Clinical trial results:
A Phase 3 Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo controlled, Parallel-group Efficacy and Safety Study of SHP647 as Induction Therapy in Subjects with Moderate to Severe Ulcerative Colitis (FIGARO UC 301)

Summary

EudraCT number	2017-000599-27
Trial protocol	DE AT LT CZ NL PL GB HR IT
Global end of trial date	23 October 2020

Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	28 April 2021
First version publication date	28 April 2021

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	SHP647-301

Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT03259334
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-

Notes:

Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	Shire
Sponsor organisation address	300 Shire Way, Lexington, United States, MA 02421
Public contact	Study Director, Shire, ClinicalTransparency@takeda.com
Scientific contact	Study Director, Shire, ClinicalTransparency@takeda.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	23 October 2020
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	No

Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	23 October 2020
Was the trial ended prematurely?	Yes

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

The primary objective of the study is to evaluate the efficacy of ontamalimab in inducing remission, based on composite score of patient-reported symptoms and centrally read endoscopy, in subjects with moderate to severe ulcerative colitis (UC).

Protection of trial subjects:

This study was conducted in accordance with International Council for Harmonisation (ICH) Good Clinical Practice (GCP) Guideline E6 (1996) and E6 R2 (2017), EU Directive 2001/20/EC, the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki, as well as other applicable national ethical and legal requirements.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	09 February 2018
Long term follow-up planned	Yes
Long term follow-up rationale	Safety
Long term follow-up duration	4 Months
Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement?	No

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Australia: 10
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Austria: 5
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Croatia: 17
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Czechia: 16
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Germany: 1
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Israel: 6
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Italy: 30
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Japan: 14
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Lithuania: 4
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Netherlands: 7
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Poland: 164
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Romania: 10
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Russian Federation: 47
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Serbia: 1
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	South Africa: 11
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United Kingdom: 9
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United States: 26

Worldwide total number of subjects	378
EEA total number of subjects	254

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)	11
Adults (18-64 years)	346
From 65 to 84 years	21
85 years and over	0

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

The study was conducted at 192 sites between 9 February 2018 (first subject first visit) and 23 October 2020 (last subject last visit).

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

A total of 380 subjects were enrolled and randomized, of which 2 subjects didn't receive study treatment and 378 subjects received the treatment in this study.

Period 1

Period 1 title	Overall Study (overall period)
Is this the baseline period?	Yes
Allocation method	Randomised - controlled
Blinding used	Double blind
Roles blinded	Subject, Investigator

Arms

Are arms mutually exclusive?	Yes
Arm title	Placebo

Arm description:

Subjects received placebo matched to ontamalimab (SHP647) subcutaneous (SC) injection, using a prefilled syringe (PFS) on Week 0, Week 4, and Week 8 in a 12-week treatment period.

Arm type	Placebo
Investigational medicinal product name	Placebo
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for injection
Routes of administration	Subcutaneous use

Dosage and administration details:

Subjects received placebo matched to ontamalimab (SHP647) SC injection, using a prefilled syringe (PFS).

Arm title	Ontamalimab 25 mg

Arm description:

Subjects received 25 milligrams (mg) of ontamalimab (SHP647) SC injection, using a PFS on Week 0, Week 4 and Week 8 in a 12-week treatment period.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Ontamalimab
Investigational medicinal product code	SHP647
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for injection
Routes of administration	Subcutaneous use

Dosage and administration details:

Subjects received 25 mg of ontamalimab (SHP647) SC injection, using a PFS.

Arm title	Ontamalimab 75 mg

Arm description:

Subjects received 75 mg of ontamalimab (SHP647) SC injection, using a PFS on Week 0, Week 4 and Week 8 in a 12-week treatment period.

Arm type	Experimental

Investigational medicinal product name	Ontamalimab
Investigational medicinal product code	SHP647
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for injection
Routes of administration	Subcutaneous use

Dosage and administration details:

Subjects received 75 mg of ontamalimab (SHP647) SC injection, using a PFS.

Number of subjects in period 1	Placebo	Ontamalimab 25 mg	Ontamalimab 75 mg
Started	76	151	151
Completed	66	136	138
Not completed	10	15	13
Consent withdrawn by subject	4	2	4
Physician decision	1	-	-
Adverse event, non-fatal	3	8	5
Protocol Deviation	-	3	2
Lost to follow-up	-	2	1
Lack of efficacy	2	-	1

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups	
Reporting group title	Placebo
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received placebo matched to ontamalimab (SHP647) subcutaneous (SC) injection, using a prefilled syringe (PFS) on Week 0, Week 4, and Week 8 in a 12-week treatment period.	
Reporting group title	Ontamalimab 25 mg
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received 25 milligrams (mg) of ontamalimab (SHP647) SC injection, using a PFS on Week 0, Week 4 and Week 8 in a 12-week treatment period.	
Reporting group title	Ontamalimab 75 mg
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received 75 mg of ontamalimab (SHP647) SC injection, using a PFS on Week 0, Week 4 and Week 8 in a 12-week treatment period.	

Reporting group values	Placebo	Ontamalimab 25 mg	Ontamalimab 75 mg
Number of subjects	76	151	151
Age categorical Units:			
Age Continuous Units: years			
arithmetic mean	38.3	39.4	41.2
standard deviation	± 13.33	± 13.90	± 14.75
Sex: Female, Male Units: Subjects			
Female	33	56	62
Male	43	95	89
Ethnicity (NIH/OMB) Units: Subjects			
Hispanic or Latino	2	2	3
Not Hispanic or Latino	74	149	146
Unknown or Not Reported	0	0	2
Race, Customized Units: Subjects			
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0
Asian: Japanese	1	6	8
Asian: Korean	0	0	0
Asian: Other	0	4	1
Black or African American	1	2	5
White	72	134	136
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Multiple	2	4	1
Other	0	1	0

Reporting group values	Total		
Number of subjects	378		

Age categorical Units:			

Age Continuous Units: years arithmetic mean standard deviation	- -		
Sex: Female, Male Units: Subjects			
Female	151		
Male	227		
Ethnicity (NIH/OMB) Units: Subjects			
Hispanic or Latino	7		
Not Hispanic or Latino	369		
Unknown or Not Reported	2		
Race, Customized Units: Subjects			
American Indian or Alaska Native	0		
Asian: Japanese	15		
Asian: Korean	0		
Asian: Other	5		
Black or African American	8		
White	342		
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0		
Multiple	7		
Other	1		

End points

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	Placebo
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received placebo matched to ontamalimab (SHP647) subcutaneous (SC) injection, using a prefilled syringe (PFS) on Week 0, Week 4, and Week 8 in a 12-week treatment period.	
Reporting group title	Ontamalimab 25 mg
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received 25 milligrams (mg) of ontamalimab (SHP647) SC injection, using a PFS on Week 0, Week 4 and Week 8 in a 12-week treatment period.	
Reporting group title	Ontamalimab 75 mg
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received 75 mg of ontamalimab (SHP647) SC injection, using a PFS on Week 0, Week 4 and Week 8 in a 12-week treatment period.	

Primary: Number of Subjects With Remission at Week 12

End point title	Number of Subjects With Remission at Week 12
End point description:	
Remission was defined as a composite score of patient-reported symptoms using daily e-diary and centrally read endoscopy as stool frequency sub-score of 0 or 1 with at least a 1-point change from baseline, rectal bleeding sub-score of 0 and endoscopic sub-score of 0 or 1 (modified, excluded friability). The composite score was a recommended measure consisted of the Mayo score without the physician global assessment (PGA) sub-score and ranged from 0 to 9 points. The Mayo score was a measure of Ulcerative Colitis (UC) disease activity. It ranged from 0 to 12 points and consisted of 4 sub-scores, each graded from 0 to 3 with higher scores indicating more severe disease. The sub-scores were stool frequency (0-3); rectal bleeding (0-3); findings of endoscopy (0-3); PGA (0-3). Full analysis set (FAS) consisted of all subjects in the randomized set who had received at least 1 dose of investigational product.	
End point type	Primary
End point timeframe:	
At Week 12	

End point values	Placebo	Ontamalimab 25 mg	Ontamalimab 75 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	76	151	151	
Units: Subjects	12	28	45	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 1
Comparison groups	Placebo v Ontamalimab 25 mg

Number of subjects included in analysis	227
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.617 [1]
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel

Notes:

[1] - P-value was based on Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel (CMH) chi-square test stratified by actual status of prior anti-TNF treatment and glucocorticoid at baseline.

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 2
Comparison groups	Placebo v Ontamalimab 75 mg
Number of subjects included in analysis	227
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority[2]
P-value	= 0.018
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel

Notes:

[2] - P-value was based on CMH chi-square test stratified by actual status of prior anti-TNF treatment and glucocorticoid at baseline.

Secondary: Number of Subjects With Endoscopic Remission at Week 12

End point title	Number of Subjects With Endoscopic Remission at Week 12

End point description:

Endoscopic remission was defined by centrally read endoscopic sub-score 0 or 1 (modified, excluded friability). The centrally read endoscopic sub-score of Mayo score ranged from 0 to 3 with higher scores indicating more severe disease. FAS consisted of all subjects in the randomized set who had received at least 1 dose of investigational product.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

At Week 12

End point values	Placebo	Ontamalimab 25 mg	Ontamalimab 75 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	76	151	151	
Units: Subjects	16	42	62	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 1
Comparison groups	Placebo v Ontamalimab 25 mg
Number of subjects included in analysis	227
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.253 [3]
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel

Notes:

[3] - P-value was based on CMH chi-square test stratified by actual status of prior anti-TNF treatment and glucocorticoid at baseline.

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 2
Comparison groups	Placebo v Ontamalimab 75 mg
Number of subjects included in analysis	227
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.002 [4]
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel

Notes:

[4] - P-value was based on CMH chi-square test stratified by actual status of prior anti-TNF treatment and glucocorticoid at baseline.

Secondary: Number of Subjects With Clinical Remission at Week 12

End point title	Number of Subjects With Clinical Remission at Week 12

End point description:

Clinical remission was defined by stool frequency (SF) sub-score of 0 or 1 with at least a 1-point change from baseline in stool frequency sub-score, and rectal bleeding sub-score of 0. Rectal bleeding is assessed on a scale from 0-3, where 0: no blood seen, 1: streaks of blood with stool less than half time, 2: obvious blood or streaks of blood with stool most of the time, and 3: blood alone passes. Stool frequency is assessed on a scale from 0-3, where 0: normal number of stools for this subject, 1: 1 to 2 stools more than normal, 2: 3 to 4 stools more than normal, and 3: 5 or more stools more than normal. Higher scores indicated more severe disease. FAS consisted of all subjects in the randomized set who had received at least 1 dose of investigational product.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

At Week 12

End point values	Placebo	Ontamalimab 25 mg	Ontamalimab 75 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	76	151	151	
Units: Subjects	29	61	76	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 1
Comparison groups	Placebo v Ontamalimab 25 mg
Number of subjects included in analysis	227
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.764 [5]
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel

Notes:

[5] - P-value was based on CMH chi-square test stratified by actual status of prior anti-TNF treatment and glucocorticoid at baseline.

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 2

Comparison groups	Placebo v Ontamalimab 75 mg
Number of subjects included in analysis	227
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.08 [6]
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel

Notes:

[6] - P-value was based on CMH chi-square test stratified by actual status of prior anti-TNF treatment and glucocorticoid at baseline.

Secondary: Number of Subjects With Clinical Response Based on Composite Score at Week 12

End point title	Number of Subjects With Clinical Response Based on Composite Score at Week 12

End point description:

Clinical response based on composite score was defined as a decrease from baseline in the composite score of patient-reported symptoms using daily e-diary and centrally read endoscopy of at least 2 points and at least 30 percent (%), with an accompanying decrease in the sub-score for rectal bleeding greater than or equal to (>=) 1 point or a sub-score for rectal bleeding less than or equal to (<=) 1. The composite score was a recommended measure derived from the Mayo score without the PGA sub-score and ranged from 0 to 9 points. The Mayo score was a measure of UC disease activity. It ranged from 0 to 12 points and consisted of 4 sub-scores, each graded from 0 to 3 with higher scores indicating more severe disease The sub-scores were stool frequency (0-3); rectal bleeding (0-3); findings of endoscopy (0-3); PGA (0-3). FAS consisted of all subjects in the randomized set who had received at least 1 dose of investigational product.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

At Week 12

End point values	Placebo	Ontamalimab 25 mg	Ontamalimab 75 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	76	151	151	
Units: Subjects	34	76	99	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 1
Comparison groups	Placebo v Ontamalimab 25 mg
Number of subjects included in analysis	227
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.44 [7]
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel

Notes:

[7] - P-value was based on CMH chi-square test stratified by actual status of prior anti-TNF treatment and glucocorticoid at baseline.

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 2
Comparison groups	Placebo v Ontamalimab 75 mg

Number of subjects included in analysis	227
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.002 [8]
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel

Notes:

[8] - P-value was based on CMH chi-square test stratified by actual status of prior anti-TNF treatment and glucocorticoid at baseline.

Secondary: Number of Subjects With Mucosal Healing Based on Endoscopic and Histological Assessment Using the Geboes Score Grading System at Week 12

End point title	Number of Subjects With Mucosal Healing Based on Endoscopic and Histological Assessment Using the Geboes Score Grading System at Week 12

End point description:

Mucosal healing was defined by centrally read endoscopic sub-score 0 or 1 (modified, excluded friability) and centrally read Geboes score of <=2. The centrally read endoscopic sub-score of Mayo score ranged from 0 to 3 with higher scores indicating more severe disease. Geboes score grading system was a validated score for evaluating histologic disease activity in UC as follows: Grade 0 equal to (=) structural and architectural changes; Grade 1 = chronic inflammatory infiltrate; Grade 2 = lamina propria neutrophils and eosinophils; Grade 3 = neutrophils in the epithelium; Grade 4 = crypt destruction; Grade 5 = erosions or ulceration. A higher Geboes score indicating more severe disease. FAS consisted of all subjects in the randomized set who had received at least 1 dose of investigational product.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

At Week 12

End point values	Placebo	Ontamalimab 25 mg	Ontamalimab 75 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	76	151	151	
Units: Subjects	13	35	51	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 1
Comparison groups	Placebo v Ontamalimab 25 mg
Number of subjects included in analysis	227
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.286 [9]
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel

Notes:

[9] - P-value was based on CMH chi-square test stratified by actual status of prior anti-TNF treatment and glucocorticoid at baseline.

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 2
Comparison groups	Placebo v Ontamalimab 75 mg

Number of subjects included in analysis	227
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.005 [10]
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel

Notes:

[10] - P-value was based on CMH chi-square test stratified by actual status of prior anti-TNF treatment and glucocorticoid at baseline.

Secondary: Number of Subjects With Remission Based on Total Mayo Score at Week 12

End point title	Number of Subjects With Remission Based on Total Mayo Score at Week 12

End point description:

Remission was defined as a total Mayo score of <=2 with no individual sub-score (stool frequency, rectal bleeding, endoscopy [modified, excluded friability], and PGA) exceeding 1. The Total Mayo score ranged from 0 to 12 points and consisted of 4 sub-scores, each graded from 0 to 3 with higher scores indicating more severe disease: stool frequency (0-3); rectal bleeding (0-3); findings of endoscopy (0-3); PGA (0-3). FAS consisted of all subjects in the randomized set who had received at least 1 dose of investigational product.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

At Week 12

End point values	Placebo	Ontamalimab 25 mg	Ontamalimab 75 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	76	151	151	
Units: Subjects	11	25	40	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Subjects With Clinical Response Based on Total Mayo Score at Week 12

End point title	Number of Subjects With Clinical Response Based on Total Mayo Score at Week 12

End point description:

Clinical response (Mayo) was defined as a decrease from baseline in the total Mayo score of at least 3 points and at least 30%, with an accompanying decrease in the sub-score for rectal bleeding >=1 point or an absolute sub-score for rectal bleeding <=1. The Total Mayo score ranged from 0 to 12 points and consisted of the following 4 sub-scores, each graded from 0 to 3 with higher scores indicating more severe disease: stool frequency (0-3); rectal bleeding (0-3); findings of endoscopy (0-3); PGA (0-3). FAS consisted of all subjects in the randomized set who had received at least 1 dose of investigational product.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

At Week 12

End point values	Placebo	Ontamalimab 25 mg	Ontamalimab 75 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	76	151	151	
Units: Subjects	32	78	97	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Subjects With Partial Mayo Score <=2 With no Individual Sub-score Greater than (>) 1 at Weeks 4, 8, and 12

End point title	Number of Subjects With Partial Mayo Score <=2 With no Individual Sub-score Greater than (>) 1 at Weeks 4, 8, and 12

End point description:

The partial Mayo score ranged from 0 to 9 points and consisted of the following 3 sub-scores, each graded from 0 to 3 with higher scores indicating more severe disease: Stool frequency (0-3); Rectal bleeding (0-3); PGA (0-3). The partial Mayo score did not include the endoscopy sub-score. FAS consisted of all subjects in the randomized set who had received at least 1 dose of investigational product.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

At Weeks 4, 8, and 12

End point values	Placebo	Ontamalimab 25 mg	Ontamalimab 75 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	76	151	151	
Units: Subjects				
At Week 4	13	38	47	
At Week 8	23	57	62	
At Week 12	22	60	78	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Subjects With Clinical Remission With Stool Frequency Sub-scores of 0 or 1 and Rectal Bleeding Sub-score of 0 at Weeks 4 and 8

End point title	Number of Subjects With Clinical Remission With Stool Frequency Sub-scores of 0 or 1 and Rectal Bleeding Sub-score of 0 at Weeks 4 and 8

End point description:

Clinical remission was defined as stool frequency sub-score of 0 or 1 with at least a 1-point change from baseline in stool frequency sub-score, and a rectal bleeding sub-score of 0. Rectal bleeding was assessed on a scale from 0-3, where 0: no blood seen, 1: streaks of blood with stool less than half time, 2: obvious blood or streaks of blood with stool most of the time, and 3: blood alone passes. Stool frequency was assessed on a scale from 0-3, where 0: normal number of stools for this subject, 1: 1 to 2 stools more than normal, 2: 3 to 4 stools more than normal, and 3: 5 or more stools more than normal. Higher scores indicated more severe disease. FAS consisted of all subjects in the randomized set who had received at least 1 dose of investigational product.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

At Weeks 4 and 8

End point values	Placebo	Ontamalimab 25 mg	Ontamalimab 75 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	76	151	151	
Units: Subjects				
At Week 4	15	34	38	
At Week 8	23	57	60	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Subjects With Endoscopic Remission With Sub-score of 0 at Week 12

End point title	Number of Subjects With Endoscopic Remission With Sub-score of 0 at Week 12

End point description:

Endoscopic remission was defined by centrally read endoscopic sub-score 0 (modified, excluded friability). The centrally read endoscopic sub-score of Mayo score ranged from 0 to 3 with higher scores indicating more severe disease. FAS consisted of all subjects in the randomized set who had received at least 1 dose of investigational product.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

At Week 12

End point values	Placebo	Ontamalimab 25 mg	Ontamalimab 75 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	76	151	151	
Units: Subjects	9	10	22	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Subjects With Clinical Remission With Both Rectal Bleeding and Stool Frequency Sub-scores of 0 at Weeks 4, 8, and 12

End point title	Number of Subjects With Clinical Remission With Both Rectal Bleeding and Stool Frequency Sub-scores of 0 at Weeks 4, 8, and 12

End point description:

Clinical remission was defined as both rectal bleeding and stool frequency sub-scores of 0. Rectal bleeding was assessed on a scale from 0-3, where 0: no blood seen, 1: streaks of blood with stool less than half time, 2: obvious blood or streaks of blood with stool most of the time, and 3: blood alone passes. Stool frequency was assessed on a scale from 0-3, where 0: normal number of stools for this subject, 1: 1 to 2 stools more than normal, 2: 3 to 4 stools more than normal, and 3: 5 or more stools more than normal. Higher scores indicated more severe disease. FAS consisted of all subjects in the randomized set who had received at least 1 dose of investigational product.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

At Weeks 4, 8, and 12

End point values	Placebo	Ontamalimab 25 mg	Ontamalimab 75 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	76	151	151	
Units: Subjects				
At Week 4	7	20	15	
At Week 8	12	24	29	
At Week 12	11	37	39	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Subjects With Deep Remission at Week 12

End point title	Number of Subjects With Deep Remission at Week 12

End point description:

Deep remission was defined as both endoscopic and rectal bleeding sub-scores of 0, and stool frequency sub-score <=1 and a centrally read Geboes score of <=2. The stool frequency sub-score, rectal bleeding sub-score and endoscopic sub-score of Mayo score ranged from 0 to 3 with higher scores indicating more severe disease. The composite score was a recommended measure consisted of the Mayo score without the PGA sub-score and ranged from 0 to 9 points. Geboes score grading system was a validated score for evaluating histologic disease activity in UC as follows: Grade 0 = structural and architectural changes; Grade 1 = chronic inflammatory infiltrate; Grade 2 = lamina propria neutrophils and eosinophils; Grade 3 = neutrophils in the epithelium; Grade 4 = crypt destruction; Grade 5 = erosions or ulceration. A higher Geboes score indicating more severe disease. FAS consisted of all subjects in the randomized set who had received at least 1 dose of investigational product.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

At Week 12

End point values	Placebo	Ontamalimab 25 mg	Ontamalimab 75 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	76	151	151	
Units: Subjects	7	6	18	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Average Worst Abdominal Pain Score Based on Patient Reported Outcome-ulcerative Colitis (PRO-UC) Daily e-Diary at Week 12

End point title	Change From Baseline in Average Worst Abdominal Pain Score Based on Patient Reported Outcome-ulcerative Colitis (PRO-UC) Daily e-Diary at Week 12

End point description:

PRO-UC daily e-diary data was collected using a daily e-diary during the treatment period. Collection of the daily e-diary data was begun at least 10 days before the baseline visit. Subjects asked to record data of abdominal pain worst severity, over previous 24 hours, in the e-diary. Subjects signs and symptom average scores at each scheduled visit were calculated based on data recorded over most recent 3 days (consecutive or non-consecutive) of last 10 days prior to scheduled visit start date excluding following days: day of any bowel preparation, day of endoscopy, any days between day of bowel preparation and day of endoscopy, and 2 days after day of endoscopy. Abdominal pain's worst severity assessment: Based on 11-point numerical rating scale with 0-No pain and 10-Worst imaginable pain over the previous 24 hours. Higher scores indicating more severe pain. Analysis was performed using FAS. Here, number of subjects analysed signifies subjects who were evaluable for this endpoint.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 12

End point values	Placebo	Ontamalimab 25 mg	Ontamalimab 75 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	68	136	141	
Units: Score on a Scale				
least squares mean (standard error)	-1.69 (± 0.271)	-2.15 (± 0.196)	-2.14 (± 0.194)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Diarrhea (Average Loose Bowel Movements) Score Based on PRO-UC Daily e-Diary at Week 12

End point title	Change From Baseline in Diarrhea (Average Loose Bowel Movements) Score Based on PRO-UC Daily e-Diary at Week 12

End point description:

PRO-UC daily e-diary data was collected using a daily e-diary during the treatment period. Collection of the daily e-diary data was begun at least 10 days before the baseline visit. Subjects were asked to record the signs and symptom data for number of loose bowel movement, as experienced over the previous 24 hours, in the e-diary. Subjects signs and symptom average scores at each scheduled visit were calculated based on data recorded over the most recent 3 days (consecutive or nonconsecutive) of the last 10 days prior to the scheduled visit start date excluding the following days: day of any bowel preparation, day of endoscopy, any days between day of bowel preparation and day of endoscopy, and the 2 days after the day of endoscopy. Average number of loose bowel movement ranged from 0-27. Higher scores indicating more frequent bowel movements. Analysis was performed using FAS. Here, number of subjects analysed signifies subjects who were evaluable for this endpoint.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 12

End point values	Placebo	Ontamalimab 25 mg	Ontamalimab 75 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	68	136	141	
Units: Score on a Scale				
least squares mean (standard error)	-2.90 (± 0.378)	-3.08 (± 0.273)	-3.50 (± 0.272)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Average Bowel Movements With Urgency Score Based on PRO-UC Daily e-Diary at Week 12

End point title	Change From Baseline in Average Bowel Movements With Urgency Score Based on PRO-UC Daily e-Diary at Week 12

End point description:

PRO-UC daily e-diary data was collected using a daily e-diary during the treatment period. Collection of the daily e-diary data was begun at least 10 days before the baseline visit. Subjects were asked to record the signs and symptom data for number of bowel movement with urgency, as experienced over the previous 24 hours. Subjects signs and symptom average scores at each scheduled visit were calculated based on data recorded over the most recent 3 days (consecutive or nonconsecutive) of the last 10 days prior to the scheduled visit start date excluding the following days: day of any bowel preparation, day of endoscopy, any days between day of bowel preparation and day of endoscopy, and the 2 days after the day of endoscopy. Average number bowel movements urgency ranged from 0 to 27. Higher scores indicating more frequent bowel movements. Analysis was performed using FAS. Here, number of subjects analysed signifies subjects who were evaluable for this endpoint.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 12

End point values	Placebo	Ontamalimab 25 mg	Ontamalimab 75 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	68	136	141	
Units: Score on a Scale				
least squares mean (standard error)	-2.38 (± 0.341)	-2.60 (± 0.246)	-2.84 (± 0.245)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Absolute Stool Frequency (Average Number of Bowel Movements) Score Based on PRO-UC Daily e-Diary at Week 12

End point title	Change From Baseline in Absolute Stool Frequency (Average Number of Bowel Movements) Score Based on PRO-UC Daily e-Diary at Week 12

End point description:

PRO-UC daily e-diary data was collected using a daily e-diary during the treatment period. Collection of the daily e-diary data was begun at least 10 days before the baseline visit. Subjects were asked to record the signs and symptom data for average number of bowel movements, as experienced over the previous 24 hours. Subjects signs and symptom average scores at each scheduled visit were calculated based on data recorded over the most recent 3 days (consecutive or nonconsecutive) of the last 10 days prior to the scheduled visit start date excluding the following days: day of any bowel preparation, day of endoscopy, any days between day of bowel preparation and day of endoscopy, and the 2 days after the day of endoscopy. Average number bowel movements ranged from 0 to 27. Higher scores indicating more frequent bowel movements. Analysis was performed using FAS. Here, number of subjects analysed signifies subjects who were evaluable for this endpoint

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 12

End point values	Placebo	Ontamalimab 25 mg	Ontamalimab 75 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	68	136	141	
Units: Score on a Scale				
least squares mean (standard error)	-2.27 (± 0.363)	-2.78 (± 0.262)	-2.86 (± 0.260)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Absolute Rectal Bleeding (Average Number Bowel Movements With Blood) Score Based on PRO-UC Daily e-Diary at Week 12

End point title	Change From Baseline in Absolute Rectal Bleeding (Average Number Bowel Movements With Blood) Score Based on PRO-UC Daily e-Diary at Week 12

End point description:

PRO-UC daily e-diary data was collected using a daily e-diary during the treatment period. Collection of the daily e-diary data was begun at least 10 days before the baseline visit. Subjects were asked to record the signs and symptom data for average number of bowel movements with blood, as experienced over the previous 24 hours. Subjects signs and symptom average scores at each scheduled visit were calculated based on data recorded over the most recent 3 days (consecutive or nonconsecutive) of the last 10 days prior to the scheduled visit start date excluding the following days: day of any bowel preparation, day of endoscopy, any days between day of bowel preparation and day of endoscopy, and the 2 days after the day of endoscopy. Average number bowel movements with blood ranged from 0 to 27. Higher scores indicating more frequent bowel movements. Analysis was performed using FAS. Here, number of subjects analysed signifies subjects who were evaluable for this endpoint

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 12

End point values	Placebo	Ontamalimab 25 mg	Ontamalimab 75 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	68	136	141	
Units: Score on a Scale				
least squares mean (standard error)	-2.85 (± 0.337)	-3.50 (± 0.242)	-3.50 (± 0.240)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Total Sign/Symptom Score Based on PRO-UC Daily e-Diary at Week 12

End point title	Change From Baseline in Total Sign/Symptom Score Based on PRO-UC Daily e-Diary at Week 12

End point description:

Total sign/symptom score was the average of the average scores of worst abdominal pain over the past 24 hours and the conversion scale values for number of bowel movements blood, number of bowel movements with urgency, number of bowel movements and number of loose bowel movements, with scale ranged of 0-10, with higher scores indicating higher severity. FAS consisted of all subjects in the randomized set who had received at least 1 dose of investigational product. Here, number of subjects analysed signifies subjects who were evaluable for this endpoint.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 12

End point values	Placebo	Ontamalimab 25 mg	Ontamalimab 75 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	68	136	141	
Units: Score on a Scale				
least squares mean (standard error)	-1.92 (± 0.234)	-2.15 (± 0.169)	0.169 (± 0.168)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Inflammatory Bowel Disease Questionnaire (IBDQ) Domains Scores at Weeks 8 and 12

End point title	Change From Baseline in Inflammatory Bowel Disease Questionnaire (IBDQ) Domains Scores at Weeks 8 and 12

End point description:

IBDQ was a psychometrically validated PRO instrument for measuring the disease-specific health-related quality of life (HRQL) in subjects with inflammatory bowel disease, including UC. The IBDQ consisted of 32 items, which were grouped into 4 domains: bowel function, emotional status, systemic symptoms, and social function. The 4 domains were scored as follows: Bowel symptoms: 10 to 70; Systemic symptoms: 5 to 35; Emotional function: 12 to 84; Social function: 5 to 35. Higher scores indicating a better quality of life. FAS consisted of all subjects in the randomized set who had received at least 1 dose of investigational product. Here, number of subjects analysed signifies subjects who were evaluable for this endpoint and n=number of subjects signifies subjects who were evaluable at given categories.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 8 and 12

End point values	Placebo	Ontamalimab 25 mg	Ontamalimab 75 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	72	147	144	
Units: Score on a Scale				
least squares mean (standard error)				
IBDQ BFDS: Change at Week 8 (n=72,147,144)	11.32 (± 1.414)	16.27 (± 1.006)	15.70 (± 1.026)	
IBDQ BFDS: Change at Week 12 (n=69,141,142)	12.89 (± 1.568)	16.19 (± 1.114)	17.18 (± 1.127)	
IBDQ ESDS: Change at Week 8 (n=72,147,144)	9.15 (± 1.596)	14.54 (± 1.136)	14.46 (± 1.157)	
IBDQ ESDS: Change at Week 12 (n=69,141,142)	10.10 (± 1.732)	14.62 (± 1.230)	16.01 (± 1.243)	
IBDQ SSDS: Change at Week 8 (n=72,147,144)	4.05 (± 0.681)	6.47 (± 0.485)	6.03 (± 0.494)	
IBDQ SSDS: Change at Week 12 (n=69,141,142)	4.44 (± 0.735)	6.19 (± 0.522)	6.72 (± 0.528)	
IBDQ SFDS: Change at Week 8 (n=72,147,144)	4.89 (± 0.806)	7.59 (± 0.576)	7.14 (± 0.586)	
IBDQ SFDS: Change at Week 12 (n=69,141,142)	6.11 (± 0.862)	7.95 (± 0.615)	8.24 (± 0.621)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in IBDQ Total Scores at Weeks 8 and 12

End point title	Change From Baseline in IBDQ Total Scores at Weeks 8 and 12

End point description:

IBDQ was a psychometrically validated PRO instrument for measuring disease-specific HRQL in subjects with inflammatory bowel disease, included UC. The IBDQ consisted of 32 items, which were grouped into 4 domains: bowel function, emotional status, systemic symptoms, and social function. The 4 domains were scored as follows: Bowel symptoms: 10 to 70; Systemic symptoms: 5 to 35; Emotional function: 12 to 84; Social function: 5 to 35. Total IBDQ score ranged from 32 to 224. For total score and each domain, a higher score indicating better HRQL. A score of at least 170 corresponds to clinical remission and an increase of at least 16 points was considered to indicate a clinically meaningful improvement. Analysis was performed using FAS. Here, number of subjects analysed signifies subjects who were evaluable for this endpoint and n=number of subjects signifies subjects who were evaluable at given categories.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 8 and 12

End point values	Placebo	Ontamalimab 25 mg	Ontamalimab 75 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	72	147	144	
Units: Score on a Scale				
least squares mean (standard error)				
Change at Week 8 (n=72,147,144)	29.55 (± 4.205)	44.97 (± 2.999)	43.36 (± 3.053)	
Change at Week 12 (n=69,141,142)	33.52 (± 4.595)	45.00 (± 3.269)	48.12 (± 3.305)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Short Form-36 Health Survey (SF-36), Version 2, Acute (Physical and Mental Component Summary Scores) at Week 12

End point title	Change From Baseline in Short Form-36 Health Survey (SF-36), Version 2, Acute (Physical and Mental Component Summary Scores) at Week 12

End point description:

SF-36 was a generic quality-of-life instrument that had been widely used to assess HRQL of subjects. SF-36 consisted of 36 items that were aggregated into 8 multi-item scales (physical functioning [1=yes, limited a lot to 3=no, not limited at all], role-physical [1=all of the time to 5=none of the time], bodily pain [1=very severe to 6=none], general health [1=poor to 5=excellent], vitality [1=none of the time to 5=all of the time], social functioning [1=all of the time: to 5=none of the time], role emotional [1=all of the time to 5=none of the time] and mental health [1=all of the time to 5=none of the time]). Four domains; PCS score (physical functioning, role-physical, bodily pain, general health) and MCS score (vitality, social functioning, role-emotional, mental health). Scores ranged from 0 to 100. Higher scores indicating better HRQL. Analysis was performed using FAS. Here, number of subjects analysed signifies subjects who were evaluable for this endpoint.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 12

End point values	Placebo	Ontamalimab 25 mg	Ontamalimab 75 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	69	141	142	
Units: Score on a Scale				
least squares mean (standard error)				
Physical Component Summary: Change at Week 12	4.92 (± 0.848)	6.76 (± 0.604)	6.54 (± 0.610)	
Mental Component Summary: Change at Week 12	3.89 (± 1.113)	5.83 (± 0.792)	6.37 (± 0.799)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Short Form-36 Health Survey (SF-36), Version 2, Acute (Individual Domain Scores) at Week 12

End point title	Change From Baseline in Short Form-36 Health Survey (SF-36), Version 2, Acute (Individual Domain Scores) at Week 12

End point description:

SF-36 was a generic quality-of-life instrument that had been widely used to assess HRQL of subjects. The SF-36 consisted of 36 items that were aggregated into 8 multi-item scales (physical functioning [1=yes, limited a lot to 3=no, not limited at all], role-physical [1=all of the time to 5=none of the time], bodily pain [1=very severe to 6=none], general health [1=poor to 5=excellent], vitality [1=none of the time to 5=all of the time], social functioning [1=all of the time: to 5=none of the time], role emotional [1=all of the time to 5=none of the time] and mental health [1=all of the time to 5=none of the time]), with scores ranged from 0 to 100. Higher scores indicating better HRQL. Analysis was performed using FAS. Here, number of subjects analysed signifies subjects who were evaluable for this endpoint.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 12

End point values	Placebo	Ontamalimab 25 mg	Ontamalimab 75 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	69	141	142	
Units: Score on a Scale				
least squares mean (standard error)				
Physical Functioning: Change at Week 12	4.89 (± 0.766)	5.41 (± 0.545)	4.32 (± 0.550)	
Role-Physical: Change at Week 12	3.99 (± 1.059)	6.97 (± 0.754)	7.65 (± 0.762)	
Bodily Pain: Change at Week 12	6.28 (± 1.132)	8.83 (± 0.805)	8.50 (± 0.814)	
General Health: Change at Week 12	3.36 (± 0.976)	4.78 (± 0.693)	5.36 (± 0.699)	
Vitality: Change at Week 12	4.96 (± 1.202)	8.08 (± 0.857)	8.69 (± 0.865)	
Social Functioning: Change at Week 12	6.07 (± 1.160)	7.80 (± 0.827)	8.56 (± 0.833)	

Role-Emotional: Change at Week 12	3.25 (± 1.082)	4.55 (± 0.765)	4.04 (± 0.772)	
Mental Health: Change at Week 12	3.93 (± 1.096)	5.81 (± 0.781)	6.59 (± 0.786)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Subjects Based on In-patient Hospitalization

End point title	Number of Subjects Based on In-patient Hospitalization

End point description:

Number of subjects based on inpatient hospitalization due to all-cause hospitalization, gastrointestinal related, other illness/problem, and who had undergone gastrointestinal related procedures during the entire study period was reported. FAS consisted of all subjects in the randomized set who had received at least 1 dose of investigational product.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline up to Week 12

End point values	Placebo	Ontamalimab 25 mg	Ontamalimab 75 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	76	151	151	
Units: Subjects				
All-Cause Hospitalization	3	8	5	
Gastrointestinal Related	0	5	2	
Other Illness/Problem	3	3	3	
Undergo Gastrointestinal Related Procedures	0	5	2	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Median Duration of Total In-patient Days

End point title	Median Duration of Total In-patient Days

End point description:

In-patient days were calculated as Date of discharge - Date of admission + 1. Median duration of total inpatient days during the entire study period was reported. FAS consisted of all subjects in the randomized set who had received at least 1 dose of investigational product. Here, number of subjects analysed signifies subjects who were evaluable for this endpoint.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline up to Week 12

End point values	Placebo	Ontamalimab 25 mg	Ontamalimab 75 mg	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	3	8	5	
Units: Days				
median (full range (min-max))	5.0 (3 to 7)	7.0 (1 to 13)	4.0 (3 to 8)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information	
Timeframe for reporting adverse events:	
From start of study drug administration up to follow-up (Week 29)	
Assessment type	Non-systematic

Dictionary used	
Dictionary name	MedDRA
Dictionary version	19.1

Reporting groups	
Reporting group title	Placebo
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received placebo matched to ontamalimab SC injection, using a PFS on Week 0, Week 4, and Week 8 in a 12-week treatment period.	
Reporting group title	Ontamalimab 75 mg
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received 75 mg of ontamalimab SC injection, using a PFS on Week 0, Week 4 and Week 8 in a 12-week treatment period.	
Reporting group title	Ontamalimab 25 mg
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received 25 mg of ontamalimab SC injection, using a PFS on Week 0, Week 4 and Week 8 in a 12-week treatment period.	

Serious adverse events	Placebo	Ontamalimab 75 mg	Ontamalimab 25 mg
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 76 (6.58%)	8 / 151 (5.30%)	10 / 151 (6.62%)
number of deaths (all causes)	0	1	0
number of deaths resulting from adverse events	0	0	0
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
Adenocarcinoma of colon			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 76 (0.00%)	1 / 151 (0.66%)	0 / 151 (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
Prostate cancer			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 76 (0.00%)	1 / 151 (0.66%)	0 / 151 (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
T-cell lymphoma			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 76 (0.00%)	1 / 151 (0.66%)	0 / 151 (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
Vascular disorders			
Deep vein thrombosis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 76 (1.32%)	0 / 151 (0.00%)	0 / 151 (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
Cardiac disorders			
Myocardial infarction			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 76 (0.00%)	1 / 151 (0.66%)	0 / 151 (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
Blood and lymphatic system disorders			
Anaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 76 (2.63%)	0 / 151 (0.00%)	1 / 151 (0.66%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Leukopenia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 76 (1.32%)	0 / 151 (0.00%)	0 / 151 (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			
Pyrexia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 76 (0.00%)	0 / 151 (0.00%)	1 / 151 (0.66%)
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 disorders			
Colitis ulcerative			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 76 (0.00%)	1 / 151 (0.66%)	6 / 151 (3.97%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 6
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Respiratory failure			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 76 (1.32%)	0 / 151 (0.00%)	0 / 151 (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
Hepatobiliary disorders			
Bile duct stone			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 76 (0.00%)	1 / 151 (0.66%)	0 / 151 (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
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Myopathy			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 76 (0.00%)	1 / 151 (0.66%)	1 / 151 (0.66%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Undifferentiated connective tissue disease			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 76 (0.00%)	1 / 151 (0.66%)	0 / 151 (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
Infections and infestations			
Anal abscess			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 76 (0.00%)	0 / 151 (0.00%)	1 / 151 (0.66%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Bursitis infective			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 76 (1.32%)	0 / 151 (0.00%)	0 / 151 (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
Nasopharyngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 76 (0.00%)	1 / 151 (0.66%)	0 / 151 (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

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

Non-serious adverse events	Placebo	Ontamalimab 75 mg	Ontamalimab 25 mg
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	10 / 76 (13.16%)	6 / 151 (3.97%)	20 / 151 (13.25%)
Blood and lymphatic system disorders			
Anaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	7 / 76 (9.21%)	1 / 151 (0.66%)	10 / 151 (6.62%)
occurrences (all)	7	1	11
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Colitis ulcerative			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 76 (5.26%)	2 / 151 (1.32%)	3 / 151 (1.99%)
occurrences (all)	4	2	3
Infections and infestations			
Nasopharyngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 76 (2.63%)	3 / 151 (1.99%)	10 / 151 (6.62%)
occurrences (all)	2	3	10

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

Date	Amendment
05 September 2018	Protocol Amendment 1: - Added information to provide appropriate guidance regarding laboratory testing for Clostridium difficile infection. - Added a new section to provide appropriate guidance on patients who have been enrolled with elevated liver function test (LFT) values or who experience an increase in LFT(s) during the study.
11 November 2019	Protocol Amendment 2: - Added text to clarify that infectious etiology must be evaluated when a subject experienced an increase in gastrointestinal (GI) symptoms. - Added text to address Food and Drug administration (FDA) recommendation to evaluate the risk of hypersensitivity reactions in the Phase 3 studies and aid in the collection of relevant safety data.

Notes:

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.

The study was terminated early as per the sponsor decision to discontinue the ontamalimab clinical trial development program for inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD) for reasons unrelated to safety and efficacy.

Notes: