40%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	2 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Post procedural infection			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pyelonephritis acute			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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 / 285 (0.35%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (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
Sepsis syndrome			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (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
Urinary tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	2 / 91 (2.20%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Metabolism and nutrition disorders			
Dehydration			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (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
Diabetes mellitus			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Hypercalcaemia			

subjects affected / exposed	3 / 285 (1.05%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 3	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hyponatraemia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (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
Type 1 diabetes mellitus			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 285 (0.35%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (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

Serious adverse events	Cohort B: Second Course Pembrolizumab		
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
number of deaths (all causes)	0		
number of deaths resulting from adverse events	0		
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
Cancer pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Infected neoplasm			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Malignant ascites			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Paraneoplastic syndrome			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Tumour associated fever				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Vascular disorders				
Circulatory collapse				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Deep vein thrombosis				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Embolism				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Hypotension				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Vena cava embolism				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Vena cava thrombosis				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
General disorders and administration site conditions				

Death				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
General physical health deterioration				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Incarcerated hernia				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Pyrexia				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Immune system disorders				
Drug hypersensitivity				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Sarcoidosis				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Reproductive system and breast disorders				
Female genital tract fistula				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders				
Dyspnoea				

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Haemoptysis				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Pleural effusion				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Pleurisy				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Pneumonitis				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Pulmonary embolism				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Dyspnoea at rest				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Psychiatric disorders				
Anxiety				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Suicide attempt				

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Product issues				
Device malfunction				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Investigations				
Blood bilirubin increased				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Blood sodium decreased				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Neutrophil count decreased				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications				
Gastrointestinal injury				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Incisional hernia				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Tibia fracture				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			

Nervous system disorders			
Cerebral infarction			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Intercostal neuralgia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Myasthenic syndrome			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Blood and lymphatic system disorders			
Splenic haematoma			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Abdominal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Ascites			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Autoimmune colitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Colitis			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Colonic fistula				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Constipation				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Diarrhoea				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Duodenal ulcer				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Enteritis				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Gastrointestinal disorder				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Gastrointestinal perforation				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Haematemesis				

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Ileus				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Intestinal obstruction				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Intussusception				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Large intestinal haemorrhage				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Large intestinal obstruction				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Large intestine perforation				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Oesophageal ulcer				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Proctalgia				

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Rectal haemorrhage				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Small intestinal obstruction				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Subileus				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Vomiting				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Hepatobiliary disorders				
Budd-Chiari syndrome				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Hepatotoxicity				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Portal vein thrombosis				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Biliary obstruction				

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders			
Dermatitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Perivascular dermatitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Rash			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Stevens-Johnson syndrome			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Renal and urinary disorders			
Acute kidney injury			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Hydronephrosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Hydroureter			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Renal failure			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Tubulointerstitial nephritis				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Endocrine disorders				
Addison's disease				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Adrenal insufficiency				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Hypoaldosteronism				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Hypophysitis				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Hypothyroidism				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Lymphocytic hypophysitis				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Infections and infestations				

Acinetobacter infection				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Bacterial sepsis				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Cellulitis				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Clostridium difficile colitis				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Clostridium difficile infection				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Gastroenteritis				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Herpes virus infection				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Herpes zoster				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Influenza				

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Laryngitis				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Peritonitis				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Pharyngitis streptococcal				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Pleural infection bacterial				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Pneumonia				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Post procedural infection				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Pyelonephritis acute				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Sepsis				

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Sepsis syndrome				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Urinary tract infection				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Metabolism and nutrition disorders				
Dehydration				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Diabetes mellitus				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Hypercalcaemia				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Hyponatraemia				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Type 1 diabetes mellitus				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			

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

Non-serious adverse events	Cohort A: Pembrolizumab	Cohort B: Pembrolizumab	Cohort A: Second Course Pembrolizumab
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	272 / 285 (95.44%)	84 / 91 (92.31%)	5 / 5 (100.00%)
Vascular disorders			
Aortic aneurysm			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Asthenia			
subjects affected / exposed	45 / 285 (15.79%)	26 / 91 (28.57%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	52	29	0
Fatigue			
subjects affected / exposed	96 / 285 (33.68%)	22 / 91 (24.18%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	118	27	2
Oedema peripheral			
subjects affected / exposed	22 / 285 (7.72%)	4 / 91 (4.40%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	30	4	0
Pain			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 285 (0.70%)	5 / 91 (5.49%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	2	5	0
Pyrexia			
subjects affected / exposed	31 / 285 (10.88%)	9 / 91 (9.89%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	37	11	0
Hernia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	0
Suprapubic pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Cough			
subjects affected / exposed	38 / 285 (13.33%)	13 / 91 (14.29%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	44	14	0

Dyspnoea			
subjects affected / exposed	40 / 285 (14.04%)	6 / 91 (6.59%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	49	8	0
Haemoptysis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Productive cough			
subjects affected / exposed	7 / 285 (2.46%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	8	1	1
Sputum discoloured			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Psychiatric disorders			
Insomnia			
subjects affected / exposed	17 / 285 (5.96%)	3 / 91 (3.30%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	19	4	1
Investigations			
Alanine aminotransferase increased			
subjects affected / exposed	17 / 285 (5.96%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	19	1	1
Aspartate aminotransferase increased			
subjects affected / exposed	19 / 285 (6.67%)	2 / 91 (2.20%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	21	2	0
Blood alkaline phosphatase increased			
subjects affected / exposed	19 / 285 (6.67%)	3 / 91 (3.30%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	23	3	1
Weight decreased			
subjects affected / exposed	17 / 285 (5.96%)	6 / 91 (6.59%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	17	6	0
Activated partial thromboplastin time prolonged			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Blood bicarbonate increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Blood lactate dehydrogenase			

increased			
subjects affected / exposed	7 / 285 (2.46%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	7	1	1
PCO2 increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
White blood cells urine positive			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
Bone contusion			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Incision site complication			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Nervous system disorders			
Dizziness			
subjects affected / exposed	21 / 285 (7.37%)	6 / 91 (6.59%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	22	6	0
Headache			
subjects affected / exposed	25 / 285 (8.77%)	9 / 91 (9.89%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	32	11	2
Blood and lymphatic system disorders			
Anaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	40 / 285 (14.04%)	13 / 91 (14.29%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	58	18	0
Lymph node pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Eye disorders			
Eyelid rash			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	3
Eyelids pruritus			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	3
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Abdominal distension			
subjects affected / exposed	20 / 285 (7.02%)	5 / 91 (5.49%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	24	5	2
Abdominal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	76 / 285 (26.67%)	20 / 91 (21.98%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	90	26	0
Abdominal pain upper			
subjects affected / exposed	17 / 285 (5.96%)	8 / 91 (8.79%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	19	9	0
Ascites			
subjects affected / exposed	31 / 285 (10.88%)	7 / 91 (7.69%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	47	7	0
Constipation			
subjects affected / exposed	59 / 285 (20.70%)	22 / 91 (24.18%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	63	25	0
Diarrhoea			
subjects affected / exposed	56 / 285 (19.65%)	20 / 91 (21.98%)	2 / 5 (40.00%)
occurrences (all)	85	30	2
Dry mouth			
subjects affected / exposed	15 / 285 (5.26%)	2 / 91 (2.20%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	15	2	0
Dyspepsia			
subjects affected / exposed	18 / 285 (6.32%)	1 / 91 (1.10%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	19	1	0
Nausea			
subjects affected / exposed	95 / 285 (33.33%)	24 / 91 (26.37%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	123	30	2
Stomatitis			
subjects affected / exposed	14 / 285 (4.91%)	5 / 91 (5.49%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	15	5	0
Vomiting			
subjects affected / exposed	61 / 285 (21.40%)	18 / 91 (19.78%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	78	24	0

Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders			
Dry skin			
subjects affected / exposed	15 / 285 (5.26%)	3 / 91 (3.30%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	15	3	0
Pruritus			
subjects affected / exposed	31 / 285 (10.88%)	12 / 91 (13.19%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	35	16	0
Rash			
subjects affected / exposed	27 / 285 (9.47%)	8 / 91 (8.79%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	32	11	0
Rash maculo-papular			
subjects affected / exposed	10 / 285 (3.51%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	13	0	1
Renal and urinary disorders			
Dysuria			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 285 (1.75%)	5 / 91 (5.49%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	5	5	0
Endocrine disorders			
Hyperthyroidism			
subjects affected / exposed	19 / 285 (6.67%)	7 / 91 (7.69%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	20	7	0
Hypothyroidism			
subjects affected / exposed	33 / 285 (11.58%)	11 / 91 (12.09%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	33	14	0
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Arthralgia			
subjects affected / exposed	30 / 285 (10.53%)	14 / 91 (15.38%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	33	23	1
Back pain			
subjects affected / exposed	25 / 285 (8.77%)	10 / 91 (10.99%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	28	14	0
Muscle spasms			
subjects affected / exposed	8 / 285 (2.81%)	5 / 91 (5.49%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	9	5	0
Myalgia			

subjects affected / exposed	19 / 285 (6.67%)	5 / 91 (5.49%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	20	5	0
Pain in extremity			
subjects affected / exposed	14 / 285 (4.91%)	7 / 91 (7.69%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	19	8	0
Groin pain			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 285 (1.05%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	3	0	2
Muscular weakness			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 285 (1.05%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	3	0	1
Infections and infestations			
Nasopharyngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	16 / 285 (5.61%)	5 / 91 (5.49%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	20	6	0
Urinary tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	21 / 285 (7.37%)	10 / 91 (10.99%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	26	13	0
COVID-19			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 285 (0.00%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	0
Sinusitis			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 285 (1.40%)	2 / 91 (2.20%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	4	2	1
Upper respiratory tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	11 / 285 (3.86%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	12	0	1
Metabolism and nutrition disorders			
Decreased appetite			
subjects affected / exposed	76 / 285 (26.67%)	14 / 91 (15.38%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	84	16	0
Hypomagnesaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	7 / 285 (2.46%)	6 / 91 (6.59%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	7	8	0
Hyponatraemia			

subjects affected / exposed	10 / 285 (3.51%)	0 / 91 (0.00%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	11	0	4
Hypophosphataemia			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 285 (1.40%)	2 / 91 (2.20%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	5	6	2

Non-serious adverse events	Cohort B: Second Course Pembrolizumab		
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 2 (100.00%)		
Vascular disorders			
Aortic aneurysm			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Asthenia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Fatigue			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Oedema peripheral			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Pyrexia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Hernia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 2 (50.00%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Suprapubic pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal			

disorders			
Cough			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Dyspnoea			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 2 (50.00%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Haemoptysis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Productive cough			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Sputum discoloured			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Psychiatric disorders			
Insomnia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Investigations			
Alanine aminotransferase increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Aspartate aminotransferase increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Blood alkaline phosphatase increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Weight decreased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Activated partial thromboplastin time prolonged			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		

Blood bicarbonate increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Blood lactate dehydrogenase increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
PCO2 increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
White blood cells urine positive			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
Bone contusion			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Incision site complication			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Nervous system disorders			
Dizziness			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Headache			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Blood and lymphatic system disorders			
Anaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Lymph node pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Eye disorders			
Eyelid rash			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Eyelids pruritus			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Abdominal distension			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Abdominal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Abdominal pain upper			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Ascites			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Constipation			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Diarrhoea			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Dry mouth			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Dyspepsia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Nausea			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Stomatitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		

Vomiting subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	0 / 2 (0.00%) 0		
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders Dry skin subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Pruritus subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Rash subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Rash maculo-papular subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	 0 / 2 (0.00%) 0 0 / 2 (0.00%) 0 0 / 2 (0.00%) 0 0 / 2 (0.00%) 0		
Renal and urinary disorders Dysuria subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	 0 / 2 (0.00%) 0		
Endocrine disorders Hyperthyroidism subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Hypothyroidism subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	 0 / 2 (0.00%) 0 0 / 2 (0.00%) 0		
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders Arthralgia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Back pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Muscle spasms	 0 / 2 (0.00%) 0 0 / 2 (0.00%) 0 		

subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	0 / 2 (0.00%) 0		
Myalgia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	0 / 2 (0.00%) 0		
Pain in extremity subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	0 / 2 (0.00%) 0		
Groin pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	0 / 2 (0.00%) 0		
Muscular weakness subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	0 / 2 (0.00%) 0		
Infections and infestations			
Nasopharyngitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	0 / 2 (0.00%) 0		
Urinary tract infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	0 / 2 (0.00%) 0		
COVID-19 subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 2 (50.00%) 1		
Sinusitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	0 / 2 (0.00%) 0		
Upper respiratory tract infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	0 / 2 (0.00%) 0		
Metabolism and nutrition disorders			
Decreased appetite subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	0 / 2 (0.00%) 0		
Hypomagnesaemia			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Hyponatraemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Hypophosphataemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 2 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

Date	Amendment
19 January 2018	Amendment 1 expanded on biomarker cutpoint language to provide maximum flexibility to perform additional data analysis, updated language related to pharmacokinetics (PK), and revised guidelines for immune-related adverse events.
21 February 2020	Amendment 2 added standard pembrolizumab extension study language.

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported