Clinical trial results:
Immunogenicity and safety of the tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid and acellular pertussis vaccine adsorbed (SP306) given intramuscularly compared to Diphtheria and Tetanus toxoids adsorbed (DT) given subcutaneously in Japanese adolescents 11 – 12 years of age

Summary

EudraCT number	2015-003950-41
Trial protocol	Outside EU/EEA
Global end of trial date	05 July 2014

Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	18 February 2016
First version publication date	18 February 2016

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	Td536 (EFC12579)

Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT02089347
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	U1111-1124-7550

Notes:

Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	Sanofi K.K.
Sponsor organisation address	3-20-2, Nishi Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan, 163-1488
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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?	Yes

Notes:

Results analysis stage

Analysis stage	Final
Date of interim/final analysis	05 July 2014
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	No

Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	05 July 2014
Was the trial ended prematurely?	No

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To demonstrate the non-inferiority of SP306 versus DT (DT Biken 0.1 mL) vaccine in terms of diphtheria and tetanus booster response rate (proportion of subjects with booster responses) and seroprotection rate (percentage of subjects with antitoxin concentrations ≥0.1 IU/mL) at 28 days (window 28-35 days) after one injection in Japanese adolescents 11-12 years of age.

To evaluate the immune response of SP306 against the pertussis antigens (pertussis toxoid [PT] and filamentous hemagglutinin [FHA]) in terms of booster response rate (proportion of subjects with booster responses) at 28 days (window 28-35 days) after one injection in Japanese adolescents 11-12 years of age.

Protection of trial subjects:

Only subjects that met all the study inclusion and none of the exclusion criteria were randomized and vaccinated in the study. Vaccinations were performed by qualified and trained study personnel. Subjects with allergy to any of the vaccine components were not vaccinated. After vaccination, subjects were also kept under clinical observation for 30 minutes to ensure their safety. Appropriate medical equipment was also available on site in case of any immediate allergic reactions.

Background therapy:

Subjects were previously vaccinated with 4 doses of pediatric Diphtheria, Tetanus toxoid and acellular Pertussis vaccine adsorbed (DTaP).

Evidence for comparator:

Not applicable

Actual start date of recruitment	01 March 2014
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	Japan: 534
Worldwide total number of subjects	534
EEA total number of subjects	0

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)	418
Adolescents (12-17 years)	116
Adults (18-64 years)	0
From 65 to 84 years	0
85 years and over	0

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

The study subjects were enrolled from 01 March 2014 through 31 May 2014 at 21 clinic centers in Japan.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

A total of 533 subjects who met all of the inclusion criteria - including having completed childhood vaccination against diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (i.e., received 4 doses of Japanese-produced DTaP vaccine), and none of the exclusion criteria were randomized and vaccinated in this study.

Period 1

Period 1 title	Overall trial (overall period)
Is this the baseline period?	Yes
Allocation method	Randomised - controlled
Blinding used	Double blind
Roles blinded	Subject, Investigator, Monitor, Assessor

Blinding implementation details:

This was a modified double-blind study in which only the Investigator and limited, authorized, unblinded staff knew the group assignments since each vaccine had different dosing quantities and routes of administration. To maintain the blind, the vaccine was prepared and administered in separate rooms and the route of injection was not recorded. Subjects, parents, and safety assessors were blinded. In the event of emergencies, the code could be broken based on code-breaking procedures.

Arms

Are arms mutually exclusive?	Yes
Arm title	SP306 Group

Arm description:

Subjects received 1 dose of Tetanus Toxoid, Reduced Diphtheria Toxoid and Acellular Pertussis Vaccine Adsorbed (SP306, Tdap5) vaccine intramuscularly.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Tetanus Toxoid, Reduced Diphtheria Toxoid and Acellular Pertussis Vaccine Adsorbed (SP306, Tdap5)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Suspension for injection
Routes of administration	Intramuscular use

Dosage and administration details:

0.5 mL, intramuscular in the central region of deltoid, 1 injection on Day 0.

Arm title	DT Biken Group

Arm description:

Subjects received 1 dose of Diphtheria Toxoid and Tetanus Toxoid Adsorbed (DT BIK®) vaccine.

Arm type	Active comparator
Investigational medicinal product name	Diphtheria Toxoid and Tetanus Toxoid Adsorbed (DT Biken)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Suspension for injection
Routes of administration	Subcutaneous use

Dosage and administration details:

0.1 mL, subcutaneous in the central region of deltoid, 1 injection on Day 0.

Number of subjects in period 1	SP306 Group	DT Biken Group
Started	356	178
Completed	355	178
Not completed	1	0
Protocol deviation	1	-

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups	
Reporting group title	SP306 Group
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received 1 dose of Tetanus Toxoid, Reduced Diphtheria Toxoid and Acellular Pertussis Vaccine Adsorbed (SP306, Tdap5) vaccine intramuscularly.	
Reporting group title	DT Biken Group
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received 1 dose of Diphtheria Toxoid and Tetanus Toxoid Adsorbed (DT BIK®) vaccine.	

Reporting group values	SP306 Group	DT Biken Group	Total
Number of subjects	356	178	534
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)	280	138	418
Adolescents (12-17 years)	76	40	116
Adults (18-64 years)	0	0	0
From 65-84 years	0	0	0
85 years and over	0	0	0
Age continuous			
Units: years			
arithmetic mean	11.2	11.2	
standard deviation	± 0.4	± 0.4	-
Gender categorical			
Units: Subjects			
Female	183	83	266
Male	173	95	268

End points

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	SP306 Group
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received 1 dose of Tetanus Toxoid, Reduced Diphtheria Toxoid and Acellular Pertussis Vaccine Adsorbed (SP306, Tdap5) vaccine intramuscularly.	
Reporting group title	DT Biken Group
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received 1 dose of Diphtheria Toxoid and Tetanus Toxoid Adsorbed (DT BIK®) vaccine.	

Primary: Percentage of Subjects With Diphtheria and Tetanus Post-Vaccination Booster Response Following Vaccination with Either SP306 or DT BIK® Vaccine

End point title	Percentage of Subjects With Diphtheria and Tetanus Post-Vaccination Booster Response Following Vaccination with Either SP306 or DT BIK® Vaccine
End point description:	
Diphtheria booster response was defined as ≥4-fold rise in pre- to post-vaccination antitoxin concentration in a subject with a pre-vaccination antitoxin concentration ≤2.56 IU/mL or a ≥2-fold rise in a subject with a pre-vaccination antitoxin concentration >2.56 IU/mL. A tetanus booster response is defined as a ≥4-fold rise in pre- to post-vaccination antitoxin concentration in a subject with a pre-vaccination antitoxin concentration ≤2.7 IU/mL or a ≥2-fold rise in a subject with a pre-vaccination antitoxin concentration >2.7 IU/mL. Diphtheria antitoxin concentration was assayed by the toxin neutralization test; Tetanus antitoxin concentration was assayed by the enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) method.	
End point type	Primary
End point timeframe:	
Day 28 post-vaccination	

End point values	SP306 Group	DT Biken Group		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	350	176		
Units: Percentage of subjects				
number (not applicable)				
Diphtheria Booster Response	99.7	98.3		
Tetanus Booster Response	100	93.8		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Diphtheria; Non-inferiority (SP306-DT Biken)
Statistical analysis description:	
Non-inferiority comparison of post-vaccination booster response rates between groups for diphtheria.	
Comparison groups	SP306 Group v DT Biken Group

Number of subjects included in analysis	526
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	non-inferiority[1]
Parameter estimate	% difference in booster response rates
Point estimate	1.42
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-0.31
upper limit	4.61

Notes:

[1] - Non-inferiority is supported by the data if the lower bound of the two-sided 95% confidence interval is greater than -10%. The 95% CI of the non-inferiority comparison was estimated by Wilson score method without continuity correction as described by Newcombe. The SP306 vaccine group was non-inferior to the DT Biken vaccine group.

Statistical analysis title	Tetanus; Non-inferiority (SP306-DT Biken)

Statistical analysis description:

Non-inferiority comparison of post-vaccination booster response rates between groups for tetanus.

Comparison groups	SP306 Group v DT Biken Group
Number of subjects included in analysis	526
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	non-inferiority[2]
Parameter estimate	% difference in booster response rates
Point estimate	6.25
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	3.32
upper limit	10.84

Notes:

[2] - Non-inferiority is supported by the data if the lower bound of the two-sided 95% confidence interval is greater than -10%. The 95% CI of the non-inferiority comparison was estimated by Wilson score method without continuity correction as described by Newcombe. The SP306 vaccine group was non-inferior to the DT Biken vaccine group.

Primary: Percentage of Subjects With Seroprotection to Diphtheria and Tetanus Antigens Post-Booster Vaccination With Either SP306 or DT BIK® Vaccine

End point title	Percentage of Subjects With Seroprotection to Diphtheria and Tetanus Antigens Post-Booster Vaccination With Either SP306 or DT BIK® Vaccine

End point description:

Seroprotection was defined as the proportion of subjects at 28 days post-vaccination with diphtheria and tetanus antitoxin concentration ≥0.1 IU/mL.

Diphtheria antitoxin concentration was assayed by the toxin neutralization test; Tetanus antitoxin concentration was assayed by the enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) method.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Day 28 post-vaccination

End point values	SP306 Group	DT Biken Group		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	350	176		
Units: Percentage of subjects				
number (not applicable)				
Diphtheria	100	99.4		
Tetanus	100	100		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Diphtheria; Non-inferiority (SP306-DT Biken)

Statistical analysis description:

Non-inferiority comparison of post-vaccination seroprotection rates (≥0.1 IU/mL) between groups for diphtheria.

Comparison groups	SP306 Group v DT Biken Group
Number of subjects included in analysis	526
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	non-inferiority[3]
Parameter estimate	% difference in seroprotection rates
Point estimate	0.57
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-0.61
upper limit	3.15

Notes:

[3] - Non-inferiority is supported by the data if the lower bound of the two-sided 95% confidence interval is greater than -10%. The 95% CI of the non-inferiority comparison was estimated by Wilson score method without continuity correction as described by Newcombe. The SP306 vaccine group was non-inferior to the DT Biken vaccine group.

Statistical analysis title	Tetanus; Non-inferiority (SP306-DT Biken)

Statistical analysis description:

Non-inferiority comparison of post-vaccination seroprotection rates between groups for tetanus.

Comparison groups	SP306 Group v DT Biken Group
Number of subjects included in analysis	526
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	non-inferiority[4]
Parameter estimate	% difference in seroprotection rates
Point estimate	0
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.09
upper limit	2.14

Notes:

[4] - Non-inferiority is supported by the data if the lower bound of the two-sided 95% confidence interval is greater than -10%. The 95% CI of the non-inferiority comparison was estimated by Wilson score method without continuity correction as described by Newcombe. The SP306 vaccine group was non-inferior to the DT Biken vaccine group.

Primary: Percentage of Subjects With Pertussis Booster Response Following Vaccination With Either SP306 or DT BIK® Vaccine

End point title	Percentage of Subjects With Pertussis Booster Response Following Vaccination With Either SP306 or DT BIK® Vaccine[5]

End point description:

Pertussis booster response was defined as a pre-vaccination antibody concentration less than the lower limit of quantitation (LLOQ) and a post-vaccination level ≥4X LLOQ; or a pre-vaccination antibody concentration ≥ LLOQ but <4X LLOQ and a 4-fold rise (i.e., post/pre-vaccination ≥4); or pre-vaccination antibody concentrations ≥4X LLOQ and a 2-fold rise (i.e., post/pre-vaccination ≥2).

Pertussis antitoxin concentration were assayed by the enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) method.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Day 28 post-vaccination

Notes:

[5] - 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: Descriptive analyses were performed based on the study groups and the study vaccine administered for this outcome.

End point values	SP306 Group	DT Biken Group		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	350	176		
Units: Percentage of subjects				
number (not applicable)				
Pertussis Toxoid	39.1	1.1		
Filamentous Hemagglutinin	95.1	2.3		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Subjects With Seroprotection to Diphtheria and Tetanus Antigens Before Vaccination With Either SP306 or DT BIK® Vaccine

End point title	Percentage of Subjects With Seroprotection to Diphtheria and Tetanus Antigens Before Vaccination With Either SP306 or DT BIK® Vaccine

End point description:

Seroprotection was defined as the proportion of subjects with pre-vaccination with diphtheria and tetanus antitoxin concentration ≥ 0.1 IU/mL.

Diphtheria antitoxin concentration was assayed by the toxin neutralization test; Tetanus antitoxin concentration was assayed by the enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) method.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Day 0 (pre-vaccination)

End point values	SP306 Group	DT Biken Group		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	350	176		
Units: Percentage of subjects				
number (not applicable)				
Diphtheria	46.6	46.6		
Tetanus	77.1	77.8		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Subjects With Seroprotection to Diphtheria and Tetanus Antigens Before and Following Vaccination With Either SP306 or DT BIK® Vaccine

End point title	Percentage of Subjects With Seroprotection to Diphtheria and Tetanus Antigens Before and Following Vaccination With Either SP306 or DT BIK® Vaccine

End point description:

Seroprotection was defined as the proportion of subjects with diphtheria and tetanus antitoxin concentration level ≥ 0.01 IU/mL.

Diphtheria antitoxin concentration was assayed by the toxin neutralization test; Tetanus antitoxin concentration was assayed by the enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) method.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Day 0 (pre-vaccination) and Day 28 post-vaccination

End point values	SP306 Group	DT Biken Group		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	350	176		
Units: Percentage of subjects				
number (not applicable)				
Diphtheria (pre-vaccination)	97.4	97.7		
Diphtheria (post-vaccination)	100	99.4		
Tetanus (pre-vaccination)	100	99.4		
Tetanus (post-vaccination)	100	100		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Geometric Mean Concentration of Diphtheria and Tetanus Antibodies Before and Following Vaccination With Either SP306 or DT BIK® Vaccine

End point title	Geometric Mean Concentration of Diphtheria and Tetanus Antibodies Before and Following Vaccination With Either SP306

	or DT BIK® Vaccine

End point description:

Diphtheria antitoxin concentration was assayed by the toxin neutralization test; Tetanus antitoxin concentration was assayed by the enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) method.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Day 0 (pre-vaccination) and Day 28 post-vaccination

End point values	SP306 Group	DT Biken Group		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	350	176		
Units: Titers (1/dil)				
geometric mean (confidence interval 95%)				
Diphtheria (pre-vaccination)	0.1 (0.09 to 0.12)	0.1 (0.08 to 0.12)		
Diphtheria (post-vaccination)	8.64 (7.78 to 9.59)	10.08 (8.29 to 12.26)		
Tetanus (pre-vaccination)	0.25 (0.22 to 0.27)	0.24 (0.2 to 0.28)		
Tetanus (post-vaccination)	26.15 (24.2 to 28.26)	7.58 (6.75 to 8.52)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Subjects with Pertussis (Pertactin and Fimbriae Types 2 and 3) Booster Response Following Vaccination With Either SP306 or DT BIK® Vaccine

End point title	Percentage of Subjects with Pertussis (Pertactin and Fimbriae Types 2 and 3) Booster Response Following Vaccination With Either SP306 or DT BIK® Vaccine

End point description:

Pertussis booster response was defined as a pre-vaccination antibody concentration less than the lower limit of quantitation (LLOQ) and a post-vaccination level ≥4X LLOQ; or a pre-vaccination antibody concentration ≥ LLOQ but <4X LLOQ and a 4-fold rise (i.e., post/pre-vaccination ≥4); or pre-vaccination antibody concentrations ≥4X LLOQ and a 2-fold rise (i.e., post/pre-vaccination ≥2).

Pertussis antitoxin concentration were assayed by the enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) method.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Day 28 post-vaccination

End point values	SP306 Group	DT Biken Group		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	350	176		
Units: Percentage of subjects				
number (not applicable)				
Pertactin	90.3	0.6		
Fimbriae Types 2 and 3	94.6	0.6		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Geometric Mean Concentration of Pertussis Antibodies Before and Following Vaccination With Either SP306 or DT BIK® Vaccine

End point title	Geometric Mean Concentration of Pertussis Antibodies Before and Following Vaccination With Either SP306 or DT BIK® Vaccine

End point description:

Pertussis antitoxin concentration levels were assayed by the enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) method.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Day 0 (pre-vaccination) and Day 28 post-vaccination

End point values	SP306 Group	DT Biken Group		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	350	176		
Units: Titers (1/dil)				
geometric mean (confidence interval 95%)				
Pertussis toxoid (pre-vaccination)	6.27 (5.59 to 7.03)	6.15 (5.24 to 7.21)		
Pertussis toxoid (post-vaccination)	23.83 (21.59 to 26.3)	6.07 (5.16 to 7.13)		
Filamentous Hemagglutinin (pre-vaccination)	19.14 (17.01 to 21.55)	21.55 (18.41 to 25.22)		
Filamentous Hemagglutinin (post-vaccination)	160.66 (149.49 to 172.66)	21.16 (18.17 to 24.65)		
Pertactin (pre-vaccination)	7.02 (6.15 to 8.01)	8.2 (6.74 to 9.98)		
Pertactin (post-vaccination)	129.59 (112.15 to 149.73)	7.94 (6.52 to 9.67)		
Fimbriae (pre-vaccination)	3.43 (3.12 to 3.76)	3.68 (3.18 to 4.25)		
Fimbriae (post-vaccination)	233.01 (198.02 to 274.17)	3.63 (3.13 to 4.21)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Subjects Reporting Solicited Injection-site and Systemic Reactions Following A Single Booster Dose of SP306 or DT BIK® Vaccine

End point title	Percentage of Subjects Reporting Solicited Injection-site and Systemic Reactions Following A Single Booster Dose of SP306 or DT BIK® Vaccine

End point description:

Solicited Injection-site: Pain, Erythema, Swelling; Solicited Systemic reactions: Fever (Temperature), Headache, Malaise, and Myalgia. Grade 3 Injection-site: Pain, Significant, prevents daily activity; Erythema and Swelling >100 mm. Grade 3 Systemic reactions: Fever, >39°C; Headache, Malaise, Myalgia, Significant, prevents daily activity.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Day 0 up to Day 7 post-vaccination

End point values	SP306 Group	DT Biken Group		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	356	178		
Units: Percentage of subjects				
number (not applicable)				
Any Injection-site reaction	83.1	64		
Grade 3 Injection-site reaction	2.2	0		
Injection-site Pain	80.1	48.3		
Grade 3 Injection-site Pain	0	0		
Injection-site Erythema	20.2	27.5		
Grade 3 Injection-site Erythema	1.4	0		
Injection-site Swelling	20.2	22.5		
Grade 3 Injection-site Swelling	1.4	0		
Any Solicited systemic reaction	60.7	32		
Grade 3 Solicited systemic reaction	0.8	0		
Fever	9.3	2.2		
Grade 3 Fever	0.6	0		
Headache	20.5	12.4		
Grade 3 Headache	0.3	0		
Malaise	23.9	13.5		
Grade 3 Malaise	0.3	0		
Myalgia	44.1	20.2		
Grade 3 Myalgia	0.3	0		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information	
Timeframe for reporting adverse events:	
Adverse event data were collected from Day 0 (post-vaccination) up to Day 28 post-vaccination.	
Assessment type	Non-systematic

Dictionary used	
Dictionary name	MedDRA
Dictionary version	17.0

Reporting groups	
Reporting group title	SP306 Group
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received 1 dose of Tetanus Toxoid, Reduced Diphtheria Toxoid and Acellular Pertussis Vaccine Adsorbed (SP306, Tdap5) vaccine intramuscularly.	
Reporting group title	DT Biken Group
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received 1 dose of Diphtheria Toxoid and Tetanus Toxoid Adsorbed (DT Biken) vaccine.	

Serious adverse events	SP306 Group	DT Biken Group	
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 356 (0.00%)	0 / 178 (0.00%)	
number of deaths (all causes)	0	0	
number of deaths resulting from adverse events	0	0	

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

Non-serious adverse events	SP306 Group	DT Biken Group	
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	19 / 356 (5.34%)	12 / 178 (6.74%)	
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Injection site pruritus			
subjects affected / exposed	16 / 356 (4.49%)	11 / 178 (6.18%)	
occurrences (all)	16	11	
Infections and infestations			
Nasopharyngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	18 / 356 (5.06%)	10 / 178 (5.62%)	
occurrences (all)	19	12	

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? No

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported