EU Clinical Trials Register

Clinical trial results:
Safety and Efficacy of Rabeprazole in the Treatment of Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease in 12-16 Year Old Patients
Summary

EudraCT number	2016-001879-73
Trial protocol	Outside EU/EEA
Global end of trial date	01 May 2006

Results information

Result version number	v1
This version publication date	31 July 2016
First version publication date	31 July 2016

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	E3810-A001-202

Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT00132496
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-

Notes:

Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	Eisai Medical Research Inc.
Sponsor organisation address	100 Tice Boulevard, Woodcliff Lake, United States, 07677
Public contact	Eisai Medical Information, Eisai Medical Research Inc., 1 8882742378, esi_medinfo@eisai.com
Scientific contact	Eisai Medical Information, Eisai Medical Research Inc., 1 8882742378, esi_medinfo@eisai.com

Notes:

Paediatric regulatory details

Is trial part of an agreed paediatric investigation plan (PIP)	Yes
EMA paediatric investigation plan number(s)	EMEA-000055-PIP01-07
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	01 May 2006
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	No

Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	01 May 2006
Was the trial ended prematurely?	No

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To collect safety information on rabeprazole 10 mg and 20 mg in the treatment of gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) in children aged 12 to 16 years.

Protection of trial subjects:

This study was conducted in accordance with standard operating procedures (SOPs) of the sponsor (or designee), which are designed to ensure adherence to Good Clinical Practice (GCP) guidelines as required by the following:
- Principles of the World Medical Association Declaration of Helsinki (World Medical Association, 2008)
- International Council on Harmonisation (ICH) E6 Guideline for GCP (CPMP/ICH/135/95) of the European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal
Products, Committee for Proprietary Medicinal Products, International Council for Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Registration of Pharmaceuticals for Human Use
- Title 21 of the United States (US) Code of Federal Regulations (US 21 CFR) regarding clinical studies, including Part 50 and Part 56 concerning informed subject consent and Institutional Review Board (IRB) regulations and applicable sections of US 21 CFR Part 312
- European Good Clinical Practice Directive 2005/28/EC and Clinical Trial Directive 2001/20/EC for studies conducted within any European Union (EU) country. All suspected unexpected serious adverse reactions were reported, as required, to the Competent Authorities of all involved EU member states.
- Article 14, Paragraph 3, and Article 80-2 of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law (Law No. 145, 1960) for studies conducted in Japan, in addition to Japan's GCP Subject Information and Informed Consent.

Background therapy: -	
Evidence for comparator: -	
Actual start date of recruitment	18 August 2005
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	United States: 111
Worldwide total number of subjects	111
EEA total number of subjects	0

Notes:

Subjects enrolled per age group

In utero	0
Preterm newborn - gestational age < 37	0

wk	
Newborns (0-27 days)	0
Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months)	0
Children (2-11 years)	0
Adolescents (12-17 years)	111
Adults (18-64 years)	0
From 65 to 84 years	0
85 years and over	0

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details: -

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

A total of 119 participants were screened and of these, 111 were enrolled into the study, 54 participants received 10 mg rabeprazole and 57 participants received 20 mg rabeprazole from Week 1 through Week 8.

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	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium

Arm description:

Participants had a screening evaluation within 2 weeks prior to starting study drug administration. Participants received 10 mg rabeprazole once daily at the same time each day for 8 weeks, with a follow-up visit at Week 10.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Rabeprazole sodium
Investigational medicinal product code	E3810
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Coated tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

Rabeprazole sodium was administered orally, once per day for up to 8 weeks.

Arm title	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium

Arm description:

Participants had a screening evaluation within 2 weeks prior to starting study drug administration. Participants received 20 mg rabeprazole once daily at the same time each day for 8 weeks, with a follow-up visit at Week 10.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Rabeprazole sodium
Investigational medicinal product code	E3810
Other name	AcipHex
Pharmaceutical forms	Coated tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

Rabeprazole sodium was administered orally, once per day for up to 8 weeks.

Number of subjects in period 1	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Started	54	57
Completed	52	55
Not completed	2	2
Physician decision	1	-
Consent withdrawn by subject	1	2

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

Reporting group title	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Reporting group description:	

Participants had a screening evaluation within 2 weeks prior to starting study drug administration. Participants received 10 mg rabeprazole once daily at the same time each day for 8 weeks, with a follow-up visit at Week 10.

Reporting group title	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Reporting group description:	

Participants had a screening evaluation within 2 weeks prior to starting study drug administration. Participants received 20 mg rabeprazole once daily at the same time each day for 8 weeks, with a follow-up visit at Week 10.

Reporting group values	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium	Total
Number of subjects	54	57	111
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)			0
From 65-84 years			0
85 years and over			0
Age continuous			
Units: years			
arithmetic mean	14.2	14.1	
standard deviation	± 1.29	± 1.49	-
Gender categorical			
Units: Subjects			
Female	27	26	53
Male	27	31	58

End points

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Reporting group description:	
Participants had a screening evaluation within 2 weeks prior to starting study drug administration. Participants received 10 mg rabeprazole once daily at the same time each day for 8 weeks, with a follow-up visit at Week 10.	
Reporting group title	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Reporting group description:	
Participants had a screening evaluation within 2 weeks prior to starting study drug administration. Participants received 20 mg rabeprazole once daily at the same time each day for 8 weeks, with a follow-up visit at Week 10.	

Primary: Summary of Adverse Events (AEs)

End point title	Summary of Adverse Events (AEs)[1]
End point description:	

Safety variables included AEs, serious AEs, laboratory evaluations (hematology, clinical chemistry, and urinalysis), vital signs (blood pressure and pulse rate, respiration rate, oral temperature), and physical examinations. The safety of rabeprazole sodium was evaluated based on incidence of treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs), critical changes in clinically relevant laboratory values, and physical examinations. AEs were assessed weekly (during study visits and by phone) and laboratory tests were performed at Screening, Baseline and at the end of active study drug treatment (Week 8 or when the participant discontinued the study). The safety population was used and included all participants who received at least one dose of study treatment.

End point type	Primary
End point timeframe:	
Screening Visit up to Week 12	

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: Statistical analysis was not done.

End point values	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	54	57		
Units: Participants				
number (not applicable)				
TEAEs	31	35		
Treatment-related TEAEs	8	8		
Serious AEs	0	1		
Withdrawal due to TEAEs	0	0		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change in Frequency of GERD Symptoms Between Baseline and Weeks 8

and 10 and Between Week 10 and Week 8 at Nighttime

End point title	Change in Frequency of GERD Symptoms Between Baseline and Weeks 8 and 10 and Between Week 10 and Week 8 at Nighttime

End point description:

Change in frequency of GERD symptoms was computed as frequency of a symptom collected during a given week visit minus frequency count recorded at baseline. Five primary GERD symptoms were assessed: heartburn, regurgitation, nausea, vomiting, and epigastric pain. The participant was also able to choose two other symptoms of concern from a list of twenty possible symptoms. The participant noted in their diary the number of episodes of each symptom and time of occurrence (daytime and/or nighttime). A negative value indicates a decrease in mean frequency of a symptom. The Intent-to-treat (ITT) population was used and included all participants in the Safety population who also had at least one post-baseline assessment.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline (including Screening values) to Week 8 (Wk 8) and Baseline (including Screening values) to Week 10 (Wk 10)

End point values	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	54	57		
Units: Change in frequency				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Heartburn Week 8 - Baseline (n = 48, 51)	-0.21 (± 0.503)	-0.48 (± 0.727)		
Heartburn Week 10 - Baseline (n = 48, 52)	-0.18 (± 0.462)	-0.4 (± 0.684)		
Heartburn Week 10 - Week 8 (n = 51, 54)	0.03 (± 0.219)	0.07 (± 0.196)		
Regurgitation Week 8 - Baseline (n = 48, 51)	-0.1 (± 0.328)	-0.21 (± 0.612)		
Regurgitation Week 10 - Baseline (n = 48, 52)	-0.13 (± 0.34)	-0.15 (± 0.522)		
Regurgitation Week 10 - Week (n = 51, 54)	-0.02 (± 0.126)	0.05 (± 0.266)		
Nausea Week 8 - Baseline (n = 48, 51)	-0.19 (± 0.686)	-0.24 (± 0.446)		
Nausea Week 10 - Baseline (n = 48, 52)	-0.19 (± 0.68)	-0.17 (± 0.482)		
Nausea Week 10 - Week 8 (n = 51, 54)	-0.02 (± 0.195)	0.04 (± 0.161)		
Vomiting Week 8 - Baseline (n = 48, 51)	-0.07 (± 0.358)	-0.04 (± 0.283)		
Vomiting Week 10 - Baseline (n = 48, 52)	-0.07 (± 0.351)	-0.01 (± 0.191)		
Vomiting Week 10 - Week 8 (n = 51, 54)	0.01 (± 0.028)	0.03 (± 0.121)		
Epigastric Pain Week 8 - Baseline (n = 48, 51)	-0.12 (± 0.62)	-0.29 (± 0.523)		
Epigastric Pain Week 10 - Baseline (n = 48, 52)	-0.17 (± 0.417)	-0.22 (± 0.473)		
Epigastric Pain Week 10 - Week 8 (n = 51, 54)	-0.07 (± 0.485)	0.06 (± 0.226)		
Other Week 8 - Baseline (n = 38, 45)	-0.21 (± 0.921)	-0.76 (± 1.069)		

Other Week 10 - Baseline (n = 38, 45)	-0.08 (± 1.479)	-0.57 (± 1.055)		
Other Week 10 - Week 8 (n = 43, 49)	0.1 (± 0.739)	0.18 (± 0.408)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Heartburn Frequency at Night Wk 8 - Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest. Analysis of covariance (ANCOVA) was employed.

Comparison groups	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 10 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[2]
P-value	= 0.833 [3]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[2] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[3] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Heartburn Frequency at Night Wk 10 - Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[4]
P-value	= 0.737 [5]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[4] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[5] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Heartburn Frequency at Night Wk 10 – Wk 8

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 10 mg Rabeprazole sodium

Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[6]
P-value	= 0.196 [7]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[6] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[7] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Regurgitation Frequency at Night Wk 8 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[8]
P-value	= 0.914 [9]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[8] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[9] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Regurgitation Frequency at Night Wk 10 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[10]
P-value	= 0.271 [11]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[10] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[11] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Regurgitation Frequency at Night Wk 10 – Wk 8

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium

Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[12]
P-value	= 0.072 [13]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[12] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[13] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Nausea Frequency at Night Wk 8 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[14]
P-value	= 0.671 [15]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[14] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[15] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Nausea Frequency at Night Wk 10 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[16]
P-value	= 0.147 [17]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[16] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[17] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Nausea Frequency at Night Wk 10 – Wk 8

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 10 mg Rabeprazole sodium

Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[18]
P-value	= 0.139 [19]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[18] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[19] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Vomiting Frequency at Night Wk 8 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[20]
P-value	= 0.821 [21]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[20] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[21] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Vomiting Frequency at Night Wk 10 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 10 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[22]
P-value	= 0.047 [23]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[22] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[23] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Vomiting Frequency at Night Wk 10 – Wk 8

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium

Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[24]
P-value	= 0.105 [25]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[24] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[25] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Epigastric Pain Frequency at Night Wk 8 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[26]
P-value	= 0.304 [27]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[26] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[27] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Epigastric Pain Frequency at Night Wk 10–Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[28]
P-value	= 0.795 [29]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[28] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[29] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Epigastric Pain Frequency at Night Wk 10 – Wk 8

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium

Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[30]
P-value	= 0.098 [31]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[30] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[31] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Other Frequency at Night Wk 8 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[32]
P-value	= 0.026 [33]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[32] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[33] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Other Frequency at Night Wk 10 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[34]
P-value	= 0.125 [35]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[34] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[35] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Other Frequency at Night Wk 10 – Wk 8

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium

Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[36]
P-value	= 0.117 [37]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[36] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[37] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Secondary: Change in Frequency of GERD Symptoms Between Baseline and Weeks 8 and 10 and Between Week 10 and Week 8 at Daytime

End point title	Change in Frequency of GERD Symptoms Between Baseline and Weeks 8 and 10 and Between Week 10 and Week 8 at Daytime

End point description:

Change in frequency of GERD symptoms was computed as frequency of a symptom collected during a given week visit minus frequency count recorded at baseline. Five primary GERD symptoms were assessed: heartburn, regurgitation, nausea, vomiting, and epigastric pain. The participant was also able to choose two other symptoms of concern from a list of twenty possible symptoms. The participant noted in their diary the number of episodes of each symptom and time of occurrence (daytime and/or nighttime). A negative value indicates a decrease in mean frequency of a symptom. The Intent-to-treat (ITT) population was used and included all participants in the Safety population who also had at least one post-baseline assessment.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline (including Screening values) to Week 8 and Baseline (including Screening values) to Week 10

End point values	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	54	57		
Units: Change in frequency				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Heartburn Week 8 – Baseline (n = 48, 51)	-0.54 (± 1.097)	-0.88 (± 1.147)		
Heartburn Week 10 – Baseline (n = 48, 52)	-0.42 (± 0.953)	-0.46 (± 1.174)		
Heartburn Week 10 – Week 8 (n = 51, 54)	0.11 (± 0.492)	0.42 (± 1.253)		
Regurgitation Week 8 – Baseline (n = 48, 51)	-0.3 (± 0.961)	-0.42 (± 1.159)		
Regurgitation Week 10 – Baseline (n = 48, 52)	-0.21 (± 0.939)	-0.2 (± 0.772)		
Regurgitation Week 10 – Week 8 (n = 51, 54)	0.09 (± 0.49)	0.21 (± 0.679)		
Nausea Week 8 – Baseline (n = 48, 51)	-0.55 (± 0.978)	-0.41 (± 0.697)		
Nausea Week 10 – Baseline (n = 48, 52)	-0.45 (± 0.963)	-0.3 (± 0.802)		
Nausea Week 10 – Week 8 (n = 51, 54)	0.07 (± 0.459)	0.09 (± 0.454)		
Vomiting Week 8 – Baseline (n = 48, 51)	-0.09 (± 0.458)	-0.04 (± 0.246)		

Vomiting Week 10 – Baseline (n = 48, 52)	-0.09 (± 0.458)	0.01 (± 0.326)		
Vomiting Week 10 – Week 8 (n = 51, 54)	-0.01 (± 0.069)	0.05 (± 0.194)		
Epigastric Pain Week 8 – Baseline (n = 48, 51)	-0.5 (± 0.874)	-0.54 (± 0.811)		
Epigastric Pain Week 10 – Baseline (n = 48, 52)	-0.35 (± 0.957)	-0.46 (± 0.8)		
Epigastric Pain Week 10 – Week 8 (n = 51, 54)	0.12 (± 0.785)	0.06 (± 0.359)		
Other Week 8 – Baseline (n = 38, 45)	-1.73 (± 2.136)	-2.51 (± 9.085)		
Other Week 10 – Baseline (n = 38, 45)	-1.14 (± 2.661)	-2.12 (± 8.819)		
Other Week 10 – Week 8 (n = 43, 49)	0.5 (± 2.777)	0.37 (± 0.803)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Heartburn Frequency at Daytime Wk 8 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[38]
P-value	= 0.282 [39]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[38] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[39] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Heartburn Frequency at Daytime Wk 10 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[40]
P-value	= 0.817 [41]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[40] - Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

[41] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity

and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Heartburn Frequency at Daytime Wk 10 – Wk 8

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 10 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[42]
P-value	= 0.125 [43]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[42] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[43] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Regurgitation Frequency at Daytime Wk 8 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[44]
P-value	= 0.588 [45]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[44] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[45] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Regurgitation Frequency at Daytime Wk 10 –Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[46]
P-value	= 0.94 [47]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[46] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[47] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity

and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Regurgitation Frequency at Daytime Wk 10 – Wk 8

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[48]
P-value	= 0.622 [49]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[48] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[49] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Nausea Frequency at Daytime Wk 8 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[50]
P-value	= 0.728 [51]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[50] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[51] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Nausea Frequency at Daytime Wk 10 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[52]
P-value	= 0.715 [53]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[52] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[53] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity

and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Nausea Frequency at Daytime Wk 10 – Wk 8

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[54]
P-value	= 0.868 [55]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[54] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[55] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Vomiting Frequency at Daytime Wk 8 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[56]
P-value	= 0.104 [57]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[56] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[57] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Vomiting Frequency at Daytime Wk 10 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 10 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[58]
P-value	= 0.039 [59]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[58] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[59] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity

and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Vomiting Frequency at Daytime Wk 10 – Wk 8

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[60]
P-value	= 0.038 [61]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[60] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[61] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Epigastric Pain Frequency at Daytime Wk 8–Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[62]
P-value	= 0.986 [63]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[62] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[63] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Epigastric Pain Frequency at Daytime Wk10–Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[64]
P-value	= 0.59 [65]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[64] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[65] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity

and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Epigastric Frequency at Daytime Wk 10 – Wk 8

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[66]
P-value	= 0.513 [67]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[66] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[67] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Other Frequency at Daytime Wk 8 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[68]
P-value	= 0.412 [69]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[68] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[69] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Other Frequency at Daytime Wk 10 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[70]
P-value	= 0.547 [71]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[70] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[71] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity

and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Other Frequency at Daytime Wk 10 – Wk 8

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[72]
P-value	= 0.618 [73]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[72] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[73] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Secondary: Change in Severity of GERD Symptoms Between Baseline and Weeks 8 and 10 and Between Week 10 and Week 8

End point title	Change in Severity of GERD Symptoms Between Baseline and Weeks 8 and 10 and Between Week 10 and Week 8

End point description:

Participants were instructed to start recording severity of GERD symptoms in the daily diary. The change in severity was computed as the difference between a given symptom week score and baseline score. The severity of GERD symptoms were recorded as the maximum severity of the symptom (heartburn, regurgitation, nausea, vomiting, and epigastric pain) each day as reported by the participant in their daily diary using the 5-point Likert scale. The participant was also able to choose two other symptoms of concern from a list of twenty possible symptoms. Intent-to-treat population included all participants in the Safety population who also had at least one post-baseline assessment.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline (including Screening values) to Week 8 and Baseline (including Screening values) to Week 10

End point values	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	54	57		
Units: Change in severity				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Heartburn Week 8 – Baseline (n = 48, 51)	-0.57 (± 0.815)	-0.87 (± 0.768)		
Heartburn Week 10 – Baseline (n = 48, 52)	-0.46 (± 0.772)	-0.63 (± 0.779)		
Heartburn Week 10 – Week 8 (n = 51, 54)	0.11 (± 0.382)	0.23 (± 0.47)		
Regurgitation Week 8 – Baseline (n = 48, 51)	-0.39 (± 0.697)	-0.42 (± 0.749)		
Regurgitation Week 10 – Baseline (n = 48, 52)	-0.31 (± 0.751)	-0.31 (± 0.617)		

Regurgitation Week 10 – Week 8 (n = 51, 54)	0.07 (± 0.295)	0.1 (± 0.318)		
Nausea Week 8 – Baseline (n = 48, 51)	-0.41 (± 0.706)	-0.55 (± 0.704)		
Nausea Week 10 – Baseline (n = 48, 52)	-0.33 (± 0.714)	-0.41 (± 0.794)		
Nausea Week 10 – Week 8 (n = 51, 54)	0.05 (± 0.358)	0.12 (± 0.436)		
Vomiting Week 8 – Baseline (n = 48, 51)	-0.13 (± 0.518)	-0.09 (± 0.346)		
Vomiting Week 10 – Baseline (n = 48, 52)	-0.12 (± 0.508)	-0.02 (± 0.325)		
Vomiting Week 10 – Week 8 (n = 51, 54)	0 (± 0.109)	0.06 (± 0.202)		
Epigastric Pain Week 8 – Baseline (n = 48, 51)	-0.4 (± 0.574)	-0.59 (± 0.681)		
Epigastric Pain Week 10 – Baseline (n = 48, 52)	-0.37 (± 0.57)	-0.52 (± 0.665)		
Epigastric Pain Week 10 – Week 8 (n = 51, 54)	0 (± 0.24)	0.05 (± 0.195)		
Other Week 8 – Baseline (n = 38, 45)	-0.74 (± 0.725)	-0.81 (± 0.746)		
Other Week 10 – Baseline (n = 38, 45)	-0.66 (± 0.715)	-0.63 (± 0.745)		
Other Week 10 – Week 8 (n = 43, 49)	0.04 (± 0.381)	0.16 (± 0.318)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Heartburn Frequency Wk 8 – Baseline
Statistical analysis description:	

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[74]
P-value	= 0.431 [75]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[74] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[75] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Heartburn Frequency Wk 10 – Baseline
Statistical analysis description:	

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium

Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[76]
P-value	= 0.628 [77]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[76] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[77] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Heartburn Frequency Wk 10 – Wk 8

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[78]
P-value	= 0.117 [79]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[78] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[79] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Regurgitation Frequency Wk 8 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[80]
P-value	= 0.753 [81]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[80] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[81] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Regurgitation Frequency Wk 10 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium

Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[82]
P-value	= 0.707 [83]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[82] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[83] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Regurgitation Frequency Wk 10 – Wk 8

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 10 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[84]
P-value	= 0.941 [85]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[84] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[85] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Nausea Frequency Wk 8 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[86]
P-value	= 0.368 [87]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[86] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[87] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Nausea Frequency Wk 10 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 10 mg Rabeprazole sodium

Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[88]
P-value	= 0.852 [89]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[88] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[89] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Nausea Frequency Wk 10 – Wk 8

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[90]
P-value	= 0.795 [91]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[90] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[91] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Vomiting Frequency Wk 8 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 10 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[92]
P-value	= 0.468 [93]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[92] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[93] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Vomiting Frequency Wk 10 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium

Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[94]
P-value	= 0.023 [95]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[94] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[95] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Vomiting Frequency Wk 10 – Wk 8

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[96]
P-value	= 0.031 [97]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[96] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[97] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Epigastric Pain Frequency Wk 8 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[98]
P-value	= 0.66 [99]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[98] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[99] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Epigastric Pain Frequency Wk 10 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium

Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[100]
P-value	= 0.738 [101]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[100] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[101] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Epigastric Pain Frequency Wk 10 – Wk 8

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[102]
P-value	= 0.528 [103]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[102] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[103] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Other Frequency Wk 8 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[104]
P-value	= 0.377 [105]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[104] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[105] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Other Frequency Wk 10 – Baseline

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium

Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[106]
P-value	= 0.914 [107]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[106] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[107] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Other Frequency Wk 10 – Wk 8

Statistical analysis description:

Testing of hypotheses on efficacy parameters was conducted for exploratory purposes and P-values were calculated without multiplicity adjustment for multiple endpoints. Appropriate parametric and/or nonparametric statistics were applied. All tests were two-sided. A P-value of <0.05 indicated a significant difference between the two treatment groups in the parameter of interest.

Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[108]
P-value	= 0.17 [109]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[108] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[109] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Who Took Six or Fewer Antacids Per Day

End point title	Percentage of Participants Who Took Six or Fewer Antacids Per Day

End point description:

A 2-week supply of antacids was dispensed at the Screening and Baseline Visits. At the Baseline Visit, participants were instructed to begin completing daily drug administration diaries with the time of medication dosing and to note any rescue antacids (number of tablets in each 24-hour period) or other concomitant medications used. The participant responded to the question "Did participant take 6 or fewer antacids per day?" The shift in antacid use at postbaseline visits were compared to baseline. The ITT population was used and included all participants in the Safety population who also had at least one post-baseline assessment.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Week 2, Baseline to Week 4, Baseline to Week 6, Baseline to Week 8, and Baseline to Week 10

End point values	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	41	42		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)				
Baseline - Yes	100	97.7		
Baseline - No	0	2.3		

Week 2 - Yes	98.1	100		
Week 2 - No	1.9	0		
Week 4 - Yes	100	100		
Week 4 - No	0	0		
Week 6 - Yes	100	98.1		
Week 6 - No	0	1.9		
Week 8 - Yes	100	98.2		
Week 8 - No	0	1.8		
Week 10 - Yes	100	98.1		
Week 10 - No	0	1.9		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change from Baseline in the Psychological General Well-Being Index (PGWBI) Scores

End point title	Change from Baseline in the Psychological General Well-Being Index (PGWBI) Scores

End point description:

At the bi-weekly study center visit, a quality of life (QOL) assessment was conducted using the PSWBI scales, which has been validated in ages 12 years and older. Change in quality of life domains was computed as QOL domain score at a given week visit minus baseline score. The PGWBI is composed of 22 items and was analyzed to 7 dimensions; Anxiety (ANX) (score range 0-25), Depressed Mood (DEP) (score range 0-15), Positive well-being (PWB) (score range 0-20), Self-control (SC) (score range 0-15), General Health (GH) (score range 0-15), Vitality (VT) (score range 0-20), and Raw Index Score (score range 0-110). Each item in the questionnaire has a 6-point scale from 0-5 where a higher score indicates a more positive rating and a lower score means a more negative rating. The ITT population was used and included all participants in the Safety population who also had at least one post-baseline assessment.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10

End point values	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	54	57		
Units: Scores on a scale				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Anxiety; Week 2 - Baseline (n = 47, 50)	4.9 (± 16.95)	5.6 (± 17.52)		
Anxiety; Week 4 - Baseline (n = 51, 52)	5.8 (± 17.01)	9 (± 14.98)		
Anxiety; Week 6 - Baseline (n = 52, 51)	8.5 (± 16.19)	8.8 (± 17.51)		
Anxiety; Week 8 - Baseline (n = 52, 54)	11 (± 15.3)	7.8 (± 17.42)		
Anxiety; Week 10 - Baseline (n = 48, 52)	10 (± 16.19)	9.7 (± 18.12)		
Depressed mood; Week 2 - Baseline (n = 47, 50)	4.8 (± 12.33)	2.5 (± 13.12)		
Depressed mood; Week 4 - Baseline (n = 51, 52)	5.2 (± 12.81)	2.3 (± 13.96)		

Depressed mood; Week 6 - Baseline (n = 52, 51)	6.7 (± 14.94)	5 (± 16.16)		
Depressed mood; Week 8 - Baseline (n = 52, 54)	6.5 (± 16.03)	2.8 (± 18.97)		
Depressed mood; Week 10 - Baseline (n = 48, 52)	5.4 (± 15.72)	5.5 (± 18.09)		
Positive well-being; Week 2 - Baseline (n= 47, 50)	4.6 (± 13.51)	2.9 (± 14.25)		
Positive well-being; Week 4 - Baseline (n= 51, 52)	5.8 (± 16.47)	4.9 (± 17.05)		
Positive well-being; Week 6 - Baseline (n= 52, 51)	8.8 (± 16.97)	8.3 (± 17.25)		
Positive well-being; Week 8 - Baseline (n= 52, 54)	9.1 (± 18.22)	8.9 (± 19.37)		
Positive well-being; Week 10 - Baseline (n=48, 52)	8.1 (± 16.9)	8.5 (± 18.41)		
Self control; Week 2 - Baseline (n = 47, 50)	2.3 (± 16.98)	1.9 (± 10.17)		
Self control; Week 4 - Baseline (n = 51, 52)	2 (± 18.87)	2.6 (± 10.57)		
Self control; Week 6 - Baseline (n = 52, 51)	7.6 (± 19.13)	4.8 (± 11.71)		
Self control; Week 8 - Baseline (n = 52, 54)	4.7 (± 21.05)	3 (± 13.93)		
Self control; Week 10 - Baseline (n = 48, 52)	5.6 (± 16.52)	4.9 (± 15.57)		
General health; Week 2 - Baseline (n = 47, 50)	7 (± 16.56)	7.5 (± 16.64)		
General health; Week 4 - Baseline (n = 51, 52)	9.8 (± 16.13)	9.1 (± 13.66)		
General health; Week 6 - Baseline (n = 52, 51)	14.1 (± 13.57)	8.6 (± 17.85)		
General health; Week 8 - Baseline (n = 52, 54)	12.1 (± 16.39)	11.6 (± 15.33)		
General health; Week 10 - Baseline (n = 48, 52)	11.1 (± 13.84)	9.1 (± 14.94)		
Vitality; Week 2 - Baseline (n = 47, 50)	0.2 (± 14.82)	6.7 (± 15.34)		
Vitality; Week 4 - Baseline (n = 51, 52)	1.1 (± 17.42)	8 (± 19.08)		
Vitality; Week 6 - Baseline (n = 52, 51)	4.2 (± 13.45)	10.9 (± 19.07)		
Vitality; Week 8 - Baseline (n = 52, 54)	4.9 (± 17.16)	10.3 (± 19.84)		
Vitality; Week 10 - Baseline (n = 48, 52)	4.7 (± 18.52)	9.4 (± 20.71)		
Raw index score; Week 2 - baseline (n = 47, 50)	3.9 (± 11.16)	4.6 (± 10.3)		
Raw index score; Week 4 - baseline (n = 51, 52)	4.9 (± 12.09)	6.3 (± 10.36)		
Raw index score; Week 6 - baseline (n = 52, 51)	8.2 (± 10.3)	8 (± 11.52)		
Raw index score; Week 8 - baseline (n = 52, 54)	8.2 (± 11.98)	7.6 (± 13.25)		
Raw index score; Week 10 - baseline (n = 48, 52)	7.6 (± 12.06)	8.1 (± 13.58)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Anxiety; Week 2 - Baseline
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium

Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[110]
P-value	= 0.658 [111]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[110] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[111] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Anxiety; Week 4 - Baseline
Comparison groups	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 10 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[112]
P-value	= 0.152 [113]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[112] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[113] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Anxiety; Week 6 - Baseline
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[114]
P-value	= 0.245 [115]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[114] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[115] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Anxiety; Week 8 - Baseline
Comparison groups	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 10 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[116]
P-value	= 0.564 [117]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[116] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[117] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Anxiety; Week 10 - Baseline
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium

Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[118]
P-value	= 0.226 [119]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[118] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[119] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Depressed mood; Week 2 - Baseline
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[120]
P-value	= 0.671 [121]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[120] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[121] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Depressed mood; Week 4 - Baseline
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[122]
P-value	= 0.833 [123]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[122] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[123] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Depressed mood; Week 6 - Baseline
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[124]
P-value	= 0.395 [125]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[124] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[125] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Depressed mood; Week 8 - Baseline
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium

Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[126]
P-value	= 0.835 [127]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[126] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[127] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Depressed mood; Week 10 - Baseline
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[128]
P-value	= 0.147 [129]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[128] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[129] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Positive well-being; Week 2 - Baseline
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[130]
P-value	= 0.675 [131]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[130] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[131] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Positive well-being; Week 4 - Baseline
Comparison groups	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 10 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[132]
P-value	= 0.226 [133]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[132] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[133] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Positive well-being; Week 6 - Baseline
Comparison groups	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 10 mg Rabeprazole sodium

Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[134]
P-value	= 0.075 [135]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[134] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[135] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Positive well-being; Week 8 - Baseline
Comparison groups	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 10 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[136]
P-value	= 0.123 [137]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[136] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[137] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Positive well-being; Week 10 - Baseline
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[138]
P-value	= 0.17 [139]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[138] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[139] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Self control; Week 2 - Baseline
Comparison groups	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 10 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[140]
P-value	= 0.234 [141]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[140] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[141] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Self control; Week 4 - Baseline
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium

Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[142]
P-value	= 0.112 [143]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[142] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[143] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Self control; Week 6 - Baseline
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[144]
P-value	= 0.421 [145]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[144] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[145] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Self control; Week 8 - Baseline
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[146]
P-value	= 0.524 [147]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[146] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[147] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Self control; Week 10 - Baseline
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[148]
P-value	= 0.412 [149]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[148] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[149] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	General health; Week 2 - Baseline
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium

Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[150]
P-value	= 0.742 [151]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[150] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[151] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	General health; Week 4 - Baseline
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[152]
P-value	= 0.765 [153]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[152] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[153] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	General health; Week 6 - Baseline
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[154]
P-value	= 0.266 [155]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[154] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[155] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	General health; Week 8 - Baseline
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[156]
P-value	= 0.388 [157]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[156] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[157] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	General health; Week 10 - Baseline
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium

Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[158]
P-value	= 0.849 [159]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[158] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[159] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Vitality; Week 2 - Baseline
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[160]
P-value	= 0.026 [161]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[160] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[161] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Vitality; Week 4 - Baseline
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[162]
P-value	= 0.031 [163]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[162] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[163] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Vitality; Week 6 - Baseline
Comparison groups	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 10 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[164]
P-value	= 0.011 [165]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[164] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[165] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Vitality; Week 8 - Baseline
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium

Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[166]
P-value	= 0.026 [167]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[166] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[167] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Vitality; Week 10 - Baseline
Comparison groups	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 10 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[168]
P-value	= 0.073 [169]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[168] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[169] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Raw index score; Week 2 - baseline
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[170]
P-value	= 0.367 [171]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[170] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[171] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Raw index score; Week 4 - baseline
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[172]
P-value	= 0.181 [173]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[172] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[173] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Raw index score; Week 6 - baseline
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium

Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[174]
P-value	= 0.196 [175]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[174] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[175] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Raw index score; Week 8 - baseline
Comparison groups	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 10 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[176]
P-value	= 0.382 [177]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[176] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[177] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Raw index score; Week 10 - baseline
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[178]
P-value	= 0.138 [179]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[178] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[179] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Secondary: Change from Baseline in the Medical Outcomes Study 10-item Short form Questionnaire (SF-10) Scores

End point title	Change from Baseline in the Medical Outcomes Study 10-item Short form Questionnaire (SF-10) Scores

End point description:

At the bi-weekly study center visit, a quality of life (QOL) assessment was conducted using a pediatric form of the SF-10 scales, which has been validated for children ages 12 years and older. Change in quality of life domains was computed as QOL domain score at a given week visit minus baseline score. This was a 10-item questionnaire in which scores were analyzed based on two main categories, Physical and Psychological summary scores. A higher score indicates more favorable physical and psychological functioning. The ITT population was used and included all participants in the Safety population who also had at least one post-baseline assessment.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Screening Visit, Baseline Visit (if greater than 72 hours after Screening), Weeks 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10

End point values	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	54	57		
Units: Scores on a scale				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Physical summary score Week 2 (n = 48, 50)	3.7 (± 8.47)	2 (± 10.67)		
Physical summary score Week 4 (n = 49, 51)	3 (± 7.1)	3.9 (± 9.42)		
Physical summary score Week 6 (n = 50, 54)	3.7 (± 8.65)	4.5 (± 11.07)		
Physical summary score Week 8 (n = 50, 54)	2.9 (± 7.75)	4.4 (± 10.58)		
Physical summary score Week 10 (n = 47, 53)	3.8 (± 6.53)	4.3 (± 9.45)		
Psychological summary score Week 2 (n = 48, 50)	3.1 (± 8.85)	-0.2 (± 10.15)		
Psychological summary score Week 4 (n = 49, 51)	2.8 (± 9.05)	1.9 (± 7.74)		
Psychological summary score Week 6 (n = 50, 54)	2.7 (± 9.35)	2.5 (± 7.24)		
Psychological summary score Week 8 (n = 50, 54)	3.7 (± 9.57)	2.1 (± 8.33)		
Psychological summary score Week 10 (n = 47, 53)	3.6 (± 10.39)	1.8 (± 9.43)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Physical summary score Week 2
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[180]
P-value	= 0.054 [181]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[180] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[181] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Physical summary score Week 4
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[182]
P-value	= 0.955 [183]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[182] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[183] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as

covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Physical summary score Week 6
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[184]
P-value	= 0.8 [185]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[184] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[185] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Physical summary score Week 8
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[186]
P-value	= 0.641 [187]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[186] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[187] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Physical summary score Week 10
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[188]
P-value	= 0.783 [189]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[188] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[189] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Psychological summary score Week 2
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[190]
P-value	= 0.139 [191]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[190] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[191] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity

and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Psychological summary score Week 4
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[192]
P-value	= 0.876 [193]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[192] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[193] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Psychological summary score Week 6
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[194]
P-value	= 0.236 [195]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[194] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[195] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Psychological summary score Week 8
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[196]
P-value	= 0.608 [197]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[196] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[197] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Statistical analysis title	Psychological summary score Week 10
Comparison groups	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium v 20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Number of subjects included in analysis	111
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[198]
P-value	= 0.697 [199]
Method	ANCOVA

Notes:

[198] - This was an open-label trial testing two dosages of rabeprazole sodium for safety and efficacy.

[199] - P-value from ANCOVA taking treatment and center as fixed factors, and baseline values as covariates. P-values reported as statistically significant (ie, P<0.05) were not adjusted for multiplicity

and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:	
Adverse events were collected for up to 12 weeks.	
Adverse event reporting additional description:	
Treatment-emergent adverse events were reported. The Safety Population was used and included all participants who received at least 1 dose of study treatment.	
Assessment type	Systematic

Dictionary used

Dictionary name	MedDRA
Dictionary version	8.0

Reporting groups

Reporting group title	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Reporting group description:	

Participants had a screening evaluation within 2 weeks prior to starting study drug administration. Participants received 10 mg rabeprazole once daily at the same time each day for 8 weeks, with a follow-up visit at Week 10.

Reporting group title	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium
Reporting group description:	

Participants had a screening evaluation within 2 weeks prior to starting study drug administration. Participants received 20 mg rabeprazole once daily at the same time each day for 8 weeks, with a follow-up visit at Week 10.

Serious adverse events	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium	
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 54 (0.00%)	1 / 57 (1.75%)	
number of deaths (all causes)	0	0	
number of deaths resulting from adverse events			
Psychiatric disorders			
Mood swings			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 54 (0.00%)	1 / 57 (1.75%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	

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

Non-serious adverse events	10 mg Rabeprazole sodium	20 mg Rabeprazole sodium	
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	21 / 54 (38.89%)	26 / 57 (45.61%)	
Nervous system disorders			

Headache			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 54 (9.26%)	6 / 57 (10.53%)	
occurrences (all)	6	6	
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Chest pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 54 (0.00%)	3 / 57 (5.26%)	
occurrences (all)	0	3	
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Abdominal pain upper			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 54 (1.85%)	3 / 57 (5.26%)	
occurrences (all)	1	3	
Diarrhoea			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 54 (5.56%)	2 / 57 (3.51%)	
occurrences (all)	3	2	
Nausea			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 54 (5.56%)	2 / 57 (3.51%)	
occurrences (all)	3	2	
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Cough			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 54 (9.26%)	3 / 57 (5.26%)	
occurrences (all)	5	3	
Nasal congestion			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 54 (7.41%)	4 / 57 (7.02%)	
occurrences (all)	4	4	
Pharyngolaryngeal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 54 (11.11%)	5 / 57 (8.77%)	
occurrences (all)	6	5	
Infections and infestations			
Bronchitis			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 54 (5.56%)	2 / 57 (3.51%)	
occurrences (all)	3	2	
Nasopharyngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 54 (1.85%)	4 / 57 (7.02%)	
occurrences (all)	1	4	
Otitis media			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 54 (1.85%)	3 / 57 (5.26%)
occurrences (all)	1	3
Pharyngitis		
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 54 (5.56%)	2 / 57 (3.51%)
occurrences (all)	3	2
Sinusitis		
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 54 (3.70%)	3 / 57 (5.26%)
occurrences (all)	2	4
Upper respiratory tract infection		
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 54 (7.41%)	3 / 57 (5.26%)
occurrences (all)	4	3

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