Clinical trial results:
Efficacy and safety of semaglutide 1.0 mg once-weekly versus liraglutide 1.2 mg once-daily as add-on to 1–3 oral anti-diabetic drugs (OADs) in subjects with type 2 diabetes

Summary

EudraCT number	2016-004965-22
Trial protocol	SI HU FR FI ES SE BG GB CZ PL IT
Global end of trial date	13 August 2018

Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	22 August 2019
First version publication date	22 August 2019

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	NN9535-4339

Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT03191396
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	U1111-1190-5868

Notes:

Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	Novo Nordisk A/S
Sponsor organisation address	Novo Allé, Bagsvaerd, Denmark, 2880
Public contact	Clinical Reporting Anchor and Disclosure (1452), Novo Nordisk A/S, clinicaltrials@novonordisk.com
Scientific contact	Clinical Reporting Anchor and Disclosure (1452), Novo Nordisk A/S, clinicaltrials@novonordisk.com

Notes:

Paediatric regulatory details

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

Notes:

Results analysis stage

Analysis stage	Final
Date of interim/final analysis	27 May 2019
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	Yes
Primary completion date	09 July 2018
Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	13 August 2018
Was the trial ended prematurely?	No

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To compare the effect of semaglutide s.c. 1.0 mg once-weekly versus liraglutide s.c. 1.2 mg once-daily on glycaemic control after 30 weeks of treatment in subjects with type 2 diabetes.

Protection of trial subjects:

The trial was conducted in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki (2013) and ICH Good Clinical Practice (1996), including archiving of essential documents.

Background therapy:

After screening, subjects were required to continue their oral anti-diabetic drug (OAD) pre-trial background medication (i.e. metformin, Sodium-glucose co-transporter-2 (SGLT-2) inhibitors, sulphonyl ureas, or combinations of these) throughout the entire trial.

Evidence for comparator:

Not applicable.

Actual start date of recruitment	27 June 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	Bulgaria: 91
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Czech Republic: 29
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Spain: 45
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Finland: 54
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	France: 31
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United Kingdom: 147
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Hungary: 48
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Italy: 35
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Poland: 30
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Slovenia: 30
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Sweden: 37
Worldwide total number of subjects	577
EEA total number of subjects	577

Notes:

Subjects enrolled per age group	
In utero	0
Preterm newborn - gestational age < 37 wk	0
Newborns (0-27 days)	0
Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months)	0
Children (2-11 years)	0
Adolescents (12-17 years)	0
Adults (18-64 years)	377
From 65 to 84 years	199
85 years and over	1

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

The trial was conducted at 77 sites in 11 countries as follows (number of sites that screened subjects/ number of sites that randomised subjects):
Bulgaria (9/ 9); Czech Republic (5/ 5); Finland (8/ 8); France (8/ 8); Hungary (8/ 8); Italy (4/ 4); Poland (3/ 3); Slovenia (4/ 4); Spain (5/ 5); Sweden (6/ 6); United Kingdom (17/ 17)

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

After screening, subjects were required to continue their oral anti-diabetic drug (OAD) pre-trial background medication (i.e. metformin, Sodium-glucose co-transporter-2 (SGLT-2) inhibitors, sulphonyl ureas, or combinations of these) throughout the entire trial.

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	Semaglutide 1.0 mg

Arm description:

Subjects received 1.0 mg semaglutide once weekly for 30 weeks (including 8-week dose escalation period). Subjects also continued their OAD pre-trial background medication (i.e. metformin, SGLT-2 inhibitors, sulphonyl ureas, or combinations of these).

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Semaglutide B 1.34 mg/ml PDS290
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	Ozempic®
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for injection
Routes of administration	Subcutaneous use

Dosage and administration details:

Subjects received 1.0 mg semaglutide once-weekly for 30 weeks (including 8-week dose escalation period). Semaglutide was administered subcutaneously by injections in the thigh, abdomen or upper arm once-weekly on the same weekday. Subjects started semaglutide at 0.25 mg and were dose escalated in 4-week increments until the final maintenance dose of 1.0 mg once-daily was reached (i.e. 0.25 mg from week 0 to week 4, 0.5 mg from week 4 to week 8 and 1.0 mg from week 8 to week 30).

Arm title	Liraglutide 1.2 mg

Arm description:

Subjects received 1.2 mg liraglutide once-daily for 30 weeks (including 1-week dose escalation period). Subjects also continued their OAD pre-trial background medication (i.e. metformin, SGLT-2 inhibitors, sulphonyl ureas, or combinations of these).

Arm type	Active comparator
Investigational medicinal product name	Liraglutide
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	Victoza®
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for injection
Routes of administration	Subcutaneous use

Dosage and administration details:

Subjects received 1.2 mg liraglutide once-daily for 30 weeks (including 1-week dose escalation period). Liraglutide was administered subcutaneously by injections in the thigh, abdomen or upper arm once daily and the time of injection
recommended being consistent from one day to another. Subjects started liraglutide at 0.6 mg for 1

week and then were dose escalated to the maintenance dose of 1.2 mg once-daily.

Number of subjects in period 1	Semaglutide 1.0 mg	Liraglutide 1.2 mg
Started	290	287
Completed	287	282
Not completed	3	5
Consent withdrawn by subject	3	2
Lost to follow-up	-	3

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups	
Reporting group title	Semaglutide 1.0 mg
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received 1.0 mg semaglutide once weekly for 30 weeks (including 8-week dose escalation period). Subjects also continued their OAD pre-trial background medication (i.e. metformin, SGLT-2 inhibitors, sulphonyl ureas, or combinations of these).	
Reporting group title	Liraglutide 1.2 mg
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received 1.2 mg liraglutide once-daily for 30 weeks (including 1-week dose escalation period). Subjects also continued their OAD pre-trial background medication (i.e. metformin, SGLT-2 inhibitors, sulphonyl ureas, or combinations of these).	

Reporting group values	Semaglutide 1.0 mg	Liraglutide 1.2 mg	Total
Number of subjects	290	287	577
Age categorical Units: Subjects			
Adults (18-64 years)	178	199	377
From 65-74 years	96	77	173
From 75-84 years	15	11	26
85 years and over	1	0	1
Age Continuous Units: Years			
arithmetic mean	60.1	58.9	
standard deviation	± 10.5	± 10.0	-
Sex: Female, Male Units: Subjects			
Female	130	120	250
Male	160	167	327
Race (NIH/OMB) Units: Subjects			
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0
Asian	5	3	8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Black or African American	2	1	3
White	264	268	532
Other	3	0	3
Unknown or Not Reported	16	15	31
Ethnicity (NIH/OMB) Units: Subjects			
Hispanic or Latino	6	3	9
Not Hispanic or Latino	268	269	537
Unknown or Not Reported	16	15	31

End points

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	Semaglutide 1.0 mg

Reporting group description:

Subjects received 1.0 mg semaglutide once weekly for 30 weeks (including 8-week dose escalation period). Subjects also continued their OAD pre-trial background medication (i.e. metformin, SGLT-2 inhibitors, sulphonyl ureas, or combinations of these).

Reporting group title	Liraglutide 1.2 mg

Reporting group description:

Subjects received 1.2 mg liraglutide once-daily for 30 weeks (including 1-week dose escalation period). Subjects also continued their OAD pre-trial background medication (i.e. metformin, SGLT-2 inhibitors, sulphonyl ureas, or combinations of these).

Primary: Change in HbA1c

End point title	Change in HbA1c

End point description:

Mean change from baseline (week 0) to week 30 in glycosylated haemoglobin (HbA1c) %. The endpoint was evaluated based on the 'on-treatment without rescue medication period' where subjects were considered treated with trial product, but had not yet initiated rescue medication. Missing data were imputed using observed data from subjects within the same group defined by randomised treatment, using a regression model including stratification factor as categorical effect and data from baseline and all previous visits as covariates.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

From baseline to week 30

End point values	Semaglutide 1.0 mg	Liraglutide 1.2 mg		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	290	287		
Units: Percentage of glycosylated haemoglobin				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	-1.7 (± 0.9)	-1.1 (± 1.0)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Analysis 1

Statistical analysis description:

The responses are analysed using an ANCOVA with treatment and stratification factor as fixed factors and baseline value as covariate. Before analysis, missing data were multiple imputed using observed data from subjects within the same group defined by randomised treatment, using a regression model including stratification factor as categorical effect and data from baseline and all previous visits as covariates.

Comparison groups	Liraglutide 1.2 mg v Semaglutide 1.0 mg

Number of subjects included in analysis	577
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	non-inferiority[1]
P-value	< 0.0001 [2]
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	Treatment difference
Point estimate	-0.69
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-0.82
upper limit	-0.56

Notes:

[1] - HbA1c non-inferiority was tested using a non-inferiority margin of 0.3.

[2] - The non-inferiority p-value is calculated as two times the one-sided p-value from a t-distributed test statistic comparing the treatment contrast with 0.3.

Statistical analysis title	Analysis 2
Comparison groups	Semaglutide 1.0 mg v Liraglutide 1.2 mg
Number of subjects included in analysis	577
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	< 0.0001
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	Treatment difference
Point estimate	-0.69
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-0.82
upper limit	-0.56

Secondary: Change in body weight (kg)

End point title	Change in body weight (kg)

End point description:

Mean change from baseline (week 0) to week 30 in body weight measured in kilograms. Results are based on the 'on-treatment without rescue medication' observation period where subjects were considered treated with trial product, but had not yet initiated rescue medication. Missing data were imputed using observed data from subjects within the same group defined by randomised treatment, using a regression model including stratification factor as categorical effect and data from baseline and all previous visits as covariates.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

From baseline to week 30

End point values	Semaglutide 1.0 mg	Liraglutide 1.2 mg		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	290	287		
Units: kg				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	-5.8 (± 4.7)	-2.0 (± 4.1)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Analysis 1
Comparison groups	Semaglutide 1.0 mg v Liraglutide 1.2 mg
Number of subjects included in analysis	577
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	< 0.0001
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	Treatment difference
Point estimate	-3.83
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-4.57
upper limit	-3.09

Secondary: Change in fasting plasma glucose (FPG)

End point title	Change in fasting plasma glucose (FPG)

End point description:

Mean change from baseline in fasting plasma glucose measured in mmol/L. Results are based on the 'on-treatment without rescue medication' observation period where subjects were considered treated with trial product, but had not yet initiated rescue medication. Missing data were imputed using observed data from subjects within the same group defined by randomised treatment, using a regression model including stratification factor as categorical effect and data from baseline and all previous visits as covariates.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

From baseline to week 30

End point values	Semaglutide 1.0 mg	Liraglutide 1.2 mg		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	286	285		
Units: mmol/L				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	-2.65 (± 2.19)	-1.46 (± 2.42)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change in systolic blood pressure

End point title	Change in systolic blood pressure

End point description:

Change in systolic blood pressure from baseline (week 0) to week 30 . Results are based on the 'on-treatment without rescue medication' period where subjects were considered treated with trial product, but had not yet initiated rescue medication. Missing data were imputed using observed data from subjects within the same group defined by randomised treatment, using a regression model including stratification factor as categorical effect and data from baseline and all previous visits as covariates.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

From baseline to week 30

End point values	Semaglutide 1.0 mg	Liraglutide 1.2 mg		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	290	287		
Units: mmHg				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	-4.3 (± 13.4)	-3.7 (± 13.8)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change in diastolic blood pressure

End point title	Change in diastolic blood pressure

End point description:

Change in diastolic blood pressure from baseline (week 0) to week 30 . Results are based on the 'on-treatment without rescue medication' period where subjects were considered treated with trial product, but had not yet initiated rescue medication. Missing data were imputed using observed data from subjects within the same group defined by randomised treatment, using a regression model including stratification factor as categorical effect and data from baseline and all previous visits as covariates.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

From baseline to week 30

End point values	Semaglutide 1.0 mg	Liraglutide 1.2 mg		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	290	287		
Units: mmHg				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	-1.5 (± 8.6)	-1.3 (± 8.4)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

From the date of first dose of trial product (week 0) to end of treatment (week 30) + post treatment follow-up of 42 days.

Adverse event reporting additional description:

Evaluation of safety was based on safety analysis set (SAS) which comprised of all randomised subjects who received at least one dose of trial product.

AEs with onset during the on-treatment observation period (the period when subjects were exposed to trial product) were considered treatment-emergent.

Assessment type	Systematic

Dictionary used

Dictionary name	MedDRA
Dictionary version	21

Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Semaglutide 1.0 mg

Reporting group description:

Subjects received 1.0 mg semaglutide once weekly for 30 weeks (including 8-week dose escalation period). Subjects also continued their OAD pre-trial background medication (i.e. metformin, SGLT-2 inhibitors, sulphonyl ureas, or combinations of these).

Reporting group title	Liraglutide 1.2 mg

Reporting group description:

Subjects received 1.2 mg liraglutide once-daily for 30 weeks (including 1-week dose escalation period). Subjects also continued their OAD pre-trial background medication (i.e. metformin, SGLT-2 inhibitors, sulphonyl ureas, or combinations of these).

Serious adverse events	Semaglutide 1.0 mg	Liraglutide 1.2 mg	
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	17 / 289 (5.88%)	22 / 287 (7.67%)	
number of deaths (all causes)	0	0	
number of deaths resulting from adverse events	0	0	
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
Benign neoplasm of bladder			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 289 (0.35%)	0 / 287 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Leiomyoma			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 289 (0.35%)	0 / 287 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Medullary thyroid cancer			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 289 (0.35%)	0 / 287 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Prostatic adenoma			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Rectal neoplasm			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 289 (0.35%)	0 / 287 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Facial pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Reproductive system and breast disorders			
Menopausal symptoms			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Prostatitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Psychiatric disorders			
Confusional state			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Depression			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Investigations			
Cardiovascular examination			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 289 (0.35%)	0 / 287 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cardiac disorders			
Bradycardia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cardiac failure congestive			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 289 (0.35%)	0 / 287 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Coronary artery disease			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Nervous system disorders			
Cognitive disorder			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 289 (0.35%)	0 / 287 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Lethargy			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Eye disorders			
Retinal vein occlusion			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 289 (0.35%)	0 / 287 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Abdominal pain upper			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 289 (0.35%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Colitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Diarrhoea			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Duodenal ulcer haemorrhage			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 289 (0.35%)	0 / 287 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Inguinal hernia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 289 (0.35%)	0 / 287 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Nausea			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 289 (0.35%)	0 / 287 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Pancreatitis acute			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Umbilical hernia			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Vomiting			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 289 (0.35%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Hepatobiliary disorders			
Cholecystitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cholecystitis acute			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cholelithiasis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Hepatic steatosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders			
Skin ulcer			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Renal and urinary disorders			
Acute kidney injury			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	

Calculus urinary			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Haematuria			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 289 (0.35%)	0 / 287 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Nephrolithiasis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 289 (0.35%)	0 / 287 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Intervertebral disc disorder			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Intervertebral disc protrusion			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Osteoarthritis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 289 (0.35%)	0 / 287 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Periarthritis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Infections and infestations			
Device related infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	

Localised infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Pneumonia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Pyelonephritis			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 289 (0.69%)	0 / 287 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 2	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Rectal abscess			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 289 (0.35%)	0 / 287 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Sepsis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 289 (0.35%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Urinary tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 289 (0.00%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Metabolism and nutrition disorders			
Dehydration			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 289 (0.35%)	1 / 287 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Diabetes mellitus inadequate control			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 289 (0.35%)	0 / 287 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	

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

Non-serious adverse events	Semaglutide 1.0 mg	Liraglutide 1.2 mg	
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	139 / 289 (48.10%)	113 / 287 (39.37%)	
Nervous system disorders			
Headache			
subjects affected / exposed	27 / 289 (9.34%)	19 / 287 (6.62%)	
occurrences (all)	37	32	
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Abdominal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	15 / 289 (5.19%)	6 / 287 (2.09%)	
occurrences (all)	18	6	
Constipation			
subjects affected / exposed	17 / 289 (5.88%)	10 / 287 (3.48%)	
occurrences (all)	17	13	
Diarrhoea			
subjects affected / exposed	45 / 289 (15.57%)	35 / 287 (12.20%)	
occurrences (all)	56	43	
Nausea			
subjects affected / exposed	62 / 289 (21.45%)	45 / 287 (15.68%)	
occurrences (all)	88	54	
Vomiting			
subjects affected / exposed	29 / 289 (10.03%)	23 / 287 (8.01%)	
occurrences (all)	43	32	
Infections and infestations			
Influenza			
subjects affected / exposed	9 / 289 (3.11%)	15 / 287 (5.23%)	
occurrences (all)	12	16	
Nasopharyngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	27 / 289 (9.34%)	30 / 287 (10.45%)	
occurrences (all)	30	32	
Metabolism and nutrition disorders			
Decreased appetite			
subjects affected / exposed	30 / 289 (10.38%)	17 / 287 (5.92%)	
occurrences (all)	31	18	

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? No

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported