



## Clinical trial results:

### A Phase 2a, Multicenter, Single Arm, Open-Label, Two-Stage, Study to Evaluate the Efficacy, Safety, Tolerability and Pharmacokinetics of PF-06480605 in Subjects With Moderate to Severe Ulcerative Colitis

#### Summary

EudraCT number	2016-001158-16
Trial protocol	BE PL NL IT
Global end of trial date	22 August 2018

#### Results information

Result version number	v1
This version publication date	18 July 2019
First version publication date	18 July 2019

#### Trial information

##### Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	B7541002
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##### Additional study identifiers

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

Notes:

#### Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	Pfizer, Inc.
Sponsor organisation address	235 E 42nd Street, New York, United States, NY 10017
Public contact	Pfizer ClinicalTrials.gov Call Center, Pfizer, Inc., +1 18007181021, ClinicalTrials.gov_Inquiries@pfizer.com
Scientific contact	Pfizer ClinicalTrials.gov Call Center, Pfizer, Inc., +1 18007181021, ClinicalTrials.gov_Inquiries@pfizer.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:

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**Results analysis stage**

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Analysis stage	Final
Date of interim/final analysis	30 November 2018
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	Yes
Primary completion date	31 May 2018
Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	22 August 2018
Was the trial ended prematurely?	No

Notes:

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**General information about the trial**

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Main objective of the trial:

The main objective of this study was to evaluate the safety and tolerability of PF-06480605 in subjects with moderate to severe ulcerative colitis, and to evaluate the efficacy of PF-06480605 in induction of endoscopic improvement (as assessed by Mayo endoscopic subscore) at Week 14 in subjects with moderate to severe ulcerative colitis.

Protection of trial subjects:

This study was conducted in compliance with the ethical principles originating in or derived from the Declaration of Helsinki and in compliance with all International Council for Harmonisation (ICH) Good Clinical Practice (GCP) Guidelines. In addition, all local regulatory requirements were followed, in particular, those affording greater protection to the safety of study subjects.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	26 October 2016
Long term follow-up planned	Yes
Long term follow-up rationale	Safety
Long term follow-up duration	3 Months
Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement?	No

Notes:

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**Population of trial subjects**

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**Subjects enrolled per country**

Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Belgium: 2
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Italy: 14
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Korea, Republic of: 1
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Netherlands: 1
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Poland: 22
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United States: 10
Worldwide total number of subjects	50
EEA total number of subjects	39

Notes:

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**Subjects enrolled per age group**

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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)	48
From 65 to 84 years	2
85 years and over	0

## Subject disposition

### Recruitment

Recruitment details: -

### Pre-assignment

Screening details:

A total of 70 potential subjects were screened, and 50 of them were enrolled into the study.

### Period 1

Period 1 title	Treatment Period
Is this the baseline period?	Yes
Allocation method	Not applicable
Blinding used	Not blinded

### Arms

<b>Arm title</b>	PF-06480605 500 mg IV
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Arm description:

Subjects received PF-06480605 500 mg intravenously once every 2 weeks (Q2W) for a total of 7 doses (i.e., 12-week treatment period), and then were followed up for additional 14 weeks after the last dose of PF-06480605.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	PF-06480605
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Powder for solution for injection
Routes of administration	Intravenous use

Dosage and administration details:

PF-06480605 500 mg was administered intravenously every 2 weeks for a total of 7 doses.

<b>Number of subjects in period 1</b>	PF-06480605 500 mg IV
Started	50
Completed	49
Not completed	1
Adverse event, non-fatal	1

### Period 2

Period 2 title	Follow-Up
Is this the baseline period?	No
Allocation method	Not applicable
Blinding used	Not blinded

### Arms

<b>Arm title</b>	PF-06480605 500 mg IV
Arm description:	
Subjects received PF-06480605 500 mg intravenously once every 2 weeks (Q2W) for a total of 7 doses (i.e., 12-week treatment period), and then were followed up for additional 14 weeks after the last dose of PF-06480605.	
Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	PF-06480605
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Powder for solution for injection
Routes of administration	Intravenous use

**Dosage and administration details:**

PF-06480605 500 mg was administered intravenously every 2 weeks for a total of 7 doses.

<b>Number of subjects in period 2</b>	PF-06480605 500 mg IV
Started	49
Completed	42
Not completed	7
Withdrawal of Consent	2
Consent withdrawn by subject	4
Lack of efficacy	1

## Baseline characteristics

### Reporting groups

Reporting group title	PF-06480605 500 mg IV
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Reporting group description:

Subjects received PF-06480605 500 mg intravenously once every 2 weeks (Q2W) for a total of 7 doses (i.e., 12-week treatment period), and then were followed up for additional 14 weeks after the last dose of PF-06480605.

Reporting group values	PF-06480605 500 mg IV	Total	
Number of subjects	50	50	
Age categorical			
Units: Subjects			
In utero	0	0	
Preterm newborn infants (gestational age < 37 wks)	0	0	
Newborns (0-27 days)	0	0	
Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months)	0	0	
Children (2-11 years)	0	0	
Adolescents (12-17 years)	0	0	
Adults (18-64 years)	48	48	
From 65-84 years	2	2	
85 years and over	0	0	
Age Continuous			
Units: years			
arithmetic mean	40.0		
standard deviation	± 14.52	-	
Sex: Female, Male			
Units: Subjects			
Female	22	22	
Male	28	28	
Race/Ethnicity, Customized			
Units: Subjects			
White	48	48	
Asian	2	2	

## End points

### End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	PF-06480605 500 mg IV
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received PF-06480605 500 mg intravenously once every 2 weeks (Q2W) for a total of 7 doses (i.e., 12-week treatment period), and then were followed up for additional 14 weeks after the last dose of PF-06480605.	
Reporting group title	PF-06480605 500 mg IV
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received PF-06480605 500 mg intravenously once every 2 weeks (Q2W) for a total of 7 doses (i.e., 12-week treatment period), and then were followed up for additional 14 weeks after the last dose of PF-06480605.	

### Primary: Number of Subjects with Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events, Serious Adverse Events, and Who Withdrew Due to Adverse Events

End point title	Number of Subjects with Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events, Serious Adverse Events, and Who Withdrew Due to Adverse Events <sup>[1]</sup>
End point description:	
An adverse event (AE) was defined as any untoward medical occurrence in a clinical investigation subject administered a product or medical device; the event need not necessarily have a causal relationship with the treatment or usage. A serious AE (SAE) was any untoward medical occurrence at any dose that (1) resulted in death; (2) was life-threatening (immediate risk of death); (3) required inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization; (4) resulted in persistent or significant disability/incapacity (substantial disruption of the ability to conduct normal life functions); (5) resulted in congenital anomaly/birth defect. A treatment-emergent AE (TEAE) was defined as an event that emerged during treatment having been absent pre-treatment, or worsened relative to the pre-treatment state. Causality to study treatment was determined by the investigator. The analysis population included all subjects who received at least 1 dose of PF-06480605.	
End point type	Primary
End point timeframe:	
Day 1 up to final onsite visit (Week 26)	

#### 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: No statistical analysis was performed for this endpoint

<b>End point values</b>	PF-06480605 500 mg IV			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	50			
Units: subjects				
All-causality AEs	33			
All-causality SAEs	3			
Treatment-related AEs	8			
Treatment-related SAEs	1			
Withdrew due to AEs	1			

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Primary: Number of Subjects with Laboratory Abnormalities

End point title	Number of Subjects with Laboratory Abnormalities <sup>[2]</sup>
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End point description:

The following parameters were evaluated: hematology (hemoglobin, hematocrit, erythrocytes, erythrocyte mean corpuscular volume, platelets, leukocytes, lymphocytes, neutrophils, basophils, eosinophils, monocytes, activated partial thromboplastin time, and prothrombin time), clinical chemistry (bilirubin, direct bilirubin, aspartate aminotransferase, alanine aminotransferase, alkaline phosphatase, protein, albumin, blood urea nitrogen, creatinine, urate, sodium, potassium, chloride, calcium, glucose, and creatine kinase), and urinalysis (urine glucose, ketones, urine protein, urine hemoglobin, nitrite, leukocyte esterase, urine erythrocytes, urine leukocytes, hyaline casts, and bacteria). The analysis population included all subjects who received at least 1 dose of PF-06480605.

End point type	Primary
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End point timeframe:

Day 1 up to final onsite visit (Week 26)

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: No statistical analysis was performed for this endpoint

End point values	PF-06480605 500 mg IV			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	50			
Units: subjects	38			

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Primary: Number of Subjects with Vital Signs Data Meeting Pre-specified Criteria

End point title	Number of Subjects with Vital Signs Data Meeting Pre-specified Criteria <sup>[3]</sup>
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End point description:

Vital signs evaluation included sitting diastolic blood pressure (DBP), systolic blood pressure (SBP), and pulse rate. Sitting blood pressure was measured with the subject's arm supported at the level of the heart, and recorded to the nearest millimeters of mercury (mm Hg). The same size BP cuff which had been properly sized and calibrated was used to measure BP each time. Number of subjects with vital signs data meeting pre-specified criteria is presented. The analysis population included all subjects who received at least 1 dose of PF-06480605.

End point type	Primary
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End point timeframe:

Baseline up to final onsite visit (Week 26)

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: No statistical analysis was performed for this endpoint



<b>End point values</b>	PF-06480605 500 mg IV			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	50			
Units: subjects				
Sitting DBP <50 mm Hg	1			
Sitting SBP <90 mm Hg	4			
Sitting pulse rate <40 beats per minute (bpm)	0			
Sitting pulse rate >120 bpm	1			
Sitting DBP increase from baseline >=20 mm Hg	2			
Sitting SBP increase from baseline >=30 mm Hg	5			
Sitting DBP decrease from baseline >=20 mm Hg	7			
Sitting SBP decrease from baseline >=30 mm Hg	1			

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Primary: Number of Subjects with Electrocardiogram (ECG) Data Meeting Pre-specified Criteria

End point title	Number of Subjects with Electrocardiogram (ECG) Data Meeting Pre-specified Criteria <sup>[4]</sup>
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End point description:

All scheduled 12-lead ECGs were performed after the subject had rested quietly for at least 10 minutes in a supine position. Number of subjects with ECG data meeting pre-specified criteria is presented. The analysis population included all subjects who received at least 1 dose of PF-06480605 and had both baseline and at least 1 post-baseline ECG evaluation performed.

End point type	Primary
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End point timeframe:

Baseline up to final onsite visit (Week 26)

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: No statistical analysis was performed for this endpoint

<b>End point values</b>	PF-06480605 500 mg IV			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	49			
Units: subjects				
PR interval >=300 milliseconds (msec)	0			
QRS duration >=140 msec	0			
QT interval >=500 msec	0			
QTcF interval: 450 to <480 msec	5			
QTcF interval: 480 to <500 msec	0			
QTcF interval: >=500 msec	0			
PR interval increase from baseline >=25%/50%	0			

QRS duration increase from baseline ≥50%	0			
QTcF increase from baseline: 30 to <60 msec	9			
QTcF increase from baseline: ≥60 msec	1			

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Primary: Percentage of Subjects Achieving Endoscopic Improvement at Week 14, Based on Uniformly Minimum-Variance Unbiased Estimator (UMVUE) - Per Protocol Analysis Set

End point title	Percentage of Subjects Achieving Endoscopic Improvement at Week 14, Based on Uniformly Minimum-Variance Unbiased Estimator (UMVUE) - Per Protocol Analysis Set <sup>[5]</sup>
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End point description:

Endoscopic improvement at Week 14 was defined as Mayo endoscopic sub-score of 0 or 1, and without friability. The Mayo scoring system was used to assess ulcerative colitis activity, and it ranges from 0 to 12, calculated as sum of 4 sub-scores, with higher scores indicating more severe disease. The 4 sub-scores are stool frequency (0=normal number of stools; 1=1 to 2 stools more than normal; 2=3 to 4 stools more than normal; 3=5 or more stools more than normal); rectal bleeding (0=no blood seen; 1=streaks of blood with stools less than half the time; 2=obvious blood with stool most of the time; 3=blood alone passes); findings on endoscopy (0=normal or inactive disease; 1=mild disease [erythema, decreased vascular pattern, mild friability]; 2=moderate disease [marked erythema, lack of vascular pattern, friability, erosions]; 3=severe disease [spontaneous bleeding, ulceration]); and physician's global assessment (0=normal; 1=mild disease; 2=moderate disease; 3=severe disease).

End point type	Primary
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End point timeframe:

Week 14

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: No statistical analysis was performed for this endpoint

<b>End point values</b>	PF-06480605 500 mg IV			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	45			
Units: percentage of subjects				
number (confidence interval 95%)	38.20 (23.82 to 53.68)			

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Percentage of Subjects Achieving Remission at Week 14 – Full Analysis Set

End point title	Percentage of Subjects Achieving Remission at Week 14 – Full Analysis Set
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**End point description:**

Remission: total Mayo score  $\leq 2$  with no individual subscore  $> 1$ . Mayo scoring system was used to assess ulcerative colitis activity (range: 0 to 12, calculated as sum of 4 subscores, higher scores indicating more severe disease). The 4 subscores are stool frequency (0=normal number of stools; 1=1 to 2 stools more than normal; 2=3 to 4 stools more than normal; 3=5 or more stools more than normal); rectal bleeding (0=no blood seen; 1=streaks of blood with stools less than half the time; 2=obvious blood with stool most of the time; 3=blood alone passes); findings on modified endoscopy (0=normal or inactive disease; 1=mild disease [erythema, decreased vascular pattern, no friability]; 2=moderate disease [marked erythema, lack of vascular pattern, friability, erosions]; 3=severe disease [spontaneous bleeding, ulceration]); and physician's global assessment (0=normal; 1=mild disease; 2=moderate disease; 3=severe disease).

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End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Week 14

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<b>End point values</b>	PF-06480605 500 mg IV			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	50			
Units: percentage of subjects				
number (confidence interval 95%)	24.00 (13.06 to 38.17)			

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**Statistical analyses**

No statistical analyses for this end point

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**Secondary: Percentage of Subjects Achieving Remission at Week 14 – Per Protocol Analysis Set**

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End point title	Percentage of Subjects Achieving Remission at Week 14 – Per Protocol Analysis Set
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End point description:

Remission: total Mayo score  $\leq 2$  with no individual subscore  $> 1$ . Mayo scoring system was used to assess ulcerative colitis activity (range: 0 to 12, calculated as sum of 4 subscores, higher scores indicating more severe disease). The 4 subscores are stool frequency (0=normal number of stools; 1=1 to 2 stools more than normal; 2=3 to 4 stools more than normal; 3= 5 or more stools more than normal); rectal bleeding (0=no blood seen; 1=streaks of blood with stools less than half the time; 2=obvious blood with stool most of the time; 3=blood alone passes); findings on modified endoscopy (0=normal or inactive disease; 1=mild disease [erythema, decreased vascular pattern, no friability]; 2=moderate disease [marked erythema, lack of vascular pattern, friability, erosions]; 3=severe disease [spontaneous bleeding, ulceration]); and physician's global assessment (0=normal; 1=mild disease; 2=moderate disease; 3=severe disease).

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End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Week 14

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<b>End point values</b>	PF-06480605 500 mg IV			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	45			
Units: percentage of subjects				
number (confidence interval 95%)	26.67 (14.60 to 41.94)			

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Percentage of Subjects Achieving Endoscopic Remission at Week 14 - Full Analysis Set

End point title	Percentage of Subjects Achieving Endoscopic Remission at Week 14 - Full Analysis Set
End point description:	
Endoscopic remission at Week 14 was defined as Mayo endoscopic sub-score of 0. The Mayo scoring system was used to assess ulcerative colitis activity, and it ranges from 0 to 12, calculated as sum of 4 sub-scores, with higher scores indicating more severe disease. The 4 sub-scores are stool frequency (0=normal number of stools; 1=1 to 2 stools more than normal; 2= 3 to 4 stools more than normal; 3= 5 or more stools more than normal); rectal bleeding (0=no blood seen; 1=streaks of blood with stools less than half the time; 2=obvious blood with stool most of the time; 3=blood alone passes); findings on endoscopy (0=normal or inactive disease; 1=mild disease [erythema, decreased vascular pattern, mild friability]; 2=moderate disease [marked erythema, lack of vascular pattern, friability, erosions]; 3=severe disease [spontaneous bleeding, ulceration]); and physician's global assessment (0=normal; 1=mild disease; 2=moderate disease; 3=severe disease).	
End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
Week 14	

<b>End point values</b>	PF-06480605 500 mg IV			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	50			
Units: percentage of subjects				
number (confidence interval 95%)	10.00 (3.33 to 21.81)			

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Maximum Serum Concentration (Cmax) of PF-06480605

End point title	Maximum Serum Concentration (Cmax) of PF-06480605
End point description:	
Maximum serum concentration (Cmax) of PF-06480605 was observed directly from data. The analysis population included all enrolled subjects who received at least 1 dose of PF-06480605 and in whom at least 1 concentration value	

was reported.

End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
30 minutes pre-dose and 1 hour post-dose on Day 85	

<b>End point values</b>	PF-06480605 500 mg IV			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	44			
Units: nanograms (ng)/milliliters (mL)				
geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation)	263400 ( $\pm$ 54)			

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Average Serum Concentration (Cav) of PF-06480605

End point title	Average Serum Concentration (Cav) of PF-06480605
End point description:	
Average serum concentration (Cav) of PF-06480605 was calculated as AUCtau/tau, where tau was the dosing interval (tau=14 days), and AUCtau was the area under the concentration-time profile from time 0 to time tau. The analysis population included all enrolled subjects who received at least 1 dose of PF-06480605 and had at least 1 derived value of a specific pharmacokinetic (PK) parameter.	
End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
30 minutes pre-dose and 1 hour post-dose on Day 85	

<b>End point values</b>	PF-06480605 500 mg IV			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	44			
Units: nanograms (ng)/milliliters (mL)				
geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation)	171400 ( $\pm$ 45)			

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Lowest Serum Concentration (Cmin) of PF-06480605

End point title	Lowest Serum Concentration (Cmin) of PF-06480605
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End point description:

Lowest serum concentration (C<sub>min</sub>) of PF-06480605 was observed directly from data. The analysis population included all enrolled subjects who received at least 1 dose of PF-06480605 and in whom at least 1 concentration value was reported.

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

30 minutes pre-dose and 1 hour post-dose on Day 85

<b>End point values</b>	PF-06480605 500 mg IV			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	44			
Units: ng/mL				
geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation)	87650 (± 50)			

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Area under the Concentration-time Profile from Time Zero to Time Tau (AUC<sub>tau</sub>) of PF-06480605

End point title	Area under the Concentration-time Profile from Time Zero to Time Tau (AUC <sub>tau</sub> ) of PF-06480605
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End point description:

AUC<sub>tau</sub> of PF-06480605 was calculated using linear/log trapezoidal method; tau was the dosing interval (=14 days). The analysis population included all enrolled subjects who received at least 1 dose of PF-06480605 and had at least 1 derived value of a specific pharmacokinetic (PK) parameter.

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

30 minutes pre-dose and 1 hour post-dose on Day 85

<b>End point values</b>	PF-06480605 500 mg IV			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	45			
Units: ng.hr/mL				
geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation)	57610000 (± 45)			

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

**Secondary: Percentage of Subjects Who Developed Anti-drug Antibodies (ADAs) and Neutralizing Antibodies (NABs)**

End point title	Percentage of Subjects Who Developed Anti-drug Antibodies (ADAs) and Neutralizing Antibodies (NABs)
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End point description:

Serum samples were analyzed using a new ADA assay with acid pre-treatment followed by a more drug-tolerant cell-based NAb assay. For ADA assay with acid pre-treatment, the sample was deemed positive if log titer  $\geq 1.30$ ; for cell-based NAb assay, the sample was deemed positive if log titer  $\geq 0.699$ . The analysis population included all enrolled subjects who received at least 1 dose of PF-06480605 with at least 1 post-treatment ADA determination.

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Day 1 up to final onsite visit (Week 26)

<b>End point values</b>	PF-06480605 500 mg IV			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	50			
Units: percentage of subjects				
number (not applicable)				
ADA	82.0			
NAb	10.0			

**Statistical analyses**

No statistical analyses for this end point

**Secondary: Change from Baseline in Fecal Calprotectin**

End point title	Change from Baseline in Fecal Calprotectin
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End point description:

Fecal calprotectin has been used to detect intestinal inflammation (colitis or enteritis) and can serve as a biomarker for inflammatory bowel diseases. Elevated fecal calprotectin levels indicate migration of neutrophils into the intestinal mucosa, which occurs during intestinal inflammation.

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 2, 8, 12 and 26

<b>End point values</b>	PF-06480605 500 mg IV			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	48			
Units: micrograms/grams				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Baseline	3662.25 ( $\pm$ 3556.331)			
Week 2 change from baseline	-1861.38 ( $\pm$ 3565.861)			

Week 8 change from baseline	-2509.43 ( $\pm$ 3751.843)			
Week 12 change from baseline	-2844.26 ( $\pm$ 3623.922)			
Week 26 change from baseline	-2726.97 ( $\pm$ 3673.063)			

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Change from Baseline in High Sensitivity C-reactive Protein (HsCRP)

End point title	Change from Baseline in High Sensitivity C-reactive Protein (HsCRP)
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End point description:

HsCRP is used mainly as a marker of inflammation. The analysis population included all subjects who received at least 1 dose of PF 06480605 with 1 hsCRP measurement.

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 20, 24, and 26

<b>End point values</b>	PF-06480605 500 mg IV			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	48			
Units: micrograms/deciliter				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Baseline	0.9316 ( $\pm$ 1.15545)			
Week 2 change from baseline	-0.2136 ( $\pm$ 1.43785)			
Week 4 change from baseline	-0.4883 ( $\pm$ 1.10820)			
Week 6 change from baseline	-0.3314 ( $\pm$ 1.39605)			
Week 8 change from baseline	-0.4875 ( $\pm$ 1.00870)			
Week 10 change from baseline	-0.5738 ( $\pm$ 0.97608)			
Week 12 change from baseline	-0.4242 ( $\pm$ 1.18416)			
Week 14 change from baseline	-0.3983 ( $\pm$ 1.21181)			
Week 16 change from baseline	-0.5070 ( $\pm$ 1.37798)			
Week 20 change from baseline	-0.4728 ( $\pm$ 1.11950)			
Week 24 change from baseline	-0.5334 ( $\pm$ 1.03224)			
Week 26 change from baseline	-0.3453 ( $\pm$ 1.37576)			



## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Change from Baseline in Serum Total Soluble Tumor Necrosis Factor-like Ligand 1A (sTL1A)

End point title	Change from Baseline in Serum Total Soluble Tumor Necrosis Factor-like Ligand 1A (sTL1A)
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End point description:

TL1A is a member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) family of cytokines. The investigational product of this study PF-06480605 is a fully human neutralizing antibody against TL1A. The analysis population included all subjects who received at least 1 dose of PF 06480605 with 1 sTL1A measurement.

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 20, 24, and 26

<b>End point values</b>	PF-06480605 500 mg IV			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	49			
Units: picograms/mL				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Baseline	118.9 (± 36.67)			
Week 2 change from baseline	3845.0 (± 1552.33)			
Week 4 change from baseline	6114.1 (± 2428.38)			
Week 6 change from baseline	7793.5 (± 3802.53)			
Week 8 change from baseline	8267.5 (± 4133.73)			
Week 10 change from baseline	8149.5 (± 4761.70)			
Week 12 change from baseline	7354.0 (± 5070.54)			
Week 14 change from baseline	7201.2 (± 5576.76)			
Week 16 change from baseline	5969.5 (± 5632.95)			
Week 20 change from baseline	4141.7 (± 4547.17)			
Week 24 change from baseline	3518.4 (± 3534.65)			
Week 26 change from baseline	3448.7 (± 3369.80)			

## **Statistical analyses**

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No statistical analyses for this end point

## Adverse events

### Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Day 1 up to final onsite visit (Week 26)

Adverse event reporting additional description:

The same event may appear as both a non-serious adverse event and a serious adverse event. However, what is presented are distinct events. An event may be categorized as serious in one subject and as non-serious in another subject, or one subject may have experienced both a serious and non-serious event during the study.

Assessment type	Non-systematic
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### Dictionary used

Dictionary name	MedDRA
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Dictionary version	21.0
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### Reporting groups

Reporting group title	PF-06480605 500 mg IV
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Reporting group description:

Subjects received PF-06480605 500 mg intravenously once every 2 weeks (Q2W) for a total of 7 doses (i.e., 12-week treatment period), and then were followed up for additional 14 weeks after the last dose of PF-06480605.

Serious adverse events	PF-06480605 500 mg IV		
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 50 (6.00%)		
number of deaths (all causes)	0		
number of deaths resulting from adverse events			
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Colitis ulcerative			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 50 (4.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders			
Alopecia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 50 (2.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Infections and infestations			
Peritonitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 50 (2.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		

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

<b>Non-serious adverse events</b>	PF-06480605 500 mg IV		
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	20 / 50 (40.00%)		
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Abdominal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 50 (6.00%)		
occurrences (all)	3		
Colitis ulcerative			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 50 (10.00%)		
occurrences (all)	5		
Nausea			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 50 (6.00%)		
occurrences (all)	7		
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Arthralgia			
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 50 (12.00%)		
occurrences (all)	6		
Back pain			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 50 (6.00%)		
occurrences (all)	3		
Infections and infestations			
Nasopharyngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 50 (6.00%)		
occurrences (all)	3		
Pharyngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 50 (6.00%)		
occurrences (all)	3		

## More information

### Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

Date	Amendment
18 May 2016	Revisions were made on Schedule of Activities, objectives/endpoints, inclusion and exclusion criteria, etc.
12 January 2017	Revisions were made on Schedule of Activities, objectives/endpoints, inclusion and exclusion criteria, etc.

Notes:

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### Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

### Limitations and caveats

None reported