Clinical trial results:
A Multicenter, Open-label, Single-dose Study to Evaluate the Pharmacokinetics of Valsartan in Japanese Pediatric Patients 6 to 14 Years of Age

Summary

EudraCT number	2015-004445-10
Trial protocol	Outside EU/EEA
Global end of trial date	08 October 2011

Results information

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

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	CVAL489K1101

Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT01447485
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-

Notes:

Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	Novartis Pharma AG
Sponsor organisation address	CH 4002, Basel, Switzerland,
Public contact	Clinical Disclosure Office, Novartis Pharma AG, +41 613241111,
Scientific contact	Clinical Disclosure Office, Novartis Pharma AG, +41 613241111,

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	08 October 2011
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	No

Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	08 October 2011
Was the trial ended prematurely?	No

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

The main objective of the trial was to determine the single-dose Pharmacokinetics (PK) of valsartan 20 mg or 40 mg in Japanese pediatric subjects from 6 to 14 years of age.

Protection of trial subjects:

The study was in compliance with the ethical principles derived from the Declaration of Helsinki and in compliance with all International Conference on Harmonization (ICH) Good Clinical Practice (GCP) Guidelines. All the local regulatory requirements pertinent to safety of trial subjects were followed.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	11 August 2011
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: 12
Worldwide total number of subjects	12
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)	9
Adolescents (12-17 years)	3
Adults (18-64 years)	0
From 65 to 84 years	0
85 years and over	0

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

The study was conducted at three centers in Japan.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

A total of 12 subjects were enrolled and completed the study.

Period 1

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

Blinding implementation details:

The study was open label study, hence no blinding was performed.

Arms

Are arms mutually exclusive?	Yes
Arm title	Valsartan 20 mg

Arm description:

Subjects with body weight <35 kilograms (kg) were administered with a single dose of valsartan 20 milligram (mg) orally.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Valsartan
Investigational medicinal product code	VAL489
Other name	Diovan
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

Subjects with body weight <35 kg were administered with a single dose of valsartan 20 mg orally.

Arm title	Valsartan 40 mg

Arm description:

Subjects with body weight >=35 kg were administered with a single dose of valsartan 40 mg orally.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Valsartan
Investigational medicinal product code	VAL489
Other name	Diovan
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

Subjects with body weight >=35 kg were administered with a single dose of valsartan 40 mg orally.

Number of subjects in period 1	Valsartan 20 mg	Valsartan 40 mg
Started	6	6
Completed	6	6

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups	
Reporting group title	Valsartan 20 mg
Reporting group description:	
Subjects with body weight <35 kilograms (kg) were administered with a single dose of valsartan 20 milligram (mg) orally.	
Reporting group title	Valsartan 40 mg
Reporting group description:	
Subjects with body weight >=35 kg were administered with a single dose of valsartan 40 mg orally.	

Reporting group values	Valsartan 20 mg	Valsartan 40 mg	Total
Number of subjects	6	6	12
Age categorical			
Units: Subjects			
Children (2-11 years)	6	3	9
Adolescents (12-17 years)	0	3	3
Age continuous			
Units: years			
arithmetic mean	8.5	11.5	
standard deviation	± 1.05	± 1.64	-
Gender categorical			
Units: Subjects			
Female	0	4	4
Male	6	2	8

End points

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	Valsartan 20 mg
Reporting group description:	
Subjects with body weight <35 kilograms (kg) were administered with a single dose of valsartan 20 milligram (mg) orally.	
Reporting group title	Valsartan 40 mg
Reporting group description:	
Subjects with body weight >=35 kg were administered with a single dose of valsartan 40 mg orally.	

Primary: Maximum plasma concentration (Cmax) of Valsartan

End point title	Maximum plasma concentration (Cmax) of Valsartan[1]
End point description:	
Cmax was defined as the observed maximum plasma concentration following drug administration [mass / volume]. It was determined using non-compartmental method using WinNonlin Pro (Version 5.2). Plasma concentrations of valsartan were determined using a validated LC-MS/MS method. The lower limit of quantification (LLOQ) of valsartan was 5 nanograms (ng)/millilitre (mL). The analysis was performed in pharmacokinetic analysis set (PAS) population, defined as all dosed subjects with evaluable PK data.	
End point type	Primary
End point timeframe:	
Pre-dose, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 24 hours (hr) post-dose	

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: Only descriptive statistics was planned for this primary end point.

End point values	Valsartan 20 mg	Valsartan 40 mg		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	6	6		
Units: Nanograms (ng) / milliLitre (mL)				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	2450 (± 856)	2110 (± 837)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Maximum plasma concentration per dose (Cmax/dose) of Valsartan

End point title	Maximum plasma concentration per dose (Cmax/dose) of Valsartan[2]
End point description:	
Cmax/dose was defined as the observed maximum plasma concentration following drug administration [mass / volume] per dose. It was determined using non-compartmental method using WinNonlin Pro (Version 5.2). Plasma concentrations of valsartan were determined using a validated LC-MS/MS method. The LLOQ of valsartan was 5 ng/mL. The analysis was performed in PAS population.	
End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Pre-dose, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 24 hr post-dose

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: Only descriptive statistics was planned for this primary end point.

End point values	Valsartan 20 mg	Valsartan 40 mg		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	6	6		
Units: ng/mL/mg				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	122 (± 42.8)	52.7 (± 20.9)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Maximum plasma concentration (Cmax) for body-weight adjusted dose of Valsartan

End point title	Maximum plasma concentration (Cmax) for body-weight adjusted dose of Valsartan[3]

End point description:

Cmax was defined as the observed maximum plasma concentration following drug administration [mass / volume]. Cmax was adjusted for body-weight using formula = (Cmax/dose)*weight (pre-dose). It was determined using non-compartmental method using WinNonlin Pro (Version 5.2). Plasma concentrations of valsartan were determined using a validated LC-MS/MS method. The LLOQ of valsartan was 5 ng/mL. The analysis was performed in PAS population.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Pre-dose, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 24 hr post-dose.

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: Only descriptive statistics was planned for this primary end point.

End point values	Valsartan 20 mg	Valsartan 40 mg		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	6	6		
Units: ng*kg/mL/mg				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	3120 (± 1080)	2460 (± 850)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Area under the plasma concentration-time curve from time zero to the time of the last quantifiable concentration (AUClast) of Valsartan

End point title	Area under the plasma concentration-time curve from time

	zero to the time of the last quantifiable concentration (AUClast) of Valsartan[4]

End point description:

AUClast was defined as the area under the plasma concentration-time curve from time zero to the time of the last quantifiable concentration [mass * time / volume]. It was determined using non-compartmental method using WinNonlin Pro (Version 5.2). Plasma concentrations of valsartan were determined using a validated LC-MS/MS method. The LLOQ of valsartan was 5 ng/mL. The analysis was performed in PAS population.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Pre-dose, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 24 hr post-dose

Notes:

[4] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.
Justification: Only descriptive statistics was planned for this primary end point.

End point values	Valsartan 20 mg	Valsartan 40 mg		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	6	6		
Units: hr*ng/mL				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	12000 (± 3850)	2460 (± 850)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Area under the plasma concentration-time curve from time zero to the time of the last quantifiable concentration per dose (AUClast/dose) of Valsartan

End point title	Area under the plasma concentration-time curve from time zero to the time of the last quantifiable concentration per dose (AUClast/dose) of Valsartan[5]

End point description:

AUClast/dose was defined as the area under the plasma (or serum or blood) concentration-time curve from time zero to the time of the last quantifiable concentration [mass * time / volume] per dose. It was determined using non-compartmental method using WinNonlin Pro (Version 5.2). Plasma concentrations of valsartan were determined using a validated LC-MS/MS method. The LLOQ of valsartan was 5 ng/mL. The analysis was performed in PAS population.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Pre-dose, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 24 hr post-dose

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: Only descriptive statistics was planned for this primary end point.

End point values	Valsartan 20 mg	Valsartan 40 mg		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	6	6		
Units: hr*ng/mL/mg				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	600 (± 192)	283 (± 153)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Area under the plasma concentration-time curve from time zero to the time of the last quantifiable concentration (AUClast) for body weight-adjusted dose of Valsartan

End point title	Area under the plasma concentration-time curve from time zero to the time of the last quantifiable concentration (AUClast) for body weight-adjusted dose of Valsartan[6]

End point description:

AUClast was defined as the area under the plasma (or serum or blood) concentration-time curve from time zero to the time of the last quantifiable concentration [mass * time / volume]. AUClast was adjusted for body-weight using following formula = (AUClast/dose) * weight(pre-dose). It was determined using non-compartmental method(s) using WinNonlin Pro (Version 5.2). Plasma concentrations of valsartan were determined using a validated LC-MS/MS method. The LLOQ of valsartan was 5 ng/mL. The analysis was performed in PAS population.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Pre-dose, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 24 hr post-dose

Notes:

[6] - 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: Only descriptive statistics was planned for this primary end point.

End point values	Valsartan 20 mg	Valsartan 40 mg		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	6	6		
Units: hr*ng*kg/mL/mg				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	15400 (± 5350)	13200 (± 6900)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Area under the plasma concentration-time curve from time zero to infinity (AUCinf) of Valsartan

End point title	Area under the plasma concentration-time curve from time zero to infinity (AUCinf) of Valsartan[7]

End point description:

AUCinf was defined as the area under the plasma concentration-time curve from time zero to infinity [mass * time / volume]. It was determined using non-compartmental method using WinNonlin Pro (Version 5.2). Plasma concentrations of valsartan were determined using a validated LC-MS/MS method. The LLOQ of valsartan was 5 ng/mL. The analysis was performed in PAS population.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Pre-dose, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 24 hr post-dose

Notes:

[7] - 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: Only descriptive statistics was planned for this primary end point.

End point values	Valsartan 20 mg	Valsartan 40 mg		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	6	6		
Units: hr*ng/mL				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	12300 (± 3930)	11800 (± 6610)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Area under the plasma concentration-time curve from time zero to infinity per dose (AUCinf/dose) of Valsartan

End point title	Area under the plasma concentration-time curve from time zero to infinity per dose (AUCinf/dose) of Valsartan[8]

End point description:

AUCinf/dose was defined as the area under the plasma concentration-time curve from time zero to infinity [mass * time / volume] per dose. It was determined using non-compartmental method using WinNonlin Pro (Version 5.2). Plasma concentrations of valsartan were determined using a validated LC-MS/MS method. The LLOQ of valsartan was 5 ng/mL. The analysis was performed in PAS population.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Pre-dose, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 24 hr post-dose

Notes:

[8] - 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: Only descriptive statistics was planned for this primary end point.

End point values	Valsartan 20 mg	Valsartan 40 mg		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	6	6		
Units: hr*ng/mL/mg				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	615 (± 197)	295 (± 165)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Area under the plasma concentration-time curve from time zero to infinity (AUCinf) for body-weight adjusted dose of Valsartan

End point title	Area under the plasma concentration-time curve from time

	zero to infinity (AUCinf) for body-weight adjusted dose of Valsartan[9]

End point description:

AUCinf was defined as the area under the plasma concentration-time curve from time zero to infinity [mass * time / volume]. AUCinf was adjusted for body-weight using following formula = (AUCinf/dose)*weight (pre-dose). It was determined using non-compartmental method using WinNonlin Pro (Version 5.2). Plasma concentrations of valsartan were determined using a validated LC-MS/MS method. The LLOQ of valsartan was 5 ng/mL. The analysis was performed in PAS population.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Pre-dose, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 24 hr post-dose

Notes:

[9] - 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: Only descriptive statistics was planned for this primary end point.

End point values	Valsartan 20 mg	Valsartan 40 mg		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	6	6		
Units: hr*ng*kg/mL/mg				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	15800 (± 5620)	13800 (± 7490)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Terminal elimination half-life (T1/2) of Valsartan

End point title	Terminal elimination half-life (T1/2) of Valsartan[10]

End point description:

T1/2 was defined as the terminal elimination half-life [time]. It was determined using non-compartmental method using WinNonlin Pro (Version 5.2). Plasma concentrations of valsartan were determined using a validated LC-MS/MS method. The LLOQ of valsartan was 5 ng/mL. The analysis was performed in PAS population.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Pre-dose, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 24 hr post-dose.

Notes:

[10] - 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: Only descriptive statistics was planned for this primary end point.

End point values	Valsartan 20 mg	Valsartan 40 mg		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	6	6		
Units: hr				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	4.9 (± 0.763)	5.2 (± 0.864)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Apparent systemic clearance from plasma following extravascular administration (CL/F) of Valsartan

End point title	Apparent systemic clearance from plasma following extravascular administration (CL/F) of Valsartan[11]

End point description:

CL/F was defined as the apparent systemic (or total body) clearance from plasma following extravascular administration [volume / time]. It was determined using non-compartmental method using WinNonlin Pro (Version 5.2). Plasma concentrations of valsartan were determined using a validated LC-MS/MS method. The LLOQ of valsartan was 5 ng/mL. The analysis was performed in PAS population.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Pre-dose, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 24 hr post-dose

Notes:

[11] - 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: Only descriptive statistics was planned for this primary end point.

End point values	Valsartan 20 mg	Valsartan 40 mg		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	6	6		
Units: Litre (L)/hr				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	1.82 (± 0.72)	4.44 (± 2.46)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Apparent systemic clearance from plasma following extravascular administration (CL/F) for body-weight adjusted dose of Valsartan

End point title	Apparent systemic clearance from plasma following extravascular administration (CL/F) for body-weight adjusted dose of Valsartan[12]

End point description:

CL/F was defined as the apparent systemic (or total body) clearance from plasma following extravascular administration [volume / time]. CL/F was adjusted for body-weight using following formula = (CL/F/dose)*weight (pre-dose). It was determined using non-compartmental method using WinNonlin Pro (Version 5.2). Plasma concentrations of valsartan were determined using a validated LC-MS/MS method. The LLOQ of valsartan was 5 ng/mL. The analysis was performed in PAS population.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Pre-dose, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 24 hr post-dose

Notes:

[12] - 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: Only descriptive statistics was planned for this primary end point.

End point values	Valsartan 20 mg	Valsartan 40 mg		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	6	6		
Units: L/hr/kg				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	0.071 (± 0.027)	0.093 (± 0.047)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Time to reach the maximum concentration after drug administration (Tmax) of Valsartan

End point title	Time to reach the maximum concentration after drug administration (Tmax) of Valsartan[13]

End point description:

Tmax was defined as the time to reach the maximum concentration after drug administration [time]. It was determined using non-compartmental method using WinNonlin Pro (Version 5.2). Plasma concentrations of valsartan were determined using a validated LC-MS/MS method. The LLOQ of valsartan was 5 ng/mL. The analysis was performed in PAS population.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Pre-dose, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 24 hr post-dose

Notes:

[13] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.
Justification: Only descriptive statistics was planned for this primary end point.

End point values	Valsartan 20 mg	Valsartan 40 mg		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	6	6		
Units: hr				
median (full range (min-max))	2.03 (1.92 to 2.08)	2.02 (1.93 to 2.1)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of subjects with Adverse Events (AEs), Serious Adverse Events (SAEs), AEs leading to discontinuation, Drug-Related AEs and who died

End point title	Number of subjects with Adverse Events (AEs), Serious Adverse Events (SAEs), AEs leading to discontinuation, Drug-Related AEs and who died

End point description:

AEs were defined as any unfavorable and unintended diagnosis, symptom, sign (including an abnormal laboratory finding), syndrome or disease which either occurs during study, having been absent at baseline, or, if present at baseline, appears to worsen. Serious adverse events were any untoward medical occurrences that result in death, are life threatening, require (or prolong) hospitalization, cause persistent or significant disability/incapacity, result in congenital anomalies or birth defects, or are other

conditions which in judgment of investigator represent significant hazards. AEs suspected to be related to study drug were determined by the investigator. The analysis was performed on safety population, defined as all subjects who received the study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

From informed consent until 30 days after administration of single dose of study treatment

End point values	Valsartan 20 mg	Valsartan 40 mg		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	6	6		
Units: Subjects				
AEs	0	3		
SAEs	0	0		
Deaths	0	0		
AEs leading to discontinuation	0	0		
Drug-Related AEs	0	2		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of subjects with clinically significant hematology laboratory abnormalities

End point title	Number of subjects with clinically significant hematology laboratory abnormalities

End point description:

Subjects with laboratory values outside the defined normal range were graded as clinically significant laboratory abnormalities by the investigator. The normal range for white blood cell (WBC) count was 3.8-10.1*10*E^9/L. The analysis was performed on safety population.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

From informed consent until 30 days after administration of single dose of study treatment

End point values	Valsartan 20 mg	Valsartan 40 mg		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	6	6		
Units: Subjects				
WBC Count (High) - Leukocytosis	0	1		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information	
Timeframe for reporting adverse events: AEs were collected from First Subject First Visit (FSFV) until Last Subject Last Visit (LSLV). All AEs reported in this record were from date of First Subject First Treatment until LSLV.	
Assessment type	Systematic

Dictionary used	
Dictionary name	MedDRA
Dictionary version	14.1

Reporting groups	
Reporting group title	Valsartan 40 mg
Reporting group description: Subjects with body weight >=35 kg were administered with a single dose of valsartan 40 mg orally.	
Reporting group title	Valsartan 20 mg
Reporting group description: Subjects with body weight <35 kg were administered with a single dose of valsartan 20 mg orally.	

Serious adverse events	Valsartan 40 mg	Valsartan 20 mg	
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 6 (0.00%)	0 / 6 (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	Valsartan 40 mg	Valsartan 20 mg	
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 6 (50.00%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
Investigations			
Blood pressure diastolic decreased			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Vascular disorders			
Hypotension			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Blood and lymphatic system disorders			

Leukocytosis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Feeling abnormal			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 6 (16.67%)	0 / 6 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	

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