Clinical trial results:
A Multicenter, Open-Label, Follow-Up Study to Evaluate the Long-Term Safety and Efficacy of Bimekizumab in Subjects with Psoriatic Arthritis

Summary

EudraCT number	2017-001003-74
Trial protocol	HU CZ DE
Global end of trial date	29 October 2020

Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	12 November 2021
First version publication date	12 November 2021

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	PA0009

Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT03347110
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-

Notes:

Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	UCB Biopharma SRL
Sponsor organisation address	Allée de la Recherche 60, Brussels, Belgium, 1070
Public contact	Clin Trial Reg & Results Disclosure, UCB BIOSCIENCES GmbH, clinicaltrials@ucb.com
Scientific contact	Clin Trial Reg & Results Disclosure, UCB BIOSCIENCES GmbH, clinicaltrials@ucb.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 November 2020
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	Yes
Primary completion date	29 October 2020
Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	29 October 2020
Was the trial ended prematurely?	No

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To Assess the long-term safety and tolerability of bimekizumab administered over a period of up to 2 years.

Protection of trial subjects:

During the conduct of the study all participants were closely monitored.

Background therapy:

Background therapy as permitted in the protocol.

Evidence for comparator:

Not applicable

Actual start date of recruitment	21 November 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	Czechia: 24
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Germany: 14
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Hungary: 3
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Poland: 94
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Russian Federation: 13
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United States: 35
Worldwide total number of subjects	183
EEA total number of subjects	135

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)	165
From 65 to 84 years	18
85 years and over	0

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

The study started to enroll study participants in November 2017 and concluded in October 2020.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Participant Flow refers to the Safety Set. Participants who completed the study PA0008 (NCT02969525) were eligible to enroll in study PA0009. A total of 184 participants from PA0008 signed the Informed Consent Form and were enrolled in PA0009 study. Among 184 participants, 1 participant did not receive treatment and was not included in analysis.

Period 1

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

Arms

Arm title	Bimekizumab 160 mg

Arm description:

Participants received bimekizumab (BKZ) 160 milligrams (mg) as a subcutaneous (sc) injection every 4 weeks (Q4W) for up to 100 weeks.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Bimekizumab
Investigational medicinal product code	UCB4940
Other name	BKZ
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for injection
Routes of administration	Subcutaneous use

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received BKZ 160 mg Q4W at prespecified time points.

Number of subjects in period 1	Bimekizumab 160 mg
Started	183
Completed	161
Not completed	22
Consent withdrawn by subject	9
Adverse Event, non-fatal	9
Lost to follow-up	1
Other (Participant is incarcerated)	1
Lack of efficacy	2

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups	
Reporting group title	Bimekizumab 160 mg
Reporting group description:	
Participants received bimekizumab (BKZ) 160 milligrams (mg) as a subcutaneous (sc) injection every 4 weeks (Q4W) for up to 100 weeks.	

Reporting group values	Bimekizumab 160 mg	Total	
Number of subjects	183	183	
Age Categorical Units: participants			
<=18 years	0	0	
Between 18 and 65 years	165	165	
>=65 years	18	18	
Age Continuous Units: years			
arithmetic mean	49.0		
standard deviation	± 12.2	-	
Sex: Female, Male Units: participants			
Female	87	87	
Male	96	96	

End points

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	Bimekizumab 160 mg

Reporting group description:

Participants received bimekizumab (BKZ) 160 milligrams (mg) as a subcutaneous (sc) injection every 4 weeks (Q4W) for up to 100 weeks.

Subject analysis set title	Bimekizumab 160 mg (SS)
Subject analysis set type	Safety analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Participants received BKZ 160 mg as a sc injection Q4W for up to 100 weeks. Participants formed the Safety Set (SS) which consisted of all study participants who had given informed consent for PA0009 and had received at least one dose of study medication in PA0009.

Subject analysis set title	Bimekizumab 160 mg (FAS)
Subject analysis set type	Full analysis

Subject analysis set description:

Participants received BKZ 160 mg as a sc injection Q4W for up to 100 weeks. Participants formed the Full Analysis Set (FAS) which consisted of all enrolled participants who received at least 1 dose of study medication in PA0009 and had a valid measurement for at least 1 efficacy variable after PA0009 entry visit.

Primary: Percentage of Participants With treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs) during the study

End point title	Percentage of Participants With treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs) during the study[1]

End point description:

An adverse event (AE) is any untoward medical occurrence in a participant or clinical investigation participant administered a pharmaceutical product, which does not necessarily have a causal relationship with this treatment. An AE could therefore be any unfavorable and unintended sign, symptom, or disease temporally associated with the use of a medicinal (investigational) product, whether or not related to the medicinal (investigational) product. TEAEs were defined as events with onset date on or after the start date of study medication in PA0009. The Safety Set (SS) consisted of all study participants who had given informed consent for PA0009 and had received at least one dose of study medication in PA0009.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

From Entry Visit of PA0009 until Safety Follow-Up Visit (up to Week 120)

Notes:

[1] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.
Justification: No formal statistical hypothesis testing was planned for this endpoint. Results were summarized in tables as descriptive statistics only.

End point values	Bimekizumab 160 mg (SS)			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	183			
Units: percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	80.9			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Percentage of Participants With treatment-emergent serious adverse events (SAEs) during the study

End point title	Percentage of Participants With treatment-emergent serious adverse events (SAEs) during the study[2]

End point description:

A serious adverse event (SAE) was any untoward medical occurrence that at any dose resulted in death, life-threatening, significant or persistent disability/incapacity, congenital anomaly/birth defect, important medical event, initial inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of hospitalization. The SS consisted of all study participants who had given informed consent for PA0009 and had received at least one dose of study medication in PA0009.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

From Entry Visit of PA0009 until Safety Follow-Up Visit (up to Week 120)

Notes:

[2] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.
Justification: No formal statistical hypothesis testing was planned for this endpoint. Results were summarized in tables as descriptive statistics only.

End point values	Bimekizumab 160 mg (SS)			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	183			
Units: percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	7.7			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants who withdrew due to treatment-emergent adverse event (TEAE) during the study

End point title	Percentage of Participants who withdrew due to treatment-emergent adverse event (TEAE) during the study

End point description:

An adverse event (AE) is any untoward medical occurrence in a patient or clinical investigation participant administered a pharmaceutical product, which does not necessarily have a causal relationship with this treatment. An AE could therefore be any unfavorable and unintended sign, symptom, or disease temporally associated with the use of a medicinal (investigational) product, whether or not related to the medicinal (investigational) product. The SS consisted of all study participants who had given informed consent for PA0009 and had received at least one dose of study medication in PA0009.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

From Entry Visit of PA0009 until Safety Follow-Up Visit (up to Week 120)

End point values	Bimekizumab 160 mg (SS)			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	183			
Units: percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	4.9			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With American College of Rheumatology 20% Improvement (ACR20) Response at Week 48 calculated relative to Baseline of PA0008

End point title	Percentage of Participants With American College of Rheumatology 20% Improvement (ACR20) Response at Week 48 calculated relative to Baseline of PA0008

End point description:

The ACR20 response rate was based on 20% or greater improvement relative to Baseline of PA0008 in the following measures: Tender Joint Count (TJC) based on 78 joints, Swollen Joint Count (SJC) based on 76 joints; 3 of the 5 remaining core set measures: Disease activity as assessed by Patient's Global Assessment of Disease Activity (PGADA), Disease activity as assessed by Physician's Global Assessment of Disease Activity (PhGADA), Pain as assessed by Patient's Assessment of Arthritis Pain (PtAAP), Physical function as assessed by Health Assessment Questionnaire - Disability Index (HAQ-DI), Acute phase response as assessed by high sensitivity C-reactive protein (hs CRP). Participants for whom ACR could not be derived due to missing data were counted as non-responders as per NRI analysis. FAS consisted of all enrolled participants who received at least 1 dose of study medication in PA0009 and had a valid measurement for at least 1 efficacy variable after PA0009 entry visit.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline of PA0008, Week 48

End point values	Bimekizumab 160 mg (FAS)			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	181			
Units: percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	79.0			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With American College of Rheumatology 50% Improvement (ACR50) Response at Week 48 calculated relative to Baseline of PA0008

End point title	Percentage of Participants With American College of Rheumatology 50% Improvement (ACR50) Response at Week 48 calculated relative to Baseline of PA0008

End point description:

The ACR50 response rate was based on 50% or greater improvement relative to Baseline of PA0008 in the following measures: TJC based on 78 joints, SJC based on 76 joints; 3 of the 5 remaining core set measures: Disease activity as assessed by PGADA, Disease activity as assessed by PhGADA, Pain as assessed by PtAAP, Physical function as assessed by HAQ-DI, Acute phase response as assessed by hs CRP. Participants for whom ACR could not be derived due to missing data were counted as non-responders as per NRI analysis. FAS consisted of all enrolled participants who received at least 1 dose of study medication in PA0009 and had a valid measurement for at least 1 efficacy variable after PA0009 entry visit.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline of PA0008, Week 48

End point values	Bimekizumab 160 mg (FAS)			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	181			
Units: percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	64.6			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With American College of Rheumatology 70% Improvement (ACR70) Response at Week 48 calculated relative to Baseline of PA0008

End point title	Percentage of Participants With American College of Rheumatology 70% Improvement (ACR70) Response at Week 48 calculated relative to Baseline of PA0008

End point description:

The ACR70 response rate was based on 70% or greater improvement relative to Baseline of PA0008 in the following measures: TJC based on 78 joints, SJC based on 76 joints; 3 of the 5 remaining core set measures: Disease activity as assessed by PGADA, Disease activity as assessed by PhGADA, Pain as assessed by PtAAP, Physical function as assessed by HAQ-DI, Acute phase response as assessed by hs CRP. Participants for whom ACR could not be derived due to missing data were counted as non-responders as per NRI analysis. FAS consisted of all enrolled participants who received at least 1 dose of study medication in PA0009 and had a valid measurement for at least 1 efficacy variable after PA0009 entry visit.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline of PA0008, Week 48

End point values	Bimekizumab 160 mg (FAS)			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	181			
Units: percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	47.5			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline of PA0008 in Maastricht Ankylosing Spondylitis Enthesitis Index (MASES) at Week 48 calculated relative to Baseline of PA0008

End point title	Change From Baseline of PA0008 in Maastricht Ankylosing Spondylitis Enthesitis Index (MASES) at Week 48 calculated relative to Baseline of PA0008

End point description:

The MASES is an index that measures the severity (ie, intensity and extent) of enthesitis through the assessment of 13 entheses (bilateral costochondral 1, costochondral 7, anterior superior iliac spine, posterior iliac spine, iliac crest and proximal insertion of the Achilles tendon sites, and the fifth lumbar vertebral body spinous process). Each item was scored as 0 = not tender or 1 = tender and then were summed for a possible score of 0 to 13, with higher scores indicating worse enthesitis. If 7 or more items were available, MASES was calculated by dividing the summed score with the number of assessments and multiplying the result by 13. If less than 7 items were available, MASES was treated as missing. Subset of study participants in the FAS with Enthesitis at PA0008 Baseline (MASES>0).

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline of PA0008, Week 48

End point values	Bimekizumab 160 mg (FAS)			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	95			
Units: score on a scale				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	-2.99 (± 0.33)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change from Baseline of PA0008 in the Leeds Dactylitis Index (LDI) at Week 48 calculated relative to Baseline of PA0008

End point title	Change from Baseline of PA0008 in the Leeds Dactylitis Index (LDI) at Week 48 calculated relative to Baseline of PA0008

End point description:

Presence of dactylitis was assessed using the LDI basic which evaluated for a greater than or equal to (>=) 10% difference in the circumference of the digit compared to the opposite digit and was then multiplied by the tenderness score, using a simple grading system (0=absent, 1=present). The results

from each digit with dactylitis were summed to produce a final score. For the final score, the minimum value for LDI is zero and there is no maximum value. A low score indicates less dactylitis symptoms. A score of zero is considered dactylitis free. Observed values have been reported in this outcome measure. Subset of study participants in the FAS with Dactylitis at PA0008 Baseline (LDI>0).

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline of PA0008, Week 48

End point values	Bimekizumab 160 mg (FAS)			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	45			
Units: score on a scale				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	-54.31 (± 67.09)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Psoriasis Area Severity Index (PASI75) Response at Week 48 calculated relative to Baseline of PA0008

End point title	Percentage of Participants With Psoriasis Area Severity Index (PASI75) Response at Week 48 calculated relative to Baseline of PA0008

End point description:

PASI75 response assessments are based on at least 75% improvement in PASI score from Baseline of PA0008. Body divided into 4 areas: head, arms, trunk to groin, and legs to top of buttocks. Assignment of an average score for redness, thickness, and scaling for each of the 4 body areas with a score of 0 (clear) to 4 (very marked). Determining % of skin covered with psoriasis (PSO) for each of the body areas and converting to a 0 to 6 scale. Final PASI= average redness, thickness, and scaliness of the psoriatic skin lesions, multiplied by the involved PSO area score of the respective section, and weighted by the % of the person’s affected skin for the respective section. Final score between 0=no disease and 72= maximal disease. Missing PASI responses were imputed using LOCF for any visits where the corresponding body surface area (BSA) has not increased compared to the preceding visit. Subset of study participants in FAS with BSA affected by PSO of >=3% at PA0008 Baseline.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline of PA0008, Week 48

End point values	Bimekizumab 160 mg (FAS)			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	120			
Units: percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	90.0			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Psoriasis Area Severity Index (PASI90) Response at Week 48 calculated relative to Baseline of PA0008

End point title	Percentage of Participants With Psoriasis Area Severity Index (PASI90) Response at Week 48 calculated relative to Baseline of PA0008

End point description:

The PASI90 response assessments are based on at least 90% improvement in the PASI score from Baseline of PA0008. Body divided into 4 areas: head, arms, trunk to groin, and legs to top of buttocks. Assignment of an average score for the redness, thickness, and scaling for each of the 4 body areas with a score of 0 (clear) to 4 (very marked). Determining percentage of skin covered with PSO for each of the body areas and converting to a 0 to 6 scale. Final PASI= average redness, thickness, and scaliness of the psoriatic skin lesions, multiplied by the involved psoriasis area score of the respective section, and weighted by the percentage of the person's affected skin for the respective section. Final score between 0=no disease and 72= maximal disease. Missing PASI responses were imputed using LOCF for any visits where the corresponding BSA has not increased compared to the preceding visit. Subset of study participants in FAS with BSA affected by PSO of >=3% at PA0008 Baseline.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline of PA0008, Week 48

End point values	Bimekizumab 160 mg (FAS)			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	120			
Units: percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	80.0			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

From Entry Visit of PA0009 until Safety Follow-Up Visit (up to Week 120)

Adverse event reporting additional description:

A TEAE was defined as an event with onset date on or after the start date of study medication in PA0009.

Assessment type	Non-systematic

Dictionary used

Dictionary name	MedDRA
Dictionary version	19.0

Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Bimekizumab 160 mg (SS)

Reporting group description:

Participants received BKZ 160 mg as a sc injection Q4W for up to a maximum of 100 weeks. Participants formed the SS consisted of all enrolled participants who received at least 1 dose of study medication in PA0009 and had a valid measurement for at least 1 efficacy variable after PA0009 entry visit.

Serious adverse events	Bimekizumab 160 mg (SS)		
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	14 / 183 (7.65%)		
number of deaths (all causes)	0		
number of deaths resulting from adverse events			
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
Meniscus injury			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 183 (0.55%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Ligament rupture			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 183 (0.55%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Pregnancy, puerperium and perinatal conditions			
Pregnancy on contraceptive			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 183 (0.55%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Gastrointestinal disorders			

Anal fistula				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 183 (0.55%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Inguinal hernia				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 183 (0.55%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Umbilical hernia				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 183 (0.55%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Reproductive system and breast disorders				
Ovarian cyst				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 183 (0.55%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Uterine polyp				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 183 (0.55%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Hepatobiliary disorders				
Cholelithiasis				
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 183 (1.09%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders				
Nasal turbinate hypertrophy				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 183 (0.55%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Nasal septum deviation				

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 183 (0.55%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders			
Dermal cyst			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 183 (0.55%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Renal and urinary disorders			
Nephrolithiasis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 183 (0.55%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Osteochondrosis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 183 (0.55%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Foot deformity			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 183 (1.09%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Infections and infestations			
Chronic sinusitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 183 (0.55%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		

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

Non-serious adverse events	Bimekizumab 160 mg (SS)		
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	82 / 183 (44.81%)		
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders			

Psoriasis			
subjects affected / exposed	14 / 183 (7.65%)		
occurrences (all)	15		
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Psoriatic arthropathy			
subjects affected / exposed	12 / 183 (6.56%)		
occurrences (all)	13		
Infections and infestations			
Oral candidiasis			
subjects affected / exposed	13 / 183 (7.10%)		
occurrences (all)	23		
Bronchitis			
subjects affected / exposed	11 / 183 (6.01%)		
occurrences (all)	15		
Upper respiratory tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	20 / 183 (10.93%)		
occurrences (all)	29		
Nasopharyngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	19 / 183 (10.38%)		
occurrences (all)	24		
Pharyngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	10 / 183 (5.46%)		
occurrences (all)	11		
Sinusitis			
subjects affected / exposed	10 / 183 (5.46%)		
occurrences (all)	10		

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

Date	Amendment
09 March 2018	The purpose of this substantial amendment was the following: • To update the study contact details for the sponsor study physician and clinical trial biostatistician. • Amend the open-label treatment period for clarification, as per request from the regulatory agency. • Amend the study procedures and assessments to be performed at the SFU visit. Efficacy assessments were removed since they were not required at the SFU visit. • Include additional wording to the inclusion criteria (criterion#5) listing acceptable methods of contraception for female study participants. • Amend the exclusion criteria (criterion #2) to include further clarification on when to consult the medical monitor. • To revise the withdrawal criteria section to provide instructions for the management of study participants with newly diagnosed inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) or with IBD flares during the study. • To revise and clarify the serious adverse event (SAE) criteria for pregnancy for consistency. • Amend the table for identification/exclusion of alternative etiology to include alanine aminotransferase (ALT) and aspartate aminotransferase (AST). • Amend and remove wording from the criteria determined for handling of dropouts or missing data.

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported