



Clinical trial results:

A Phase 2, Multicenter, Open-label, Study to Determine the Safety and Efficacy for the Combination of Durvalumab (DURVA) and Daratumumab (DARA) (D2) in Subjects With Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) (FUSION MM-003)

Summary

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| EudraCT number | 2016-001209-17 |
| Trial protocol | DE SE DK ES BE GB IT |
| Global end of trial date | 03 January 2022 |

Results information

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Result version number | v1 (current) |
| This version publication date | 20 January 2023 |
| First version publication date | 20 January 2023 |

Trial information

Trial identification

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Sponsor protocol code | MEDI4736-MM-003 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|

Additional study identifiers

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| ISRCTN number | - |
| ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number) | NCT02807454 |
| WHO universal trial number (UTN) | - |

Notes:

Sponsors

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Sponsor organisation name | Bristol-Myers Squibb |
| Sponsor organisation address | Chaussee de la Hulpe 185, Brussels, Belgium, 1170 |
| Public contact | EU Study Start-Up Unit, Bristol-Myers Squibb International Corporation, Clinical.Trials@bms.com |
| Scientific contact | Bristol-Myers Squibb Study Director, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Clinical.Trials@bms.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 | 30 March 2022 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | No |
| Global end of trial reached? | Yes |
| Global end of trial date | 03 January 2022 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely? | Yes |

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To assess the safety and efficacy for the combination of Durvalumab (DURVA) and Daratumumab (DARA) (D2) in participants with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM).

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 Good Clinical Practice Guidelines. All the local regulatory requirements pertinent to safety of trial participants were followed.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment | 08 July 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 | Canada: 5 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Germany: 5 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Denmark: 4 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Spain: 6 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United Kingdom: 6 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Italy: 2 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Sweden: 2 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United States: 7 |
| Worldwide total number of subjects | 37 |
| EEA total number of subjects | 19 |

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) | 19 |
| From 65 to 84 years | 18 |
| 85 years and over | 0 |

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details: -

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Participants were randomized in a 1:1 ratio to receive either Durvalumab + Daratumumab (D2) or Durvalumab + Daratumumab + Pomalidomide + Dexamethasone (PD3). 32 participants were treated in the Simon Stage 1: D2 arm. No participants enrolled in the Simon Stage 2: D2 arm. 5 participants treated in the PD3 arm.

Period 1

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

Arms

| | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes |
|------------------------------|-----|

| | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| Arm title | Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm |
|------------------|-----------------------|

Arm description:

Durvalumab 1500 mg + Daratumumab 16 mg/kg were administered intravenously within a 28-day cycle for a maximum of 60 cycles. POM + DEX could be added to the D2 regimen, at the investigator's discretion, upon confirmed progressive disease for participants who had at least 2 cycles of D2.

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Daratumumab |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Solution for infusion |
| Routes of administration | Intravenous use |

Dosage and administration details:

Daratumumab 16 mg/kg administered intravenously within a 28-day cycle for a maximum of 60 cycles

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Durvalumab |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Solution for infusion |
| Routes of administration | Intravenous use |

Dosage and administration details:

Durvalumab 1500 mg administered intravenously within a 28-day cycle for a maximum of 60 cycles

| | |
|------------------|---------|
| Arm title | PD3 Arm |
|------------------|---------|

Arm description:

Durvalumab 1500 mg IV + Daratumumab 16 mg/kg IV + Pomalidomide 4 mg/day Oral + Dexamethasone 40 mg Oral (20 mg for > 75 Years Old) administered within a 28-day cycle for a maximum of 22 cycles

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Durvalumab |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Solution for infusion |
| Routes of administration | Intravenous use |

Dosage and administration details:

Durvalumab 1500 mg administered intravenously within a 28-day cycle for a maximum of 22 cycles

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

Dosage and administration details:

Pomalidomide 4 mg/day administered orally within a 28-day cycle for a maximum of 22 cycles

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

Dosage and administration details:

Dexamethasone 40 mg (20 mg for > 75 Years Old) administered orally within a 28-day cycle for a maximum of 22 cycles

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Daratumumab |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Solution for infusion |
| Routes of administration | Intravenous use |

Dosage and administration details:

Daratumumab 16 mg/kg administered intravenously within a 28-day cycle for a maximum of 22 cycles

| Number of subjects in period 1 | Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm | PD3 Arm |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| Started | 32 | 5 |
| D2 participants who received POM+DEX | 7 | 0 |
| Completed | 0 | 0 |
| Not completed | 32 | 5 |
| Consent withdrawn by subject | - | 1 |
| Adverse event, non-fatal | 1 | - |
| Other Reasons | 1 | 1 |
| Progressive Disease | 30 | 3 |

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Reporting group title | Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm |
| Reporting group description: | |
| Durvalumab 1500 mg + Daratumumab 16 mg/kg were administered intravenously within a 28-day cycle for a maximum of 60 cycles. POM + DEX could be added to the D2 regimen, at the investigator's discretion, upon confirmed progressive disease for participants who had at least 2 cycles of D2. | |
| Reporting group title | PD3 Arm |
| Reporting group description: | |
| Durvalumab 1500 mg IV + Daratumumab 16 mg/kg IV + Pomalidomide 4 mg/day Oral + Dexamethasone 40 mg Oral (20 mg for > 75 Years Old) administered within a 28-day cycle for a maximum of 22 cycles | |

| Reporting group values | Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm | PD3 Arm | Total |
|--|-----------------------|---------|-------|
| Number of subjects | 32 | 5 | 37 |
| 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) | 17 | 2 | 19 |
| From 65-84 years | 15 | 3 | 18 |
| 85 years and over | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Age Continuous Units: Years | | | |
| arithmetic mean | 63.2 | 63 | - |
| standard deviation | ± 7.58 | ± 5.66 | |
| Sex: Female, Male Units: Participants | | | |
| Female | 13 | 1 | 14 |
| Male | 19 | 4 | 23 |
| Ethnicity (NIH/OMB) Units: Subjects | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 32 | 5 | 37 |
| Unknown or Not Reported | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Race/Ethnicity, Customized | | | |
| Race Units: Subjects | | | |
| White | 31 | 5 | 36 |
| Other | 1 | 0 | 1 |

Subject analysis sets

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Subject analysis set title | Simon Stage 1: D2 + Pomalidomide + Dexamethasone |
| Subject analysis set type | Sub-group analysis |

Subject analysis set description:

Durvalumab 1500 mg IV + Daratumumab 16 mg/kg IV + Pomalidomide 4 mg/day Oral + Dexamethasone 40 mg Oral (20 mg for > 75 Years Old) were administered within a 28-day cycle for a maximum of 60 cycles

| Reporting group values | Simon Stage 1: D2 + Pomalidomide + Dexamethasone | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Number of subjects | 7 | | |
| Age categorical | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| In utero | 0 | | |
| Preterm newborn infants (gestational age < 37 wks) | 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) | 4 | | |
| From 65-84 years | 3 | | |
| 85 years and over | 0 | | |
| Age Continuous | | | |
| Units: Years | | | |
| arithmetic mean | 63.4 | | |
| standard deviation | ± 8.26 | | |
| Sex: Female, Male | | | |
| Units: Participants | | | |
| Female | 4 | | |
| Male | 3 | | |
| Ethnicity (NIH/OMB) | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 0 | | |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 7 | | |
| Unknown or Not Reported | 0 | | |
| Race/Ethnicity, Customized | | | |
| Race | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| White | 7 | | |
| Other | 0 | | |

End points

End points reporting groups

| | |
|--|--|
| Reporting group title | Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm |
| Reporting group description: Durvalumab 1500 mg + Daratumumab 16 mg/kg were administered intravenously within a 28-day cycle for a maximum of 60 cycles. POM + DEX could be added to the D2 regimen, at the investigator's discretion, upon confirmed progressive disease for participants who had at least 2 cycles of D2. | |
| Reporting group title | PD3 Arm |
| Reporting group description: Durvalumab 1500 mg IV + Daratumumab 16 mg/kg IV + Pomalidomide 4 mg/day Oral + Dexamethasone 40 mg Oral (20 mg for > 75 Years Old) administered within a 28-day cycle for a maximum of 22 cycles | |
| Subject analysis set title | Simon Stage 1: D2 + Pomalidomide + Dexamethasone |
| Subject analysis set type | Sub-group analysis |
| Subject analysis set description: Durvalumab 1500 mg IV + Daratumumab 16 mg/kg IV + Pomalidomide 4 mg/day Oral + Dexamethasone 40 mg Oral (20 mg for > 75 Years Old) were administered within a 28-day cycle for a maximum of 60 cycles | |

Primary: Overall Response Rate (ORR)

| | |
|---|--|
| End point title | Overall Response Rate (ORR) ^[1] |
| End point description: Tumor response of partial response (PR) or better was assessed using the International Myeloma Working Group (IMWG) Uniform Response Criteria. ORR was calculated as the percent of responders (multiplied by 100). Partial response required $\geq 50\%$ reduction of serum M-Protein and reduction in 24-hour urinary M protein by $\geq 90\%$ or to < 200 mg per 24 hours. | |
| End point type | Primary |
| End point timeframe: From first dose to up to approximately 66 months | |

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 summary statistics planned for this endpoint.

| End point values | Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm | PD3 Arm | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 32 | 4 | | |
| Units: Percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | 53.1 | 75.0 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Number of Participants with Adverse Events (AEs)

| | |
|--|---|
| End point title | Number of Participants with Adverse Events (AEs) ^[2] |
| End point description: Number of participants who experienced at least one adverse event. An adverse event (AE) is any noxious, unintended, or untoward medical occurrence that may appear or worsen in a participant during the course of a study. It may be a new intercurrent illness, a worsening concomitant illness, an injury, | |

or any concomitant impairment of the participant's health, including laboratory test values, regardless of etiology. Any worsening (ie, any clinically significant adverse change in the frequency or intensity of a preexisting condition should be considered an AE.

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

End point timeframe:

From first dose to 90 days after last dose (up to approximately 58 months)

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 summary statistics planned for this endpoint.

| End point values | Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm | PD3 Arm | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 32 | 5 | | |
| Units: Participants | 31 | 5 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Number of Participants with Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Number of Participants with Serious Adverse Events (SAEs) ^[3] |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Number of participants who experienced at least one serious adverse event. An SAE is any AE occurring at any dose that results in death, is life-threatening, requires inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization, results in persistent or significant disability/incapacity, is a congenital anomaly/birth defect, constitutes an important medical event.

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

End point timeframe:

From first dose to 90 days after last dose (up to approximately 58 months)

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 summary statistics planned for this endpoint.

| End point values | Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm | PD3 Arm | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 32 | 5 | | |
| Units: Participants | 17 | 2 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Time-To-Response (TTR)

| | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| End point title | Time-To-Response (TTR) |
|-----------------|------------------------|

End point description:

Time-to-response is calculated as the time from enrollment to the first date of documented response (partial response or better). Tumor response of partial response (PR) or better was assessed using the International Myeloma Working Group (IMWG) Uniform Response Criteria. Partial response required $\geq 50\%$ reduction of serum M-Protein and reduction in 24-hour urinary M protein by $\geq 90\%$ or to < 200 mg per 24 hours. For those participants where POM + DEX were added, time-to-response was calculated from the date POM and DEX were added to the first date of documented response (PR or better).

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

End point timeframe:

From enrollment to earliest documented response (up to approximately 66 months)

| End point values | Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm | PD3 Arm | Simon Stage 1: D2 + Pomalidomide + Dexamethasone | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Subject analysis set | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 32 | 4 | 7 | |
| Units: Weeks | | | | |
| median (full range (min-max)) | 4.29 (4.0 to 12.0) | 8.14 (4.3 to 8.3) | 5.07 (4.1 to 8.1) | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Kaplan-Meier Estimate of Duration of Response (DOR) - Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Kaplan-Meier Estimate of Duration of Response (DOR) - Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm ^[4] |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Duration of response was calculated as the time from the earliest date of documented response (PR or better) to the earliest date of disease progression as determined by the investigator. For those participants where POM + DEX was added, duration of response was calculated as the time from the earliest date of documented response after POM + DEX was added (PR or better) to the earliest date of disease. Tumor response of partial response (PR) or better was assessed using the International Myeloma Working Group (IMWG) Uniform Response Criteria. Partial response required $\geq 50\%$ reduction of serum M-Protein and reduction in 24-hour urinary M protein by $\geq 90\%$ or to < 200 mg per 24 hours. Progressive Disease required increase of 25% from lowest response value in the serum M-component (absolute increase must be ≥ 0.5 g/dL) and/or urine M-component (absolute increase must be ≥ 200 mg/24 h).

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

End point timeframe:

From the earliest date of documented response (PR or better) to earliest date of progressive disease (up to approximately 66 months)

Notes:

[4] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period. Justification: Endpoints are cohort specific and do not report for all arms.

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| End point values | Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm | Simon Stage 1: D2 + Pomalidomide + Dexamethasone | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Subject analysis set | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 32 | 7 | | |
| Units: Months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 8.31 (3.7 to 11.1) | 8.41 (3.7 to 12.0) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Kaplan-Meier Estimate of Duration of Response (DOR) - PD3 Arm

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Kaplan-Meier Estimate of Duration of Response (DOR) - PD3 Arm ^[5] |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Duration of response was calculated as the time from the earliest date of documented response (PR or better) to the earliest date of disease progression as determined by the investigator. For those participants where POM + DEX was added, duration of response was calculated as the time from the earliest date of documented response after POM + DEX was added (PR or better) to the earliest date of disease progression as determined by the investigator. Participants who are alive or lost to follow-up will be censored on the last-known-to-be-alive date. Tumor response of partial response (PR) or better was assessed using the International Myeloma Working Group (IMWG) Uniform Response Criteria. Partial response required $\geq 50\%$ reduction of serum M-Protein and reduction in 24-hour urinary M protein by $\geq 90\%$ or to < 200 mg per 24 hours.

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

End point timeframe:

From the earliest date of documented response (PR or better) to earliest date of progressive disease (up to approximately 66 months)

Notes:

[5] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.

Justification: Endpoints are cohort specific and do not report for all arms.

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| End point values | PD3 Arm | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 4 | | | |
| Units: Months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 80%) | 7.62 (6.7 to 17.5) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Kaplan-Meier Estimate of Progression-Free Survival (PFS) - Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Kaplan-Meier Estimate of Progression-Free Survival (PFS) - |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Progression-free survival was calculated as the time between the enrollment to the first documentation of progressive disease or death from any cause during study, whichever occurs earlier using the International Myeloma Working Group (IMWG) Uniform Response Criteria. Progressive Disease required increase of 25% from lowest response value in the serum M-component (absolute increase must be ≥ 0.5 g/dL) and/or urine M-component (absolute increase must be ≥ 200 mg/24 h).

End point type

Secondary

End point timeframe:

From enrollment to first documentation of progressive disease or death from any cause during study, whichever occurs earlier (up to approximately 66 months)

Notes:

[6] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period. Justification: Endpoints are cohort specific and do not report for all arms.

| End point values | Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm | Simon Stage 1: D2 + Pomalidomide + Dexamethasone | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Subject analysis set | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 32 | 7 | | |
| Units: Months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 5.74 (2.0 to 6.5) | 8.05 (3.7 to 12.9) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Kaplan-Meier Estimate of Progression-Free Survival (PFS) - PD3 Arm

End point title

Kaplan-Meier Estimate of Progression-Free Survival (PFS) - PD3 Arm^[7]

End point description:

Progression-free survival was calculated as the time between the enrollment to the first documentation of progressive disease or death from any cause during study, whichever occurs earlier using the International Myeloma Working Group (IMWG) Uniform Response Criteria. Progressive Disease required increase of 25% from lowest response value in the serum M-component (absolute increase must be ≥ 0.5 g/dL) and/or urine M-component (absolute increase must be ≥ 200 mg/24 h).

End point type

Secondary

End point timeframe:

From enrollment to first documentation of progressive disease or death from any cause during study, whichever occurs earlier (up to approximately 66 months)

Notes:

[7] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period. Justification: Endpoints are cohort specific and do not report for all arms.

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| End point values | PD3 Arm | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 5 | | | |
| Units: Months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 80%) | 9.02 (6.9 to 18.5) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax) - Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| End point title | Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax) - Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm ^[8] |
| End point description: | Pharmacokinetics of Durvalumab derived from serum concentration versus time data. |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | Cycle 1 - Days 2, 8, 15, 22 |
| Notes: | [8] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period. Justification: Endpoints are cohort specific and do not report for all arms. |

| | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| End point values | Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 30 | | | |
| Units: ug/mL | | | | |
| geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation) | 315.806 (\pm 34.832) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Time of Maximum Observed Concentration (Tmax) - Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| End point title | Time of Maximum Observed Concentration (Tmax) - Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm ^[9] |
| End point description: | Pharmacokinetics of Durvalumab derived from serum concentration versus time data. |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | Cycle 1 - Days 2, 8, 15, 22 |

Notes:

[9] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: Endpoints are cohort specific and do not report for all arms.

| End point values | Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 30 | | | |
| Units: Hour | | | | |
| median (full range (min-max)) | 1.150 (1.03 to 1.83) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Area Under the Plasma Concentration-Time Curve to the Last Measurable Plasma Concentration [AUC(0-Last)] - Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm

| | |
|---|--|
| End point title | Area Under the Plasma Concentration-Time Curve to the Last Measurable Plasma Concentration [AUC(0-Last)] - Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm ^[10] |
| End point description: | |
| Pharmacokinetics of Durvalumab derived from serum concentration versus time data. | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Cycle 1 - Days 2, 8, 15, 22 | |

Notes:

[10] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: Endpoints are cohort specific and do not report for all arms.

| End point values | Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 30 | | | |
| Units: Hour*ug/mL | | | | |
| geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation) | 77831.751 (± 48.535) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Area Under the Plasma Concentration-Time Curve in 1 Dosing Interval [AUC(TAU)] - Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm

| | | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| End point title | Area Under the Plasma Concentration-Time Curve in 1 Dosing Interval [AUC(TAU)] - Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm ^[11] | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|

End point description:

Pharmacokinetics of Durvalumab derived from serum concentration versus time data.

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

End point timeframe:

Cycle 1 - Days 2, 8, 15, 22

Notes:

[11] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.

Justification: Endpoints are cohort specific and do not report for all arms.

| | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| End point values | Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 28 | | | |
| Units: Hour*ug/mL | | | | |
| geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation) | 83966.099 (± 46.115) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

All-cause mortality was assessed from the participant's first dose to their study completion (up to approximately 66 months). SAEs and Other AEs were assessed from first dose to 90 days after last dose of study therapy (up to approximately 58 months).

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

Dictionary used

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

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| Dictionary version | 24.1 |
|--------------------|------|

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Reporting group title | Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|

Reporting group description:

Durvalumab 1500 mg + Daratumumab 16 mg/kg were administered intravenously within a 28-day cycle for a maximum of 60 cycles. POM + DEX could be added to the D2 regimen, at the investigator's discretion, upon confirmed progressive disease for participants who had at least 2 cycles of D2.

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Reporting group title | PD3 Arm |
|-----------------------|---------|

Reporting group description:

Durvalumab 1500 mg IV + Daratumumab 16 mg/kg IV + Pomalidomide 4 mg/day Oral + Dexamethasone 40 mg Oral (20 mg for > 75 Years Old) administered within a 28-day cycle for a maximum of 22 cycles

| Serious adverse events | Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm | PD3 Arm | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------|--|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 17 / 32 (53.13%) | 2 / 5 (40.00%) | |
| number of deaths (all causes) | 11 | 4 | |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events | | | |
| Investigations | | | |
| Blood creatinine increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Weight decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) | | | |
| Plasmacytoma | | | |

| | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |
| Febrile neutropenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Death | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| Fatigue | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| General physical health deterioration | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 32 (9.38%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | 0 / 0 | |
| Oedema peripheral | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pyrexia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Diarrhoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|---------------|--|
| Hepatobiliary disorders | | | |
| Hepatitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Dyspnoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pulmonary embolism | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Renal and urinary disorders | | | |
| Acute kidney injury | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Nephrolithiasis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Back pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Cellulitis streptococcal | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Corynebacterium infection | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Influenza | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Neutropenic sepsis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pneumocystis jirovecii pneumonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pneumonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 32 (21.88%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 9 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pneumonia respiratory syncytial viral | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Respiratory syncytial virus infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Sepsis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 2 / 5 (40.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Skin infection | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|---------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Upper respiratory tract infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Vascular device infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders | | | |
| Hyponatraemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Tumour lysis syndrome | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |

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

| Non-serious adverse events | Simon Stage 1: D2 Arm | PD3 Arm | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------|--|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 31 / 32 (96.88%) | 5 / 5 (100.00%) | |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Hypertension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| Hypotension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------|--|
| Asthenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 32 (9.38%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 1 | |
| Chills | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 1 | |
| Fatigue | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 32 (12.50%) | 2 / 5 (40.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 6 | 2 | |
| Gait disturbance | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Influenza like illness | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 32 (12.50%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 0 | |
| Mucosal inflammation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| Non-cardiac chest pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| Oedema | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| Oedema peripheral | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 32 (9.38%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 1 | |
| Pyrexia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 9 / 32 (28.13%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 12 | 0 | |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Asthma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Cough | | | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 32 (21.88%) | 2 / 5 (40.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 9 | 3 | |
| Dyspnoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 32 (12.50%) | 2 / 5 (40.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 5 | 2 | |
| Epistaxis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 32 (9.38%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 0 | |
| Nasal congestion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| Oropharyngeal pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 32 (9.38%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 8 | 1 | |
| Productive cough | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| Rhinorrhoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Sinus congestion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| Stridor | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |
| Confusional state | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Insomnia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 32 (15.63%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 6 | 1 | |
| Restlessness | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |

| | | | |
|--|-----------------|----------------|--|
| Investigations | | | |
| Blood creatinine increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 1 | |
| Gamma-glutamyltransferase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| International normalised ratio increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| Neutrophil count decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 2 / 5 (40.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 2 | |
| Platelet count decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Weight decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 32 (9.38%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 0 | |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications | | | |
| Fall | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 0 | |
| Infusion related reaction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 8 / 32 (25.00%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 8 | 0 | |
| Jaw fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| Cardiac disorders | | | |
| Sinus tachycardia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 2 | |
| Tachycardia | | | |

| | | | |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 0 / 5 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Dizziness | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| Headache | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 32 (12.50%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 5 | 0 | |
| Peripheral sensory neuropathy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 32 (12.50%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 0 | |
| Sciatica | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| Somnolence | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |
| Anaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 16 / 32 (50.00%) | 3 / 5 (60.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 26 | 3 | |
| Febrile neutropenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| Leukopenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 32 (9.38%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 6 | 7 | |
| Lymphopenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 8 / 32 (25.00%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 8 | 1 | |
| Neutropenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 15 / 32 (46.88%) | 3 / 5 (60.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 33 | 4 | |
| Thrombocytopenia | | | |

| | | | |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 7 / 32 (21.88%) 8 | 2 / 5 (40.00%) 2 | |
| Eye disorders | | | |
| Cataract | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| Conjunctival irritation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Ophthalmic vein thrombosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Abdominal pain upper | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| Anal incontinence | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Constipation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 32 (15.63%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 5 | 0 | |
| Diarrhoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 9 / 32 (28.13%) | 3 / 5 (60.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 20 | 3 | |
| Dry mouth | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| Dyspepsia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Dysphagia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 1 | |
| Nausea | | | |

| | | | |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 8 / 32 (25.00%) 8 | 2 / 5 (40.00%) 2 | |
| Stomatitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 0 / 5 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Vomiting subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 32 (12.50%) 6 | 1 / 5 (20.00%) 1 | |
| Hepatobiliary disorders Hepatomegaly subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 5 (20.00%) 1 | |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders Dry skin subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 5 (20.00%) 1 | |
| Erythema subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 32 (12.50%) 4 | 0 / 5 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Hyperhidrosis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) 1 | 1 / 5 (20.00%) 1 | |
| Pruritus subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 0 / 5 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Rash subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 5 (20.00%) 1 | |
| Skin ulcer subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 0 / 5 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Renal and urinary disorders Haematuria subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) 1 | 1 / 5 (20.00%) 1 | |
| Pollakiuria | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Urinary incontinence | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Urinary retention | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Arthralgia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 8 / 32 (25.00%) | 2 / 5 (40.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 8 | 2 | |
| Back pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 32 (21.88%) | 4 / 5 (80.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 8 | 4 | |
| Bone pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 1 | |
| Groin pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Muscular weakness | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| Musculoskeletal chest pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 32 (9.38%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 0 | |
| Myalgia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 32 (15.63%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 7 | 0 | |
| Pain in extremity | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 32 (15.63%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 6 | 1 | |
| Pathological fracture | | | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 1 | |
| Spinal pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Bronchitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| Cellulitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| Influenza | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 5 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| Nasopharyngitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 1 | |
| Oral candidiasis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 1 | |
| Pneumococcal infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Pneumonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Respiratory tract infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 32 (18.75%) | 2 / 5 (40.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 8 | 5 | |
| Sinusitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 1 | |
| Skin infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 5 (20.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |

| | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| Upper respiratory tract infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 32 (9.38%) 6 | 3 / 5 (60.00%) 5 | |
| Urinary tract infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) 1 | 1 / 5 (20.00%) 5 | |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders | | | |
| Decreased appetite subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 32 (9.38%) 3 | 1 / 5 (20.00%) 1 | |
| Fluid retention subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 5 (20.00%) 1 | |
| Hypercalcaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) 1 | 1 / 5 (20.00%) 1 | |
| Hypertriglyceridaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 32 (9.38%) 3 | 0 / 5 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Hypokalaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 32 (9.38%) 4 | 1 / 5 (20.00%) 1 | |
| Hypomagnesaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 3 | 0 / 5 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Hyponatraemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 0 / 5 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Increased appetite subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 5 (20.00%) 1 | |

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

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

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| Study stopped enrolling participants on 05-Sep-2017 and terminated on 03-Jan-2022. This results disclosure report provides outputs from the Simon Stage 1: D2 and PD3 arms. Simon Stage 2: D2 did not enroll any participants. |
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Notes: