Clinical trial results:
An Adaptive, Open-Label, Randomized Phase 2 Study of Abemaciclib as a Monotherapy and in Combination with Other Agents Versus Choice of Standard of Care (Gemcitabine or Capecitabine) in Patients with Previously Treated Metastatic Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma

Summary

EudraCT number	2016-002218-36
Trial protocol	HU BE GB ES FR
Global end of trial date	09 November 2018

Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	27 November 2019
First version publication date	27 November 2019

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	I3Y-MC-JPCJ

Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT02981342
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-
Other trial identifiers	Trial Number: 16342

Notes:

Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	Eli Lilly and Company
Sponsor organisation address	Lilly Corporate Center, Indianapolis, IN, United States, 46285
Public contact	Available Mon Fri 9 AM 5 PM EST, Eli Lilly and Company, 1 877CTLilly,
Scientific contact	Available Mon Fri 9 AM 5 PM EST, Eli Lilly and Company, 1 8772854559,

Notes:

Paediatric regulatory details

Is trial part of an agreed paediatric investigation plan (PIP)	No
Does article 45 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial?	No
Does article 46 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial?	No

Notes:

Results analysis stage

Analysis stage	Final
Date of interim/final analysis	09 November 2018
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	No

Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	09 November 2018
Was the trial ended prematurely?	No

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the safety and efficacy of abemaciclib alone and in combination with other drugs versus standard of care in participants with previously treated metastatic pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC).

Protection of trial subjects:

This study was conducted in accordance with International Conference on Harmonization (ICH) Good Clinical Practice, and the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki, in addition to following the laws and regulations of the country or countries in which a study is conducted.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	12 January 2017
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	Belgium: 19
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United States: 33
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Taiwan: 14
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United Kingdom: 1
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Israel: 11
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Australia: 5
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	France: 8
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Spain: 15
Worldwide total number of subjects	106
EEA total number of subjects	43

Notes:

Subjects enrolled per age group

In utero	0
Preterm newborn - gestational age < 37 wk	0
Newborns (0-27 days)	0
Infants and toddlers (28 days-23	0

months)	
Children (2-11 years)	0
Adolescents (12-17 years)	0
Adults (18-64 years)	65
From 65 to 84 years	40
85 years and over	1

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

Study was planned for stage 1 & stage 2. No participants were enrolled to stage 2; however, results for stage 2 outcomes are reported from the data collected for participants enrolled to stage 1.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Per protocol, no efficacy analysis was planned for safety lead in. Purpose of safety lead in was only safety evaluation. All efficacy was done on randomized pts.

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	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg Galunisertib (Safety Lead-in)

Arm description:

Participants received oral dose of 150mg Abemaciclib twice daily for 28 day cycles along with oral dose of 150 mg Galunisertib twice daily for 14 days of 28 days cycle.

Arm type	Safety Lead in
Investigational medicinal product name	Abemaciclib
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Capsule
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received oral dose of 150mg Abemaciclib twice daily for 28 day cycles.

Investigational medicinal product name	Galunisertib
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received oral dose of 150 mg Galunisertib twice daily for 14 days of 28 days cycle.

Arm title	200mg Abemaciclib

Arm description:

Participants received oral dose of 200mg Abemaciclib twice daily (BID) for 28 day cycles.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Abemaciclib
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Capsule
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received oral dose of 200mg Abemaciclib twice daily (BID) for 28 day cycles.

Arm title	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414

Arm description:	
Participants received oral dose of 150mg Abemaciclib along with 150mg LY3023414 twice daily for 28 day cycles.	
Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Abemaciclib
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Capsule
Routes of administration	Oral use
Dosage and administration details:	
Participants received oral dose of 150mg Abemaciclib twice daily for 28 day cycles.	
Investigational medicinal product name	LY3023414
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use
Dosage and administration details:	
Participants received oral dose of 150mg LY3023414 twice daily for 28 day cycles.	
Arm title	Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Arm description:	
Participants received either 1000 milligram per square meter (mg/m^2) of Gemcitabine by intravenous infusion on days 1, 8, 15 and 22 of 28 day cycle or 1250 mg/m^2 oral dose of Capecitabine twice daily for 14 days of 21 day cycle.	
Arm type	Standard care
Investigational medicinal product name	Gemcitabine
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Infusion
Routes of administration	Intravenous use
Dosage and administration details:	
Participants received either 1000 milligram per square meter (mg/m^2) of Gemcitabine by intravenous infusion on days 1, 8, 15 and 22 of 28 day cycle.	
Investigational medicinal product name	Capecitabine
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use
Dosage and administration details:	
Participants received 1250 mg/m^2 oral dose of Capecitabine twice daily for 14 days of 21 day cycle.	

Number of subjects in period 1	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg Galunisertib (Safety Lead-in)	200mg Abemaciclib	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414
Started	7	33	33
Received at least one dose of study drug	7	32	33
Completed	7	22	20
Not completed	0	11	13
Study Closed by Sponsor	-	-	1

Consent withdrawn by subject	-	-	3
Death	-	9	9
Randomized, Never Treated	-	1	-
Adverse event	-	-	-
Lost to follow-up	-	1	-

Number of subjects in period 1	Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Started	33
Received at least one dose of study drug	26
Completed	19
Not completed	14
Study Closed by Sponsor	1
Consent withdrawn by subject	1
Death	4
Randomized, Never Treated	7
Adverse event	1
Lost to follow-up	-

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups	
Reporting group title	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg Galunisertib (Safety Lead-in)
Reporting group description:	
Participants received oral dose of 150mg Abemaciclib twice daily for 28 day cycles along with oral dose of 150 mg Galunisertib twice daily for 14 days of 28 days cycle.	
Reporting group title	200mg Abemaciclib
Reporting group description:	
Participants received oral dose of 200mg Abemaciclib twice daily (BID) for 28 day cycles.	
Reporting group title	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414
Reporting group description:	
Participants received oral dose of 150mg Abemaciclib along with 150mg LY3023414 twice daily for 28 day cycles.	
Reporting group title	Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Reporting group description:	
Participants received either 1000 milligram per square meter (mg/m^2) of Gemcitabine by intravenous infusion on days 1, 8, 15 and 22 of 28 day cycle or 1250 mg/m^2 oral dose of Capecitabine twice daily for 14 days of 21 day cycle.	

Reporting group values	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg Galunisertib (Safety Lead-in)	200mg Abemaciclib	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414
Number of subjects	7	33	33
Age categorical Units: Subjects			
In utero			
Preterm newborn infants (gestational age < 37 wks)			
Newborns (0-27 days)			
Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months)			
Children (2-11 years)			
Adolescents (12-17 years)			
Adults (18-64 years)			
From 65-84 years			
85 years and over			
Age continuous Units: years			
arithmetic mean	65.29	61.09	62.52
standard deviation	± 6.99	± 7.83	± 8.97
Gender categorical Units: Subjects			
Female	4	18	16
Male	3	15	17
Ethnicity (NIH/OMB) Units: Subjects			
Hispanic or Latino	0	2	4
Not Hispanic or Latino	7	30	28
Unknown or Not Reported	0	1	1

Race (NIH/OMB) Units: Subjects			
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0
Asian	0	7	5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Black or African American	0	0	1
White	7	26	26
More than one race	0	0	0
Unknown or Not Reported	0	0	1
Region of Enrollment Units: Subjects			
Belgium	0	8	6
United States	7	8	10
Taiwan	0	7	4
United Kingdom	0	1	0
Israel	0	2	4
Australia	0	1	1
France	0	1	1
Spain	0	5	7

Reporting group values	Gemcitabine or Capecitabine	Total	
Number of subjects	33	106	
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	66.85		
standard deviation	± 7.61	-	
Gender categorical Units: Subjects			
Female	19	57	
Male	14	49	
Ethnicity (NIH/OMB) Units: Subjects			
Hispanic or Latino	3	9	
Not Hispanic or Latino	24	89	
Unknown or Not Reported	6	8	
Race (NIH/OMB) Units: Subjects			
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	

Asian	4	16	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	
Black or African American	3	4	
White	25	84	
More than one race	0	0	
Unknown or Not Reported	1	2	
Region of Enrollment Units: Subjects			
Belgium	5	19	
United States	8	33	
Taiwan	3	14	
United Kingdom	0	1	
Israel	5	11	
Australia	3	5	
France	6	8	
Spain	3	15	

End points

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg Galunisertib (Safety Lead-in)
Reporting group description:	
Participants received oral dose of 150mg Abemaciclib twice daily for 28 day cycles along with oral dose of 150 mg Galunisertib twice daily for 14 days of 28 days cycle.	
Reporting group title	200mg Abemaciclib
Reporting group description:	
Participants received oral dose of 200mg Abemaciclib twice daily (BID) for 28 day cycles.	
Reporting group title	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414
Reporting group description:	
Participants received oral dose of 150mg Abemaciclib along with 150mg LY3023414 twice daily for 28 day cycles.	
Reporting group title	Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Reporting group description:	
Participants received either 1000 milligram per square meter (mg/m^2) of Gemcitabine by intravenous infusion on days 1, 8, 15 and 22 of 28 day cycle or 1250 mg/m^2 oral dose of Capecitabine twice daily for 14 days of 21 day cycle.	
Subject analysis set title	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg Galunisertib
Subject analysis set type	Per protocol
Subject analysis set description:	
Participants received oral dose of 150mg Abemaciclib twice daily for 28 day cycles along with oral dose of 150 mg Galunisertib twice daily for 14 days of 28 days cycle.	
Subject analysis set title	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414
Subject analysis set type	Per protocol
Subject analysis set description:	
Participants received oral dose of 150mg Abemaciclib along with 150mg LY302341 twice daily for 28 day cycles.	

Primary: Stage 1: Disease Control Rate (DCR): Percentage of Participants with a Best Overall Response of Complete Response (CR), Partial Response (PR) or Stable Disease (SD)

End point title	Stage 1: Disease Control Rate (DCR): Percentage of Participants with a Best Overall Response of Complete Response (CR), Partial Response (PR) or Stable Disease (SD)[1]

End point description:

Disease control rate (DCR) is the percentage of participants with a best overall response of CR, PR or SD as defined by RECIST v1.1. CR is defined as the disappearance of all target and non-target lesions and no appearance of new lesions. PR is defined as at least a 30% decrease in the sum of the longest diameter (LD) of target lesions (taking as reference the baseline sum LD), no progression of non-target lesions, and no appearance of new lesions. SD is neither sufficient shrinkage to qualify for PR nor sufficient increase to qualify for progressive disease (PD) for target lesions, no progression of non-target lesions, and no appearance of new lesions. PD is defined as at least a 20% increase in the sum of the diameters of target lesions, with reference being the smallest sum on study and an absolute increase of at least 5 mm, or unequivocal progression of non-target lesions, or 1 or more new lesions.

Analysis Population Description (APD): All randomized participants.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Measured Progressive Disease or Start of New Anticancer Therapy (Up to 6 Months)

Notes:

[1] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: Per protocol, statistical analysis was not planned for all arms.

End point values	200mg Abemaciclib	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414	Gemcitabine or Capecitabine	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	33	33	33	
Units: percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	15.2 (2.9 to 27.4)	12.1 (1.0 to 23.3)	36.4 (20 to 52.8)	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 1
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	66
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.0495
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 2
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	66
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.023
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel

Primary: Stage 2: Progression Free Survival (PFS)

End point title	Stage 2: Progression Free Survival (PFS)[2]

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from the date of randomization until first observation of objective progressive disease as defined by RECIST v1.1 or death from any cause, whichever comes first. PD is defined as at least a 20% increase in the sum of the diameters of target lesions, with reference being the smallest sum on study and an absolute increase of at least 5 mm, or unequivocal progression of non-target lesions, or 1 or more new lesions. If a patient does not have a complete baseline disease assessment, then the PFS time will be censored at the randomization date, regardless of whether or not objectively determined disease progression or death has been observed for the patient; otherwise, if a patient is not known to have died or have objective progression as of the data inclusion cutoff date for the analysis, the PFS time will be censored at the last complete objective progression-free disease assessment date.
APD: All randomized participants.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Measured Progressive Disease or Death Due to Any Cause (Up to 6 Months)

Censored participants: Abemaciclib 200 mg: 3, Abemaciclib 150mg + LY3023414 150mg: 8, Gemcitabine & Capecitabine: 18;

Notes:

[2] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: No participants were enrolled in stage 2; however, results for stage 2 outcomes are reported from the data collected for participants enrolled in stage 1.

Per protocol, statistical analysis was not planned for all arms.

End point values	200mg Abemaciclib	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414	Gemcitabine or Capecitabine	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	33	33	33	
Units: Months				
median (confidence interval 95%)	1.68 (1.35 to 1.84)	1.81 (1.28 to 1.91)	3.25 (1.05 to 5.65)	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 1
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	66
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.0085
Method	Logrank

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 2
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	66
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.0123
Method	Logrank

Secondary: Stage 1: Objective Response Rate (ORR): Percentage of Participants with a Best Overall Response (BOR) of CR or PR

End point title	Stage 1: Objective Response Rate (ORR): Percentage of Participants with a Best Overall Response (BOR) of CR or PR[3]

End point description:

Objective response rate (ORR) is the percentage of participants with a BOR of CR or PR as defined by RECIST v1.1. CR is defined as the disappearance of all target and non-target lesions and no appearance of new lesions. PR is defined as at least a 30% decrease in the sum of the LD of target lesions (taking as reference the baseline sum LD), no progression of non-target lesions, and no appearance of new lesions.

APD: All randomized participants.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Measured Progressive Disease or Start of New Anti-Cancer Therapy (Up to 6 Months)

Notes:

[3] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: Per protocol, statistical analysis was not planned for all arms.

End point values	200mg Abemaciclib	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414	Gemcitabine or Capecitabine	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	33	33	33	
Units: percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	3 (0 to 8.9)	0 (0 to 0)	3 (0 to 8.9)	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 1
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	66
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 1
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 2
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	66
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.3017
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel

Secondary: Stage 1: Pharmacokinetics (PK): Mean Steady State Exposure of Abemaciclib and Its Metabolites (LSN2839567 (M2), LSN3106726 (M20))

End point title	Stage 1: Pharmacokinetics (PK): Mean Steady State Exposure of Abemaciclib and Its Metabolites (LSN2839567 (M2), LSN3106726 (M20))[4]

End point description:

Mean steady state exposure was reported as measured by maximum observed plasma concentration (Cmax).

All randomized participants who received at least one dose of Abemaciclib along with Galunisertib and had evaluable PK samples.

Geometric CV is expressed as %.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Cycle(C)1 Day(D)14: 0 hour(h),0.5h,1h,2h,4h,6h,8h post dose

Notes:

[4] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: Per protocol, statistical analysis was not planned for all arms.

End point values	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg Galunisertib (Safety Lead-in)			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	4			
Units: Nanogram per Millilitre (ng/mL)				
geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation)				
Abemaciclib LSN2839567 (M2) LSN3106726 (M20)	356 (± 137) 85.1 (± 66) 153 (± 58)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Stage 1: PK: Area Under the Curve (AUC) (AUC[Tau]) of LY3023414

End point title	Stage 1: PK: Area Under the Curve (AUC) (AUC[Tau]) of LY3023414[5]

End point description:

APD: Zero Participants Analyzed: AUC was not analyzed due to insufficient data collected.

Geometric CV is expressed as %.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Cycle 1 Day 1 through Cycle 4 Day 1 (28 Day Cycles)

Notes:

[5] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: Per protocol, statistical analysis was not planned for all arms.

End point values	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	0[6]			
Units: nanogram*hour per Milliliter				
geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation)	()			

Notes:

[6] - Zero Participants Analyzed: AUC was not analyzed due to insufficient data collected.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Stage 1: PK: Maximum Concentration (Cmax) at Steady State of LY3023414

End point title	Stage 1: PK: Maximum Concentration (Cmax) at Steady State of LY3023414[7]

End point description:

Zero Participants Analyzed: Cmax was not analyzed due to insufficient data collected.

Geometric CV is expressed as %.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Cycle 1 Day 1 through Cycle 4 Day 1 (28 Day Cycles)

Notes:

[7] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: Per protocol, statistical analysis was not planned.

End point values	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	0[8]			
Units: mm				
geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation)	()			

Notes:

[8] - Zero Participants Analyzed: Cmax was not analyzed due to insufficient data collected.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Stage 2: Disease Control Rate (DCR): Percentage of Participants With a Best Overall Response of CR, PR, and SD

End point title	Stage 2: Disease Control Rate (DCR): Percentage of Participants With a Best Overall Response of CR, PR, and SD[9]

End point description:

APD: Data not reported, no patients were enrolled to stage 2.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Measured Progressive Disease or Start of New Anticancer Therapy (Up to 6 Months)

Notes:

[9] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: Per protocol, statistical analysis was not planned for all arms.

End point values	200mg Abemaciclib	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414	Gemcitabine or Capecitabine	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	0[10]	0[11]	0[12]	
Units: Percentage of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	(to)	(to)	(to)	

Notes:

[10] - Data not reported, no patients were enrolled to stage 2.

[11] - Data not reported, no patients were enrolled to stage 2.

[12] - Data not reported, no patients were enrolled to stage 2.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Stage 2: Clinical Benefit Rate (CBR): Percentage of Participants with Best Overall Response of CR, PR, or SD with Duration of SD for at Least 6 Months

End point title	Stage 2: Clinical Benefit Rate (CBR): Percentage of Participants with Best Overall Response of CR, PR, or SD with Duration of SD for at Least 6 Months[13]

End point description:

Clinical benefit rate (CBR) is the percentage of participants with a BOR of CR or PR, or SD ≥6 months. CR is defined as the disappearance of all target and non-target lesions & no appearance of new lesions. PR is defined as at least a 30% decrease in the sum of the LD of target lesions (taking as reference the baseline sum LD), no progression of non-target lesions, and no appearance of new lesions. SD is neither sufficient shrinkage to qualify for PR nor sufficient increase to qualify for PD for target lesions, no progression of non-target lesions, and no appearance of new lesions. PD is defined as at least a 20% increase in the sum of the diameters of target lesions, with reference being the smallest sum on study and an absolute increase of at least 5 mm, or unequivocal progression of non-target lesions, or 1 or more new lesions.
No participants were enrolled to stage 2; however, results for stage 2 outcomes are reported from the data collected for participants enrolled to stage 1.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Disease Progression or Start of New Anticancer Therapy (Up to 6 Months)

APD: All randomized participants.

Notes:

[13] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: Per protocol, statistical analysis was not planned for all arms.

End point values	200mg Abemaciclib	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414	Gemcitabine or Capecitabine	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	33	33	33	
Units: percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	3 (0 to 8.9)	0 (0 to 0)	3 (0 to 8.9)	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 1
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	66
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 1
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 2
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	66
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.3017
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel

Secondary: Stage 2: Duration of Response (DoR)

End point title	Stage 2: Duration of Response (DoR)[14]

End point description:

DoR was not analyzed due to small sample size with PR data.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Date of CR or PR to Date of Disease Progression or Death Due to Any Cause (Up to 6 Months)

Notes:

[14] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: Per protocol, statistical analysis was not planned for all arms.

End point values	200mg Abemaciclib	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414	Gemcitabine or Capecitabine	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	0[15]	0[16]	0[17]	
Units: Months				
median (confidence interval 95%)	(to)	(to)	(to)	

Notes:

[15] - DoR was not analyzed due to small sample size with PR data.

[16] - DoR was not analyzed due to small sample size with PR data.

[17] - DoR was not analyzed due to small sample size with PR data.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Stage 2: Overall Survival (OS)

End point title	Stage 2: Overall Survival (OS)[18]

End point description:

OS duration is measured from the date of randomization to the date of death from any cause. for participants who is not known to have died as of the data-inclusion cutoff date, OS was censored at the last known alive date.
No participants were enrolled to stage 2; however, results for stage 2 outcomes are reported from the data collected for participants enrolled to stage 1.

APD: All randomized participants.
Censored participants: Abemaciclib 200mg: 11, Abemaciclib 150mg + LY3023414 150mg: 12, Gemcitabine + Capecitabine: 21;

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Death from Any Cause (Up to 10 Months)

Notes:

[18] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: Per protocol, statistical analysis was not planned for all arms.

End point values	200mg Abemaciclib	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414	Gemcitabine or Capecitabine	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	33	33	33[19]	
Units: Months				
median (confidence interval 95%)	2.71 (1.97 to 5.36)	3.29 (1.97 to 5.03)	9999 (2.53 to 9999)	

Notes:

[19] - 9999 = N/A

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 1
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	66
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.1938
Method	Logrank
Parameter estimate	Hazard ratio (HR)
Point estimate	1.6

Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.782
upper limit	3.272

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 2
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	66
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.2477
Method	Logrank
Parameter estimate	Hazard ratio (HR)
Point estimate	1.533
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.746
upper limit	3.15

Secondary: Stage 2: Change from Baseline in Carbohydrate Antigen 19.9 (CA 19-9) Level

End point title	Stage 2: Change from Baseline in Carbohydrate Antigen 19.9 (CA 19-9) Level[20]

End point description:

No participants were enrolled to stage 2; however, results for stage 2 outcomes are reported from the data collected for participants enrolled to stage 1.

APD: All randomized participants with baseline and post baseline CA 19-9 measurement.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, 6 Months

Notes:

[20] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: Per protocol, statistical analysis was not planned for all arms.

End point values	200mg Abemaciclib	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414	Gemcitabine or Capecitabine	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	24	21	20	
Units: U/mL				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	4281.53 (± 8177.89)	3225.29 (± 5730.25)	-501.17 (± 7198.70)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Stage 2: Change from Baseline in Pain and Symptom Burden Assessment on the Modified Brief Pain Inventory-Short Form (mBPI-sf)

End point title	Stage 2: Change from Baseline in Pain and Symptom Burden Assessment on the Modified Brief Pain Inventory-Short Form (mBPI-sf)[21]

End point description:

mBPI-sf is an 11-item instrument used as a multiple-item measure of cancer pain intensity. In addition to pain intensity (4 items), the mBPI-sf is designed for participants to record the presence of pain in general, pain relief, and pain interference with function (general activity, mood, ability to walk, ability to perform normal work, relations with others, sleep, and enjoyment of life). Responses for the mBPI-sf items are captured through the use of 11-point numeric rating scales anchored at 0 (no pain or does not interfere) and ranged through 10 (pain as bad as you can imagine or completely interferes). The mBPI-sf recall period is 24 hours, and typical completion time for this instrument is less than 5 minutes.
No participants were enrolled to stage 2; however, results for stage 2 outcomes are reported from the data collected for participants enrolled to stage 1.

APD: All randomized participants with baseline & post baseline value for the mBPI-sf specified item.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, 6 Months

Notes:

[21] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: Per protocol, statistical analysis was not planned for all arms.

End point values	200mg Abemaciclib	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414	Gemcitabine or Capecitabine	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	19	14	13	
Units: score on a scale				
least squares mean (standard error)				
Pain at its Worst in Last 24 hours	0.63 (± 0.47)	-0.33 (± 0.55)	-0.02 (± 0.57)	
Pain at its Least in Last 24 hours	0.86 (± 0.42)	0.18 (± 0.49)	0.39 (± 0.51)	
Pain on the Average	0.62 (± 0.45)	-0.03 (± 0.51)	-0.07 (± 0.53)	
Pain Right Now	0.38 (± 0.34)	0.34 (± 0.59)	-0.38 (± 0.61)	
Pain Interfered General Activity	0.64 (± 0.47)	0.07 (± 0.55)	0.22 (± 0.57)	
Pain Interfered with Mood	0.54 (± 0.41)	0.28 (± 0.48)	0.60 (± 0.50)	
Pain Interfered Walking Ability	0.05 (± 0.55)	0.83 (± 0.64)	0.19 (± 0.67)	
Pain Interfered with Normal Work	1.07 (± 0.51)	0.66 (± 0.59)	0.19 (± 0.61)	
Pain Interfered with Relations	0.39 (± 0.52)	0.67 (± 0.61)	0.26 (± 0.63)	
Pain Interfered with Sleep	0.19 (± 0.53)	0.34 (± 0.61)	-0.56 (± 0.65)	
Pain Interfered Enjoyment of Life	0.69 (± 0.62)	0.39 (± 0.72)	-0.13 (± 0.75)	
BPI Mean Pain Interference Score	0.55 (± 0.44)	0.50 (± 0.51)	0.05 (± 0.54)	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 1
Statistical analysis description: Pain at its Worst in Last 24 Hours	
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	32
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority[22]
P-value	= 0.383
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	0.65
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-0.84
upper limit	2.13
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.74

Notes:

[22] - Pain at its Worst in Last 24 Hours

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 2
Statistical analysis description: Pain at its Worst in Last 24 Hours	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	27
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority[23]
P-value	= 0.692
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	-0.31
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.91
upper limit	1.28
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.79

Notes:

[23] - Pain at its Worst in Last 24 Hours

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 3
Statistical analysis description: Pain at its Least in Last 24 Hours	
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	32
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.469
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	0.48
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-0.85
upper limit	1.8
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.66

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 4
Statistical analysis description: Pain at its Least in Last 24 Hours	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	27
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority[24]
P-value	= 0.776
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	-0.2
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.62
upper limit	1.22
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.7

Notes:

[24] - Pain at its Least in Last 24 Hours

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 5
Statistical analysis description: Pain on the Average	
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine

Number of subjects included in analysis	32
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority[25]
P-value	= 0.328
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	0.69
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-0.72
upper limit	2.11
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.7

Notes:

[25] - Pain on the Average

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 6
Statistical analysis description:	
Pain on the Average	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	27
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority[26]
P-value	= 0.954
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	0.04
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.45
upper limit	1.54
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.74

Notes:

[26] - Pain on the Average

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 7
Statistical analysis description:	
Pain Right Now	
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	32
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority[27]
P-value	= 0.35
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	0.75

Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-0.85
upper limit	2.36
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.8

Notes:
[27] - Pain Right Now

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 8
Statistical analysis description:	
Pain on the Average	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	27
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority[28]
P-value	= 0.405
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	0.72
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.01
upper limit	2.44
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.85

Notes:
[28] - Pain on the Average

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 9
Statistical analysis description:	
Pain Interfered General Activity	
Comparison groups	Gemcitabine or Capecitabine v 200mg Abemaciclib
Number of subjects included in analysis	32
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority[29]
P-value	= 0.565
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	0.43
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.06
upper limit	1.91
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.73

Notes:
[29] - Pain Interfered General Activity

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 10
Statistical analysis description: Pain Interfered General Activity	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	27
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority[30]
P-value	= 0.848
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	-0.15
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.74
upper limit	1.43
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.79

Notes:
[30] - Pain Interfered General Activity

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 11
Statistical analysis description: Pain Interfered with Mood	
Comparison groups	Gemcitabine or Capecitabine v 200mg Abemaciclib
Number of subjects included in analysis	32
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority[31]
P-value	= 0.928
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	-0.06
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.37
upper limit	1.25
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.65

Notes:
[31] - Pain Interfered with Mood

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 12
Statistical analysis description: Pain Interfered with Mood	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or

	Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	27
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority[32]
P-value	= 0.65
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	-0.32
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.71
upper limit	1.08
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.69

Notes:

[32] - Pain Interfered with Mood

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 13
Statistical analysis description:	
Pain Interfered Walking Ability	
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	32
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority[33]
P-value	= 0.865
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	-0.15
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.89
upper limit	1.6
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.86

Notes:

[33] - Pain Interfered Walking Ability

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 14
Statistical analysis description:	
Pain Interfered Walking Ability	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	27
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority[34]
P-value	= 0.497
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	0.63

Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.23
upper limit	2.5
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.92

Notes:

[34] - Pain Interfered Walking Ability

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 15
Statistical analysis description:	
Pain Interfered with Normal Work	
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	32
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority[35]
P-value	= 0.272
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	0.89
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-0.72
upper limit	2.5
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.8

Notes:

[35] - Pain Interfered with Normal Work

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 16
Statistical analysis description:	
Pain Interfered with Normal Work	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	27
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority[36]
P-value	= 0.583
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	0.47
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.25
upper limit	2.19
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.85

Notes:
[36] - Pain Interfered with Normal Work

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 17
Statistical analysis description: Pain Interfered with Relations	
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	32
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority[37]
P-value	= 0.876
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	0.13
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.53
upper limit	1.79
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.82

Notes:
[37] - Pain Interfered with Relations

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 18
Statistical analysis description: Pain Interfered with relations.	
Comparison groups	Gemcitabine or Capecitabine v 150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414
Number of subjects included in analysis	27
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.644
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	0.41
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.37
upper limit	2.19
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.88

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 19
Statistical analysis description: Pain Interfered with Sleep	
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine

Number of subjects included in analysis	32
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority[38]
P-value	= 0.384
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	0.75
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-0.97
upper limit	2.48
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.85

Notes:

[38] - Pain Interfered with Sleep

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 20
Statistical analysis description:	
Pain Interfered with sleep.	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	27
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.318
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	0.9
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-0.9
upper limit	2.71
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.89

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 21
Statistical analysis description:	
Pain Interfered Enjoyment of Life	
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	32
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority[39]
P-value	= 0.407
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	0.81

Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.15
upper limit	2.78
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.97

Notes:

[39] - Pain Interfered Enjoyment of Life

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 22
Statistical analysis description:	
Pain Interfered Enjoyment of Life	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	27
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority[40]
P-value	= 0.62
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	0.52
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.58
upper limit	2.62
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	1.04

Notes:

[40] - Pain Interfered Enjoyment of Life

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 23
Statistical analysis description:	
BPI-Mean Interference Score	
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	32
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority[41]
P-value	= 0.475
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	0.5
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-0.9
upper limit	1.91
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.7

Notes:

[41] - BPI-Mean Interference Score

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 24
Statistical analysis description:	
BPI-Mean Interference Score	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	27
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority[42]
P-value	= 0.54
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	0.46
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.04
upper limit	1.96
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.74

Notes:

[42] - BPI-Mean Interference Score

Secondary: Stage 2: Change from Baseline in Symptom Burden on the European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire-C30 (EORTC QLQ-C30)

End point title	Stage 2: Change from Baseline in Symptom Burden on the European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire-C30 (EORTC QLQ-C30)[43]

End point description:

The EORTC QLQ-C30 self-reported general cancer instrument consists of 30 items covered by 1 of 3 dimensions:
1) Global health status/quality of life (2 items) with scores ranging from 1 (Very Poor) to 7 (Excellent).
2) Functional scales (15 total items addressing either physical, role, emotional, cognitive, or social functioning), each item scores ranging from 1 (not at all) to 4 (very much)
3) Symptom scales (13 total items addressing either fatigue, nausea/vomiting, pain, dyspnea, insomnia, appetite loss, constipation, diarrhea, or financial impact), each item scores ranging from 1 (not at all) to 4 (very much).
Raw scores are linearly converted to a 0–100 scale with higher scores reflecting higher levels of function/QOL or higher levels of symptom burden.
No participants were enrolled to stage 2; however, results for stage 2 outcomes are reported from the data collected for participants enrolled to stage 1.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, 6 Months

APD: All randomized participants with baseline & post baseline value for the EORTC QLQ-C30 specified item.

Notes:

[43] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: Per protocol, statistical analysis was not planned for all arms.

End point values	200mg Abemaciclib	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414	Gemcitabine or Capecitabine	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	19	14	14	
Units: units on a scale				
least squares mean (standard error)				
Global Health Status	-6.21 (± 3.87)	-4.82 (± 4.50)	-2.40 (± 4.64)	
Functional Scales: Physical Functioning	-14.44 (± 4.40)	-11.65 (± 5.12)	-5.42 (± 5.12)	
Functional Scales: Role Functioning	-17.09 (± 6.17)	-18.05 (± 7.32)	-17.10 (± 7.36)	
Functional Scales: Emotional Functioning	-4.89 (± 4.49)	-0.63 (± 5.22)	2.06 (± 5.41)	
Functional Scales: Cognitive Functioning	-10.43 (± 4.10)	-8.39 (± 4.77)	-5.18 (± 4.95)	
Functional Scale: Social Functioning	-21.12 (± 4.90)	-17.09 (± 5.72)	-2.00 (± 5.95)	
Symptom Scales: Fatigue	14.13 (± 4.92)	14.90 (± 5.73)	5.64 (± 5.71)	
Symptom Scales: Nausea and Vomiting	7.98 (± 5.57)	9.42 (± 6.47)	11.88 (± 6.50)	
Symptom Scales: Pain	9.79 (± 5.63)	2.68 (± 6.61)	5.43 (± 6.62)	
Symptom Scale: Dysopnea	0.35 (± 5.48)	11.19 (± 6.38)	-4.51 (± 6.36)	
Symptom Scale: Insomnia	-5.19 (± 5.17)	1.83 (± 6.01)	-6.71 (± 6.05)	
Symptom Scale: Appetite Loss	12.54 (± 5.79)	15.32 (± 6.77)	9.51 (± 7.30)	
Symptom Scale: Constipation	2.96 (± 5.95)	-6.51 (± 6.96)	12.93 (± 7.15)	
Symptom Scale: Diarrhoea	15.71 (± 6.76)	26.28 (± 7.83)	20.51 (± 7.98)	
Symptom Scale: Financial difficulties	3.96 (± 4.82)	2.45 (± 5.68)	-3.30 (± 5.87)	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 1
Statistical analysis description: Global health status	
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	33
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.818
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	-1.39
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-13.46
upper limit	10.68
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	5.98

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 2
Statistical analysis description: Global health status	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	28
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.533
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	-3.8
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-16.03
upper limit	8.42
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	6.06

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 3
Statistical analysis description: Functional Scales: Physical functioning	
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	33
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.681
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	-2.79
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-16.4
upper limit	10.82
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	6.75

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 4
Statistical analysis description: Functional Scales: Physical functioning	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine

Number of subjects included in analysis	28
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.189
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	-9.02
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-22.63
upper limit	4.59
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	6.75

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 5
Statistical analysis description:	
Functional Scales: Role functioning	
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	33
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.921
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	0.96
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-18.29
upper limit	20.21
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	9.54

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 6
Statistical analysis description:	
Functional Scales: Role functioning	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	28
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.999
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	0.01

Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-19.4
upper limit	19.42
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	9.62

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 7
Statistical analysis description:	
Functional Scales: Emotional functioning	
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	33
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.541
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	-4.26
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-18.2
upper limit	9.68
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	6.91

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 8
Statistical analysis description:	
Functional Scales: Emotional functioning	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	28
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.33
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	-6.95
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-21.17
upper limit	7.27
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	7.05

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 9
Statistical analysis description: Functional Scales: Cognitive Functioning	
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	33
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.747
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	-2.04
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-14.74
upper limit	10.66
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	6.29

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 10
Statistical analysis description: Functional Scales: Cognitive Functioning	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	28
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.419
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	-5.25
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-18.22
upper limit	7.73
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	6.43

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 11
Statistical analysis description: Functional Scales: Social functioning	
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine

Number of subjects included in analysis	33
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.596
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	-4.02
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-19.23
upper limit	11.19
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	7.53

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 12
Statistical analysis description:	
Functional Scales: Social functioning	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	28
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.017
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	-19.12
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-34.68
upper limit	-3.55
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	7.71

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 13
Statistical analysis description:	
Symptoms Scales: Fatigue	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	28
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.919
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	-0.77

Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-16.03
upper limit	14.49
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	7.57

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 14
Statistical analysis description: Symptom Scales: Fatigue	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	28
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.267
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	8.48
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-6.72
upper limit	23.69
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	7.54

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 15
Statistical analysis description: Symptom Scales: Nausea and Vomiting	
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	33
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.866
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	-1.45
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-18.66
upper limit	15.77
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	8.54

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 16
Statistical analysis description: Symptom Scales: Nausea and Vomiting	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	28
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.652
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	-3.9
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-21.23
upper limit	13.43
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	8.59

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 17
Statistical analysis description: Symptom Scales: Pain	
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	33
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.417
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	7.11
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-10.39
upper limit	24.6
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	8.67

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 18
Statistical analysis description: Symptom Scales: Pain	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or

	Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	28
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.618
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	4.36
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-13.16
upper limit	21.89
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	8.69

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 19
Statistical analysis description: Symptom Scales: Dyspnoea	
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	33
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.206
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	-10.84
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-27.85
upper limit	6.18
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	8.44

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 20
Statistical analysis description: Symptom Scales: Dyspnoea	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	28
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.566
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	4.86

Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-12.08
upper limit	21.8
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	8.4

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 21
Statistical analysis description: Symptom Scales: Insomnia	
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	33
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.38
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	-7.02
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-23.01
upper limit	8.96
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	7.93

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 22
Statistical analysis description: Symptom Scales: Insomnia	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	28
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.85
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	1.52
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-14.6
upper limit	17.64
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	7.99

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 23
Statistical analysis description: Symptom Scales: Appetite loss	
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	33
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.756
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	-2.79
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-20.78
upper limit	15.21
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	8.91

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 24
Statistical analysis description: Symptom Scales: Appetite loss	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	28
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.747
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	3.02
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-15.77
upper limit	21.82
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	9.31

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 25
Statistical analysis description: Symptom Scales: Constipation	
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine

Number of subjects included in analysis	33
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.311
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	9.47
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-9.16
upper limit	28.09
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	9.23

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 26
Statistical analysis description:	
Symptom Scales: Constipation	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	28
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.29
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	-9.97
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-28.75
upper limit	8.8
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	9.3

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 27
Statistical analysis description:	
Symptom Scales: Diarrhoea	
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	33
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.323
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	-10.57

Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-31.93
upper limit	10.78
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	10.58

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 28
Statistical analysis description: Symptom Scales: Diarrhoea	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	28
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.651
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	-4.8
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-26.08
upper limit	16.48
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	10.54

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 29
Statistical analysis description: Symptom Scales: Financial Difficulties	
Comparison groups	200mg Abemaciclib v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	33
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.841
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	1.51
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-13.57
upper limit	16.59
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	7.47

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 30
Statistical analysis description: Symptom Scales: Financial Difficulties	
Comparison groups	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414 v Gemcitabine or Capecitabine
Number of subjects included in analysis	28
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.344
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LSMean Difference
Point estimate	7.26
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-8.03
upper limit	22.54
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	7.57

Secondary: Stage 1: PK: Steady state trough pre dose concentration of LY3023414	
End point title	Stage 1: PK: Steady state trough pre dose concentration of LY3023414[44]
End point description: Mean steady state exposure was reported by trough pre-dose plasma concentrations. Geometric CV is expressed as %.	
End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe: C2D1: 0h, C3D1: 0h, C4D1: 0h	

Notes:

[44] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: Per protocol, statistical analysis was not planned for all arms.

End point values	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	9			
Units: ng/mL				
geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation)	27.3 (± 450)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Stage 1: PK: Mean Single Dose Concentration of LY3023414 at 2h Post-dose

End point title	Stage 1: PK: Mean Single Dose Concentration of LY3023414 at 2h Post-dose[45]

End point description:

Mean single dose exposure was reported by plasma concentrations collected approximately 2 hours post-dose.

Geometric CV is expressed as %.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

C1D1: 2h Post dose

Notes:

[45] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: Per protocol, statistical analysis was not planned.

End point values	150mg Abemaciclib + 150mg LY3023414			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	28			
Units: ng/mL				
geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation)	518 (± 67)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Up to 30 weeks

Adverse event reporting additional description:

All randomized participants who received at least one dose of study drug. There are gender specific adverse events, only occurring in male or female participants. The number of participants exposed has been adjusted accordingly.

Assessment type	Systematic

Dictionary used

Dictionary name	MedDRA
Dictionary version	20.0

Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Abema200mg
Reporting group description: -	
Reporting group title	Abema150mg+LY3023414
Reporting group description: -	
Reporting group title	Abema150mg+Gal_LI
Reporting group description: -	
Reporting group title	Gem or Cap
Reporting group description: -	

Serious adverse events	Abema200mg	Abema150mg+LY3023414	Abema150mg+Gal_LI
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	17 / 32 (53.13%)	18 / 33 (54.55%)	4 / 7 (57.14%)
number of deaths (all causes)	0	0	0
number of deaths resulting from adverse events	0	0	0
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
tumour pain			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Vascular disorders			
deep vein thrombosis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0

embolism			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
hypotension			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
General disorders and administration site conditions			
asthenia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
chills			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
fatigue			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	1 / 1	1 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
general physical health deterioration			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
malaise			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
multiple organ dysfunction syndrome			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
pyrexia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	2 / 33 (6.06%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 3	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
systemic inflammatory response syndrome			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
hypoxia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
pleural effusion			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
pulmonary embolism			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			

subjects affected / exposed	2 / 32 (6.25%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
respiratory failure			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Psychiatric disorders			
confusional state			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
mental status changes			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Investigations			
blood creatinine increased			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
platelet count decreased			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
white blood cell count decreased			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Nervous system disorders			
cerebrovascular accident			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
ischaemic cerebral infarction			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Blood and lymphatic system disorders			
anaemia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	1 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
febrile neutropenia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
neutropenia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
thrombocytopenia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	2 / 33 (6.06%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	8 / 8	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Gastrointestinal disorders			
abdominal pain			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 32 (6.25%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
ascites			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
diarrhoea			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
duodenal stenosis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
gastric ulcer haemorrhage			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
gastrointestinal perforation			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
intestinal obstruction			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
large intestinal obstruction			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
nausea			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
obstruction gastric			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
oesophagitis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
stomatitis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	2 / 33 (6.06%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	2 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0

subileus			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
vomiting			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	2 / 33 (6.06%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	2 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hepatobiliary disorders			
bile duct obstruction			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 32 (6.25%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
cholangitis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	2 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
cholangitis acute			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Renal and urinary disorders			
acute kidney injury			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			

back pain			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
muscular weakness			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Infections and infestations			
abdominal infection			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
bacteraemia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
escherichia bacteraemia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
peritonitis bacterial			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
sepsis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
upper respiratory tract infection			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
urosepsis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Metabolism and nutrition disorders			
acidosis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
decreased appetite			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
dehydration			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
failure to thrive			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
hypokalaemia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
hyponatraemia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
hypophosphataemia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
tumour lysis syndrome			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	0 / 0

Serious adverse events	Gem or Cap		
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	15 / 26 (57.69%)		
number of deaths (all causes)	0		
number of deaths resulting from adverse events	0		
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
tumour pain			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Vascular disorders				
deep vein thrombosis				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
embolism				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
hypotension				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
General disorders and administration site conditions				
asthenia				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
chills				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
fatigue				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
general physical health deterioration				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
malaise				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
multiple organ dysfunction syndrome				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
pyrexia				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
systemic inflammatory response syndrome				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders				
hypoxia				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
pleural effusion				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
pulmonary embolism				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
respiratory failure				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
Psychiatric disorders				
confusional state				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
mental status changes				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Investigations				
blood creatinine increased				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
platelet count decreased				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
white blood cell count decreased				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Nervous system disorders				
cerebrovascular accident				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
ischaemic cerebral infarction				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Blood and lymphatic system disorders				
anaemia				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
febrile neutropenia				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
neutropenia				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
thrombocytopenia				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Gastrointestinal disorders				
abdominal pain				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
ascites				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
diarrhoea				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
duodenal stenosis				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
gastric ulcer haemorrhage			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
gastrointestinal perforation			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
intestinal obstruction			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
large intestinal obstruction			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
nausea			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
obstruction gastric			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		

oesophagitis				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
stomatitis				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
subileus				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
vomiting				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 26 (15.38%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	2 / 4			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Hepatobiliary disorders				
bile duct obstruction				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
cholangitis				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
cholangitis acute				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
Renal and urinary disorders				
acute kidney injury				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders				
back pain				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
muscular weakness				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Infections and infestations				
abdominal infection				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
bacteraemia				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
escherichia bacteraemia				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
peritonitis bacterial				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
sepsis				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
upper respiratory tract infection				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
urosepsis				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Metabolism and nutrition disorders				
acidosis				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
decreased appetite				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
dehydration				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
failure to thrive				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
hypokalaemia				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
hyponatraemia				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
hypophosphataemia				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
tumour lysis syndrome				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			

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

Non-serious adverse events	Abema200mg	Abema150mg+LY3023414	Abema150mg+Gal_LI
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	30 / 32 (93.75%)	33 / 33 (100.00%)	7 / 7 (100.00%)
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
tumour pain			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 32 (6.25%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	3	0	0
Vascular disorders			
hot flush			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
hypotension			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 32 (9.38%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	3	1	1
peripheral coldness			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
General disorders and administration site conditions			
asthenia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 32 (12.50%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	5	0	1
chills			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	2 / 33 (6.06%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	2	0
fatigue			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	16 / 32 (50.00%)	17 / 33 (51.52%)	4 / 7 (57.14%)
occurrences (all)	22	25	7
feeling cold			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
general physical health deterioration			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	2 / 33 (6.06%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	3	0
malaise			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	1
non-cardiac chest pain			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	0
oedema			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
oedema peripheral			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 32 (12.50%)	5 / 33 (15.15%)	2 / 7 (28.57%)
occurrences (all)	4	6	2
peripheral swelling			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1

pyrexia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 32 (9.38%)	5 / 33 (15.15%)	2 / 7 (28.57%)
occurrences (all)	5	6	2
Reproductive system and breast disorders			
prostatomegaly			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed[1]	0 / 14 (0.00%)	1 / 17 (5.88%)	0 / 3 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	0
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
atelectasis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
cough			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 32 (6.25%)	2 / 33 (6.06%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	2	2	1
dysphonia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
dyspnoea			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 32 (6.25%)	4 / 33 (12.12%)	2 / 7 (28.57%)
occurrences (all)	2	5	2
hypoxia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	2 / 33 (6.06%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	2	0
pleural effusion			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	2 / 33 (6.06%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	2	1

pneumothorax			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	0
upper-airway cough syndrome			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Psychiatric disorders			
anxiety			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	1
confusional state			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 32 (9.38%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	3	0	0
depression			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	1
insomnia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	2 / 33 (6.06%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	3	0
Investigations			
alanine aminotransferase increased			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 32 (12.50%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	8	0	1
aspartate aminotransferase increased			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 32 (9.38%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	2 / 7 (28.57%)
occurrences (all)	6	0	3
blood alkaline phosphatase increased			

alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 32 (15.63%)	3 / 33 (9.09%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	9	5	1
blood creatinine increased			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	3 / 33 (9.09%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	2	5	1
blood bilirubin increased			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 32 (15.63%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	16	1	0
blood potassium decreased			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 32 (6.25%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	2	0	0
blood sodium decreased			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 32 (6.25%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	3	0	0
international normalised ratio increased			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 32 (6.25%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	2	0	0
lymphocyte count decreased			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 32 (6.25%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	3	0	0
neutrophil count decreased			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 32 (12.50%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	7	3	0
occult blood positive			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
platelet count decreased			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	10 / 32 (31.25%)	5 / 33 (15.15%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	20	11	0
weight decreased			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	3 / 33 (9.09%)	2 / 7 (28.57%)
occurrences (all)	0	3	2
white blood cell count decreased			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 32 (12.50%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	2 / 7 (28.57%)
occurrences (all)	4	3	3
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
fall			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	2 / 33 (6.06%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	2	0
Cardiac disorders			
tachycardia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	1
Nervous system disorders			
dizziness			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	3 / 33 (9.09%)	2 / 7 (28.57%)
occurrences (all)	1	3	2
dysgeusia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 32 (9.38%)	4 / 33 (12.12%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	3	4	0
Blood and lymphatic system disorders			

anaemia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	10 / 32 (31.25%)	6 / 33 (18.18%)	3 / 7 (42.86%)
occurrences (all)	18	7	14
cytopenia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
leukopenia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
neutropenia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 32 (12.50%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	2 / 7 (28.57%)
occurrences (all)	9	0	2
thrombocytopenia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	5 / 33 (15.15%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	5	0
Eye disorders			
photopsia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
visual impairment			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Gastrointestinal disorders			
abdominal distension			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	2
abdominal discomfort			

alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	2 / 7 (28.57%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
abdominal pain			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	7 / 32 (21.88%)	5 / 33 (15.15%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	8	5	1
abdominal pain upper			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
ascites			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 32 (12.50%)	2 / 33 (6.06%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	5	2	0
constipation			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 32 (15.63%)	2 / 33 (6.06%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	6	2	2
diarrhoea			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	12 / 32 (37.50%)	17 / 33 (51.52%)	4 / 7 (57.14%)
occurrences (all)	21	19	4
dry mouth			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	2 / 33 (6.06%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	2	0
dyspepsia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 32 (6.25%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	2	0	0
eructation			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
flatulence			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 32 (6.25%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	2	1	0
gastrointestinal pain			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	1
nausea			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	9 / 32 (28.13%)	15 / 33 (45.45%)	5 / 7 (71.43%)
occurrences (all)	14	18	5
stomatitis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	12 / 33 (36.36%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	16	0
vomiting			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	10 / 32 (31.25%)	15 / 33 (45.45%)	2 / 7 (28.57%)
occurrences (all)	12	22	3
Hepatobiliary disorders			
bile duct obstruction			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 32 (12.50%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	4	0	0
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders			
dry skin			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	1
ecchymosis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
palmar-plantar erythrodysaesthesia syndrome			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	2 / 33 (6.06%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	2	0
pruritus			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 32 (6.25%)	2 / 33 (6.06%)	2 / 7 (28.57%)
occurrences (all)	2	2	2
rash			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	2 / 7 (28.57%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	3
rash maculo-papular			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	3 / 33 (9.09%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	3	3	0
skin discolouration			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
skin ulcer			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	0
Renal and urinary disorders			
acute kidney injury			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	2	0	0
haematuria			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
hydronephrosis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Endocrine disorders			
hypothyroidism			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
arthropathy			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
back pain			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 32 (9.38%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	3	0	1
flank pain			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	2
musculoskeletal pain			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
muscular weakness			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	2 / 33 (6.06%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	3	0
myalgia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			

subjects affected / exposed	2 / 32 (6.25%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	3	2	0
pain in extremity			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Infections and infestations			
bacterial sepsis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
upper respiratory tract infection			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	0
urinary tract infection			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	1
Metabolism and nutrition disorders			
decreased appetite			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	9 / 32 (28.13%)	8 / 33 (24.24%)	3 / 7 (42.86%)
occurrences (all)	11	9	4
dehydration			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	2 / 33 (6.06%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	2	1
failure to thrive			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
fluid retention			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
hyperglycaemia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	3 / 33 (9.09%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	5	1
hyperkalaemia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	2 / 33 (6.06%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	2	2	0
hypoalbuminaemia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	3 / 33 (9.09%)	2 / 7 (28.57%)
occurrences (all)	1	3	5
hypokalaemia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 32 (9.38%)	3 / 33 (9.09%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	4	3	0
hypocalcaemia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	4	0	2
hypomagnesaemia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 32 (9.38%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	3	1	1
hyponatraemia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 32 (3.13%)	3 / 33 (9.09%)	4 / 7 (57.14%)
occurrences (all)	1	6	6
hypophagia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 32 (0.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 7 (14.29%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1

hypophosphataemia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 32 (6.25%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 7 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	3	2	0

Non-serious adverse events	Gem or Cap		
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	25 / 26 (96.15%)		
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
tumour pain			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Vascular disorders			
hot flush			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
hypotension			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
peripheral coldness			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
General disorders and administration site conditions			
asthenia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
chills			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		

fatigue				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	11 / 26 (42.31%)			
occurrences (all)	12			
feeling cold				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences (all)	0			
general physical health deterioration				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 26 (11.54%)			
occurrences (all)	3			
malaise				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences (all)	0			
non-cardiac chest pain				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 26 (7.69%)			
occurrences (all)	2			
oedema				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences (all)	0			
oedema peripheral				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)			
occurrences (all)	1			
peripheral swelling				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences (all)	0			
pyrexia				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Reproductive system and breast disorders			
prostatomegaly			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed[1]	0 / 10 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
atelectasis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
cough			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 26 (7.69%)		
occurrences (all)	2		
dysphonia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
dyspnoea			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 26 (11.54%)		
occurrences (all)	5		
hypoxia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
pleural effusion			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
pneumothorax			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			

subjects affected / exposed	2 / 26 (7.69%)		
occurrences (all)	4		
upper-airway cough syndrome			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Psychiatric disorders			
anxiety			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
confusional state			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
depression			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
insomnia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Investigations			
alanine aminotransferase increased			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
aspartate aminotransferase increased			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)		
occurrences (all)	3		
blood alkaline phosphatase increased			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)			
occurrences (all)	1			
blood creatinine increased				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)			
occurrences (all)	3			
blood bilirubin increased				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)			
occurrences (all)	2			
blood potassium decreased				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences (all)	0			
blood sodium decreased				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences (all)	0			
international normalised ratio increased				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences (all)	0			
lymphocyte count decreased				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 26 (7.69%)			
occurrences (all)	4			
neutrophil count decreased				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 26 (7.69%)			
occurrences (all)	8			
occult blood positive				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences (all)	0			

platelet count decreased alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0 subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) weight decreased alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0 subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) white blood cell count decreased alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0 subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	4 / 26 (15.38%) 9 1 / 26 (3.85%) 1 3 / 26 (11.54%) 5		
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications fall alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0 subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	0 / 26 (0.00%) 0		
Cardiac disorders tachycardia alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0 subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	0 / 26 (0.00%) 0		
Nervous system disorders dizziness alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0 subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) dysgeusia alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0 subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	0 / 26 (0.00%) 0 0 / 26 (0.00%) 0		
Blood and lymphatic system disorders anaemia alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			

subjects affected / exposed	11 / 26 (42.31%)		
occurrences (all)	19		
cytopenia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
leukopenia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
neutropenia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 26 (7.69%)		
occurrences (all)	5		
thrombocytopenia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 26 (15.38%)		
occurrences (all)	17		
Eye disorders			
photopsia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
visual impairment			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Gastrointestinal disorders			
abdominal distension			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
abdominal discomfort			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences (all)	0			
abdominal pain				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 26 (23.08%)			
occurrences (all)	8			
abdominal pain upper				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 26 (15.38%)			
occurrences (all)	4			
ascites				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 26 (11.54%)			
occurrences (all)	3			
constipation				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	7 / 26 (26.92%)			
occurrences (all)	7			
diarrhoea				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	8 / 26 (30.77%)			
occurrences (all)	16			
dry mouth				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences (all)	0			
dyspepsia				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences (all)	0			
eructation				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences (all)	0			

flatulence			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
gastrointestinal pain			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
nausea			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	9 / 26 (34.62%)		
occurrences (all)	10		
stomatitis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 26 (23.08%)		
occurrences (all)	9		
vomiting			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 26 (23.08%)		
occurrences (all)	8		
Hepatobiliary disorders			
bile duct obstruction			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders			
dry skin			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
ecchymosis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
palmar-plantar erythrodysaesthesia syndrome			

alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	10 / 26 (38.46%)		
occurrences (all)	24		
pruritus			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
rash			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
rash maculo-papular			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
skin discolouration			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
skin ulcer			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 26 (7.69%)		
occurrences (all)	2		
Renal and urinary disorders			
acute kidney injury			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 26 (11.54%)		
occurrences (all)	3		
haematuria			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
hydronephrosis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Endocrine disorders			
hypothyroidism			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
arthropathy			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
back pain			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
flank pain			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
musculoskeletal pain			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
muscular weakness			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
myalgia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
pain in extremity			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Infections and infestations			
bacterial sepsis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
upper respiratory tract infection			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 26 (7.69%)		
occurrences (all)	2		
urinary tract infection			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Metabolism and nutrition disorders			
decreased appetite			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	8 / 26 (30.77%)		
occurrences (all)	8		
dehydration			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
failure to thrive			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
fluid retention			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)		
occurrences (all)	0		
hyperglycaemia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)			
occurrences (all)	1			
hyperkalaemia				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 26 (7.69%)			
occurrences (all)	2			
hypoalbuminaemia				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)			
occurrences (all)	1			
hypokalaemia				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 26 (15.38%)			
occurrences (all)	5			
hypocalcaemia				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences (all)	0			
hypomagnesaemia				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)			
occurrences (all)	1			
hyponatraemia				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)			
occurrences (all)	1			
hypophagia				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 26 (0.00%)			
occurrences (all)	0			
hypophosphataemia				
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 20.0				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 26 (3.85%)			
occurrences (all)	1			

Notes:

[1] - The number of subjects exposed to this adverse event is less than the total number of subjects exposed for the reporting group. These numbers are expected to be equal.
Justification: There are gender specific adverse events, only occurring in male or female participants. The number of participants exposed has been adjusted accordingly.

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? No

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

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

Study was planned for stage 1 & stage 2. Stage 2 did not occur, no participants were enrolled to stage 2;

Notes: