



Clinical trial results:

A Phase 3, Multicenter, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study Evaluating the Efficacy and Safety of Bimekizumab in Subjects With Active Nonradiographic Axial Spondyloarthritis

Summary

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| EudraCT number | 2017-003064-13 |
| Trial protocol | DE BE CZ FR HU GB BG NL |
| Global end of trial date | 17 April 2023 |

Results information

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Result version number | v1 |
| This version publication date | 02 May 2024 |
| First version publication date | 02 May 2024 |

Trial information

Trial identification

| | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Sponsor protocol code | AS0010 |
|-----------------------|--------|

Additional study identifiers

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| ISRCTN number | - |
| ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number) | NCT03928704 |
| 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 | 05 May 2023 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | Yes |
| Primary completion date | 29 June 2022 |
| Global end of trial reached? | Yes |
| Global end of trial date | 17 April 2023 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely? | No |

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

Demonstrate the efficacy of bimekizumab (BKZ) administered subcutaneously (sc) compared to placebo in the treatment of participants with active nonradiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA).

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 | 25 April 2019 |
| Long term follow-up planned | No |
| Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement? | Yes |

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | China: 36 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Belgium: 5 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Bulgaria: 9 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Czechia: 53 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | France: 2 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Germany: 24 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Hungary: 11 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Japan: 12 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Poland: 71 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Spain: 26 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United Kingdom: 7 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United States: 18 |
| Worldwide total number of subjects | 274 |
| EEA total number of subjects | 201 |

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) | 268 |
| From 65 to 84 years | 6 |
| 85 years and over | 0 |

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

Among total of 274 participants, a total of 254 were enrolled under global study protocol by June 2021, including 16 enrolled in China. The enrolment was extended in China to achieve the target of 36 participants as agreed with the local agency and additional 20 Chinese participants were enrolled by February 2022 in the China Extension population.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

The study started to enroll participants in April 2019 and concluded in April 2023. The Participant Flow refers to Randomized Set. Out of 36 Chinese participants, 16 participants were included in the analysis of global population and the results of the remaining 20 Chinese participants are reported separately as the China extension population.

Period 1

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Period 1 title | Double-Blind Treatment Period:Week 1-16 |
| Is this the baseline period? | Yes |
| Allocation method | Randomised - controlled |
| Blinding used | Double blind |
| Roles blinded | Subject, Investigator, Carer, Assessor |

Arms

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes |
| Arm title | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) |

Arm description:

Participants received placebo matched to bimekizumab 160 milligrams (mg) every 4 weeks (Q4W) subcutaneously until Week 16.

| | |
|--|--|
| Arm type | Placebo |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Placebo |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Solution for injection in pre-filled syringe |
| Routes of administration | Subcutaneous use |

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received placebo Q4W at prespecified time points.

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Arm title | Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) |
|------------------|--|

Arm description:

Participants received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously until Week 16.

| | |
|--|--|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Bimekizumab |
| Investigational medicinal product code | UCB4940 |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Solution for injection in pre-filled syringe |
| Routes of administration | Subcutaneous use |

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W at prespecified time points.

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Arm title | Placebo (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) |
|------------------|--|

Arm description:

Participants in the China Extension Population received placebo matched to bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously until Week 16.

| | |
|----------|---------|
| Arm type | Placebo |
|----------|---------|

| | |
|--|---|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Placebo |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Solution for injection in pre-filled syringe |
| Routes of administration | Subcutaneous use |
| Dosage and administration details: | |
| Participants received placebo Q4W at prespecified time points. | |
| Arm title | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) |

Arm description:

Participants in the China Extension Population received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously until Week 16.

| | |
|--|--|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Bimekizumab |
| Investigational medicinal product code | UCB4940 |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Solution for injection in pre-filled syringe |
| Routes of administration | Subcutaneous use |

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W at prespecified time points.

| Number of subjects in period 1 | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Placebo (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | | | |
| Started | 126 | 128 | 11 |
| Started Chinese participants | 7 ^[1] | 9 ^[2] | 11 |
| Completed | 118 | 126 | 11 |
| Not completed | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| Consent withdrawn by subject | 4 | - | - |
| Adverse Event | 3 | 1 | - |
| Patient Compliance | - | 1 | - |
| Lack of efficacy | 1 | - | - |

| Number of subjects in period 1 | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Started | 9 |
| Started Chinese participants | 9 |
| Completed | 9 |
| Not completed | 0 |
| Consent withdrawn by subject | - |
| Adverse Event | - |
| Patient Compliance | - |
| Lack of efficacy | - |

Notes:

[1] - The number of subjects at this milestone seems inconsistent with the number of subjects in the arm. It is expected that the number of subjects will be greater than, or equal to the number that completed, minus those who left.

Justification: The number of participants in the milestone reflect the number of chinese participants in the study.

[2] - The number of subjects at this milestone seems inconsistent with the number of subjects in the arm. It is expected that the number of subjects will be greater than, or equal to the number that completed, minus those who left.

Justification: The number of participants in the milestone reflect the number of chinese participants in the study.

Period 2

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Period 2 title | Maintenance Period: Week 16-52 |
| Is this the baseline period? | No |
| Allocation method | Randomised - controlled |
| Blinding used | Not blinded |

Arms

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes |
| Arm title | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (Weeks 16 up to 52) (Global Population) |

Arm description:

At the end of the 16-week Double-Blind Treatment Period, study participants receiving placebo were re-allocated to bimekizumab treatment at Week 16. Participants from both placebo and bimekizumab arm received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously from Week 16 until Week 48 during maintenance period. Participants entering the extension study received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously until Week 52.

| | |
|--|--|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Bimekizumab |
| Investigational medicinal product code | UCB4940 |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Solution for injection in pre-filled syringe |
| Routes of administration | Subcutaneous use |

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W at prespecified time points.

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Arm title | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (Weeks 16 up to 52)(China Extension Population) |
|------------------|--|

Arm description:

At the end of the 16-week Double-Blind Treatment Period, study participants in China Extension Population receiving placebo were re-allocated to bimekizumab treatment at Week 16. Participants from both placebo and bimekizumab arm received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously from Week 16 until Week 48 during maintenance period. Participants entering the extension study received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously until Week 52.

| | |
|--|--|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Bimekizumab |
| Investigational medicinal product code | UCB4940 |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Solution for injection in pre-filled syringe |
| Routes of administration | Subcutaneous use |

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W at prespecified time points.

| Number of subjects in period 2 ^[3] | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (Weeks 16 up to 52) (Global Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (Weeks 16 up to 52)(China Extension Population) |
|--|--|--|
| | | |
| Started | 242 | 20 |
| Completed | 220 | 17 |
| Not completed | 22 | 3 |
| Consent withdrawn by subject | 12 | - |
| Adverse Event | 5 | - |
| Lost to follow-up | 1 | - |
| Non- Compliance | - | 1 |
| Lack of efficacy | 4 | - |
| COVID-19 pandemic situation & site restrictions | - | 2 |

Notes:

[3] - The number of subjects starting the period is not consistent with the number completing the preceding period. It is expected the number of subjects starting the subsequent period will be the same as the number completing the preceding period.

Justification: Placebo=116+ BKZ=126. 2 participants Completed the 16-Week Double-Blind Period but did not enter the Maintenance Period because of the below reason: Adverse event.

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

| | |
|---|---|
| Reporting group title | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) |
| Reporting group description: Participants received placebo matched to bimekizumab 160 milligrams (mg) every 4 weeks (Q4W) subcutaneously until Week 16. | |
| Reporting group title | Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) |
| Reporting group description: Participants received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously until Week 16. | |
| Reporting group title | Placebo (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) |
| Reporting group description: Participants in the China Extension Population received placebo matched to bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously until Week 16. | |
| Reporting group title | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) |
| Reporting group description: Participants in the China Extension Population received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously until Week 16. | |

| Reporting group values | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Placebo (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) |
|--|---|--|--|
| Number of subjects | 126 | 128 | 11 |
| Age Categorical Units: Participants | | | |
| 18 - <65 | 123 | 125 | 11 |
| 65 - <85 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| >= 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex: Female, Male Units: Participants | | | |
| Female | 61 | 55 | 7 |
| Male | 65 | 73 | 4 |

| Reporting group values | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) | Total | |
|--|---|-------|--|
| Number of subjects | 9 | 274 | |
| Age Categorical Units: Participants | | | |
| 18 - <65 | 9 | 268 | |
| 65 - <85 | 0 | 6 | |
| >= 85 | 0 | 0 | |
| Sex: Female, Male Units: Participants | | | |
| Female | 2 | 125 | |
| Male | 7 | 149 | |

End points

End points reporting groups

| | |
|--|--|
| Reporting group title | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) |
| Reporting group description: Participants received placebo matched to bimekizumab 160 milligrams (mg) every 4 weeks (Q4W) subcutaneously until Week 16. | |
| Reporting group title | Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) |
| Reporting group description: Participants received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously until Week 16. | |
| Reporting group title | Placebo (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) |
| Reporting group description: Participants in the China Extension Population received placebo matched to bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously until Week 16. | |
| Reporting group title | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) |
| Reporting group description: Participants in the China Extension Population received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously until Week 16. | |
| Reporting group title | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (Weeks 16 up to 52) (Global Population) |
| Reporting group description: At the end of the 16-week Double-Blind Treatment Period, study participants receiving placebo were re-allocated to bimekizumab treatment at Week 16. Participants from both placebo and bimekizumab arm received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously from Week 16 until Week 48 during maintenance period. Participants entering the extension study received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously until Week 52. | |
| Reporting group title | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (Weeks 16 up to 52)(China Extension Population) |
| Reporting group description: At the end of the 16-week Double-Blind Treatment Period, study participants in China Extension Population receiving placebo were re-allocated to bimekizumab treatment at Week 16. Participants from both placebo and bimekizumab arm received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously from Week 16 until Week 48 during maintenance period. Participants entering the extension study received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously until Week 52. | |
| Subject analysis set title | Overall Period (up to Week 48+20 Weeks SFU):BKZ 160 mg Q4W(GP) |
| Subject analysis set type | Safety analysis |
| Subject analysis set description: Participants who received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously from Day 1 up to Week 48 and participants who switched from placebo arm at Week 16 to receive bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously up to Week 48 were included in this group. | |
| Subject analysis set title | Overall Period (up to Week 48+20 Weeks SFU):BKZ 160 mg Q4W(CP) |
| Subject analysis set type | Safety analysis |
| Subject analysis set description: Participants in the China Extension Population who received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously from Day 1 up to Week 48 and participants who switched from placebo arm at Week 16 to receive bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously up to Week 48 were included in this group. | |

Primary: Percentage of Participants With Assessment of SpondyloArthritis International Society 40% response criteria (ASAS40) response at Week 16

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants With Assessment of SpondyloArthritis International Society 40% response criteria (ASAS40) response at Week 16 |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

ASAS40 response is defined as relative improvements of at least 40% and absolute improvement of at

least 2 units in at least 3 of the 4 following components: 1) Patient's Global Assessment of Disease Activity (PGADA) assessed on a scale ranging from 0 [not active] to 10 [very active], higher score=higher disease activity, 2) Spinal Pain assessed on a scale ranging from 0 [no pain] to 10 [most severe pain], higher score= higher pain intensity, 3) Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Functional Index (BASFI) assessing participant's level of ability on a scale ranging from 0 [easy] to 10 [impossible] on 10 physical activities, 4) morning stiffness, assessed as the mean of Q5 (intensity) and Q6 (duration) from the Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI), each assessed on a scale ranging from 0 [none / 0 hour] to 10 [very severe / 2 or more hours], higher score=higher severity; and no worsening at all in the remaining component. RS consisted of all randomized study participants.

| | |
|----------------|---------|
| End point type | Primary |
|----------------|---------|

End point timeframe:

Week 16

| End point values | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Placebo (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 126 | 128 | 11 | 9 |
| Units: percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | 21.4 | 47.7 | 27.3 | 33.3 |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|---|--|
| Statistical analysis title | Statistical Analysis 1 |
| Comparison groups | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) v Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 254 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | < 0.001 |
| Method | Regression, Logistic |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 3.51 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 2 |
| upper limit | 6.16 |

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Assessment of SpondyloArthritis International Society 40% response criteria (ASAS40) response in TNFα inhibitor-naïve subjects at Week 16

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants With Assessment of SpondyloArthritis International Society 40% response criteria (ASAS40) response in TNFα inhibitor-naïve subjects at Week 16 |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

ASAS40 response is defined as relative improvements of at least 40% and absolute improvement of at least 2 units in at least 3 of the 4 following components: 1) PGADA assessed on a scale ranging from 0 [not active] to 10 [very active], higher score=higher disease activity, 2) Spinal Pain assessed on a scale ranging from 0 [no pain] to 10 [most severe pain], higher score= higher pain intensity, 3) BASFI assessing participant's level of ability on a scale ranging from 0 [easy] to 10 [impossible] on 10 physical activities, 4) morning stiffness, assessed as the mean of Q5 (intensity) and Q6 (duration) from the BASDAI, each assessed on a scale ranging from 0 [none / 0 hour] to 10 [very severe / 2 or more hours], higher score=higher severity; and no worsening at all in the remaining component. The Randomized (RS) Set consisted of all randomized study participants. Participants analyzed are those from the RS who are TNF α inhibitor-naïve.

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

| |
|----------------------|
| End point timeframe: |
|----------------------|

| |
|---------|
| Week 16 |
|---------|

| End point values | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Placebo (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 109 | 118 | 11 | 8 |
| Units: percentage of Participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | 22.9 | 46.6 | 27.3 | 37.5 |

Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title | Statistical analysis 1 |
|---|--|
| Comparison groups | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) v Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 227 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | < 0.001 |
| Method | Regression, Logistic |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 3.08 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 1.71 |
| upper limit | 5.54 |

Secondary: Change from Baseline in Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) total score at Week 16

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) total score at Week 16 |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

BASDAI is a well-established patient-reported outcome measure assessing severity of AS symptoms. It is made of 6 items assessing severity of fatigue, spinal pain, peripheral joint pain & swelling, enthesitis, & morning stiffness (both severity & duration). Each question is rated using a numerical rating scale ranging from 0 (none) to 10 (very severe), higher score=higher symptom severity. BASDAI score is calculated by computing mean of questions 5 & 6 and adding it to the sum of questions 1 to 4. This score is then divided by 5. Total BASDAI score ranges from 0=no disease activity to 10=maximal disease activity, where higher score indicates higher symptom severity. A negative change reflects improvement. Missing & non-missing data after intercurrent event are imputed using multiple imputation (MI) based on a reference-based (RB) approach. RS=all randomized participants. 99999=Analysis was planned to be performed based on RB MI. No imputation done for CEP, so, no data has been presented.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Baseline, Week 16 | |

| End point values | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Placebo (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 126 | 128 | 11 | 9 |
| Units: score on a scale | | | | |
| least squares mean (standard error) | -1.55 (± 0.22) | -3.07 (± 0.21) | 99999 (± 99999) | 99999 (± 99999) |

Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title | Statistical analysis 1 |
|---|--|
| Comparison groups | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) v Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 254 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | < 0.001 |
| Method | ANCOVA |
| Parameter estimate | LS Mean difference |
| Point estimate | -1.51 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | -2.04 |
| upper limit | -0.98 |

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Score major improvement (ASDAS-MI) at Week 16

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants With Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

ASDAS-MI is achieved when there is a reduction (improvement) greater or equal to (\geq) 2.0 in ASDAS relative to Baseline. ASDAS is calculated by adding the 5 following components: 1) $0.121 \times$ Neck, back or hip pain (BASDAI Q2), 2) $0.058 \times$ Duration of morning stiffness (BASDAI Q6), 3) $0.110 \times$ Patient's Global Assessment of Disease Activity (PGADA), 4) $0.073 \times$ Peripheral pain/swelling in joints (BASDAI Q3), 5) $0.579 \times$ (natural logarithm of the C-reactive protein (CRP) [mg/L] + 1). Q2, Q3 and Q6 from BASDAI and PGADA, are all assessed on a numerical scale from 0 [none / not active] to 10 [very severe / very active]. There is a minimum score of 0.980 for ASDAS (as a fixed value of 2 is assumed for values of hs-CRP below the LLOQ), but no defined upper score. Higher ASDAS scores reflect higher disease activity and participants achieving ASDAS-MI are considered to have a major improvement in their disease. The Randomized Set consisted of all randomized study participants.

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

Week 16

| End point values | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Placebo (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 126 | 128 | 11 | 9 |
| Units: percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | 7.1 | 27.3 | 9.1 | 11.1 |

Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title | Statistical analysis 1 |
|---|--|
| Comparison groups | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) v Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 254 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | < 0.001 |
| Method | Regression, Logistic |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 5.43 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 2.41 |
| upper limit | 12.23 |

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Assessment of SpondyloArthritis International Society 20% response criteria (ASAS20) response at Week 16

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants With Assessment of |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

ASAS20 response is defined as relative improvements of at least 20% and absolute improvement of at least 1 unit in at least 3 of the 4 following components: 1) PGADA assessed on a scale ranging from 0 [not active] to 10 [very active], higher score=higher disease activity, 2) Spinal Pain assessed on a scale ranging from 0 [no pain] to 10 [most severe pain], higher score= higher pain intensity, 3) BASFI assessing participant's level of ability on a scale ranging from 0 [easy] to 10 [impossible] on 10 physical activities, 4) morning stiffness, assessed as the mean of Q5 (intensity) and Q6 (duration) from the BASDAI, each assessed on a scale ranging from 0 [none / 0 hour] to 10 [very severe / 2 or more hours], higher score=higher severity; and no worsening at all in the remaining component. The Randomized Set consisted of all randomized study participants.

End point type Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 16

| End point values | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Placebo (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 126 | 128 | 11 | 9 |
| Units: percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | 38.1 | 68.8 | 54.5 | 44.4 |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|---|--|
| Statistical analysis title | Statistical analysis 1 |
| Comparison groups | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) v Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 254 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | < 0.001 |
| Method | Regression, Logistic |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 3.69 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 2.17 |
| upper limit | 6.26 |

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Assessment of SpondyloArthritis International Society (ASAS) partial remission (PR) at Week 16

End point title Percentage of Participants With Assessment of SpondyloArthritis International Society (ASAS) partial

End point description:

The Assessment of SpondyloArthritis International Society partial remission (ASAS-PR) is defined as a score of less than or equal to (\leq) 2 units in each of the 4 following components: 1) PGADA assessed on a scale ranging from 0 [not active] to 10 [very active], higher score=higher disease activity, 2) Spinal Pain assessed on a scale ranging from 0 [no pain] to 10 [most severe pain], higher score= higher pain intensity, 3) BASFI assessing participant's level of ability on a scale ranging from 0 [easy] to 10 [impossible] on 10 physical activities, and 4) morning stiffness, assessed as the mean of Q5 (intensity) and Q6 (duration) from the BASDAI scale, each assessed on a scale ranging from 0 [none / 0 hour] to 10 [very severe / 2 or more hours], higher score=higher severity. The Randomized Set consisted of all randomized study participants.

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

Week 16

| End point values | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Placebo (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 126 | 128 | 11 | 9 |
| Units: percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | 7.1 | 25.8 | 9.1 | 33.3 |

Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title | Statistical analysis 1 |
|---|--|
| Comparison groups | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) v Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 254 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | < 0.001 |
| Method | Regression, Logistic |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 4.52 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 2.06 |
| upper limit | 9.93 |

Secondary: Change from Baseline in Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Functional Index (BASFI) at Week 16

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Functional Index (BASFI) at Week 16 |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

The BASFI is a well-established PRO measure of physical functioning used in AxSpA trials. It assesses participants' level of ability during the past week in conducting 10 physical activities on a scale ranging from 0 [easy] to 10 [impossible]. The BASFI score is the mean of the 10 item scores and ranges from 0 to 10, with lower scores indicating better physical function. A negative change in BASFI indicates improvement. The higher the negative value the better the improvement. Missing data at Week 16 and non-missing data after intercurrent event (which are reset to missing) are imputed using MI based on a reference-based approach, in which the MI model is based on data from the placebo group. The Randomized Set consisted of all randomized study participants. 99999=Analysis was planned to be performed based on RB MI. No imputation done for CEP, so, no data has been presented.

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 16

| End point values | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Placebo (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 126 | 128 | 11 | 9 |
| Units: score on a scale | | | | |
| least squares mean (standard error) | -0.91 (± 0.22) | -2.39 (± 0.21) | 99999 (± 99999) | 99999 (± 99999) |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|---|--|
| Statistical analysis title | Statistical analysis 1 |
| Comparison groups | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) v Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 254 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | < 0.001 |
| Method | ANCOVA |
| Parameter estimate | LS Mean difference |
| Point estimate | -1.48 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | -1.99 |
| upper limit | -0.97 |

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Assessment of SpondyloArthritis International Society (ASAS) 5/6 response at Week 16

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants With Assessment of SpondyloArthritis International Society (ASAS) 5/6 response at Week 16 |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

ASAS 5/6 response is defined as achieving at least 20% improvement in 5 of the following 6 components: 1)PGADA assessed on a scale ranging from 0 [not active] to 10 [very active], higher score=higher disease activity, 2)Spinal Pain assessed on a scale ranging from 0 [no pain] to 10 [most intense pain], higher score=higher pain intensity, 3)BASFI assessing participant's level of ability on a scale ranging from 0 [easy] to 10 [impossible] on 10 physical activities, 4)morning stiffness, assessed as mean of Q5 (intensity) and Q6 (duration) from BASDAI scale, each assessed on a scale ranging from 0 [none/ 0 hour] to 10 [very severe / 2 or more hours], higher score=higher severity; 5)spinal mobility (ie, lateral spinal flexion component of Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Metrology Index) on a scale ranging from 0 [no limitation of movement] to 10 [very severe limitation of movement] and 6) high sensitivity C-reactive protein (hs-CRP). RS consisted of all randomized study participants.

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

Week 16

| End point values | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Placebo (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 126 | 128 | 11 | 9 |
| Units: percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | 20.6 | 45.3 | 18.2 | 44.4 |

Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title | Statistical analysis 1 |
|---|--|
| Comparison groups | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) v Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 254 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | < 0.001 |
| Method | Regression, Logistic |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 3.31 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 1.87 |
| upper limit | 5.84 |

Secondary: Change from Baseline in Ankylosing Spondylitis Quality of Life (ASQoL) total score at Week 16

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in Ankylosing Spondylitis Quality of Life (ASQoL) total score at Week 16 |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

The Ankylosing Spondylitis Quality of Life (ASQoL) is an 18-item PRO measure developed specifically for measuring health-related quality of life (HRQoL) in participants with ankylosing spondylitis and validated in the full spectrum of axial spondyloarthritis (axSpA). Each item is given a score of 1 for positive responses indicating impaired quality of life, and a score of 0 for negative responses. All item scores are summed to generate the total score ranging from 0 to 18 with a higher score indicating worse HRQoL. A negative change represents an improvement. Missing data at Week 16 and non-missing data after intercurrent event (which are reset to missing) are imputed using MI based on a reference-based approach, in which the MI model is based on data from the placebo group. The Randomized Set consisted of all randomized study participants.99999=Analysis was planned to be performed based on RB MI.No imputation done for CEP, so, no data has been presented.

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 16

| End point values | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Placebo (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 126 | 128 | 11 | 9 |
| Units: score on a scale | | | | |
| least squares mean (standard error) | -2.30 (± 0.43) | -4.94 (± 0.42) | 99999 (± 99999) | 99999 (± 99999) |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|---|--|
| Statistical analysis title | Statistical analysis 1 |
| Comparison groups | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) v Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 254 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | < 0.001 |
| Method | ANCOVA |
| Parameter estimate | LS Mean difference |
| Point estimate | -2.63 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | -3.66 |
| upper limit | -1.61 |

Secondary: Change from Baseline in nocturnal spinal pain score Numeric Rating Scale (NRS) at Week 16

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in nocturnal spinal pain score Numeric Rating Scale (NRS) at Week 16 |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Nocturnal spinal pain experienced by participants with axial spondyloarthritis (axSpA) was assessed on a numerical rating scale ranging from 0 (no pain) to 10 (most severe pain). A lower score indicates less pain and a negative change represents an improvement. Missing data at Week 16 and non-missing data after intercurrent event(s) (which are reset to missing) are imputed using MI based on a reference-based approach, in which the MI model is based on data from the placebo group.

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 16

| End point values | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Placebo (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 126 | 128 | 11 | 9 |
| Units: score on a scale | | | | |
| least squares mean (standard error) | -1.71 (± 0.27) | -3.51 (± 0.25) | 99999 (± 99999) | 99999 (± 99999) |

Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title | Statistical analysis 1 |
|---|--|
| Comparison groups | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) v Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 254 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | < 0.001 |
| Method | ANCOVA |
| Parameter estimate | LS Mean difference |
| Point estimate | -1.8 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | -2.42 |
| upper limit | -1.18 |

Secondary: Change from Baseline in Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Metrology Index (BASMI) at Week 16

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Metrology Index (BASMI) at Week 16 |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

The BASMI characterizes the spinal mobility of participants with axial Spondyloarthritis (SpA) and Ankylosing Spondylitis. It is a disease-specific measure consisting of 5 clinical measures to reflect participant axial status: cervical rotation; tragus to wall distance; lateral lumbar flexion; lumbar flexion

(modified Schober test); intermalleolar distance. According to the linear definition of the BASMI a score of 0 to 10 was calculated for each item based on the measurement. The mean of the 5 scores provides the total BASMI score (ranging from 0 to 10). The higher the BASMI score, the more severe the participant's limitation of movement due to their axial SpA. A negative value in BASMI change from Baseline indicates an improvement from Baseline. The higher the negative value, the better the improvement. The Randomized Set consisted of all randomized study participants.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Baseline, Week 16 | |

| End point values | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Placebo (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 126 | 128 | 11 | 9 |
| Units: score on a scale | | | | |
| least squares mean (standard error) | -0.11 (± 0.08) | -0.44 (± 0.08) | 0.12 (± 0.211) | -0.38 (± 0.232) |

Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title | Statistical analysis 1 |
|---|--|
| Comparison groups | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) v Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 254 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | < 0.001 |
| Method | ANCOVA |
| Parameter estimate | LS Mean difference |
| Point estimate | -0.33 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | -0.52 |
| upper limit | -0.14 |

Secondary: Change from Baseline in the Short Form 36-Item Health Survey (SF-36) physical component summary (PCS) score at Week 16

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in the Short Form 36-Item Health Survey (SF-36) physical component summary (PCS) score at Week 16 |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

SF-36 is a 36-item HRQoL instrument that uses a recall period of 4 weeks. Items are grouped into 8 domains: Physical Functioning (10 items), Role Physical (4 items), Bodily Pain (2 items), General Health (5 items), Vitality (4 items), Social Functioning (2 items), Role Emotional (3 items), Mental Health (5 items), & 1 item for perceived stability or change in health (Health Transition). In addition to domain

scores, PCS & MCS scores are calculated from 8 domains (excluding Health Transition item). Each of SF-36 derived raw scores & domain scores range from 0 to 100 with a higher score=better function. 2 component summary scores & 8 domains scores are standardized with a mean of 50 & S.D. of 10 in general US population (Maruish, 2011). A positive change reflects improvement. Missing & non-missing data are imputed using MI based on a RB approach. Analysis set was RS.99999=Analysis was planned to be performed based on RB MI.No imputation done for CEP,so,no data has been presented.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Baseline, Week 16 | |

| End point values | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Placebo (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 126 | 128 | 11 | 9 |
| Units: score on a scale | | | | |
| least squares mean (standard error) | 5.36 (± 0.79) | 9.32 (± 0.76) | 99999 (± 99999) | 99999 (± 99999) |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|---|--|
| Statistical analysis title | Statistical analysis 1 |
| Comparison groups | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) v Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 254 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | < 0.001 |
| Method | ANCOVA |
| Parameter estimate | LS Mean difference |
| Point estimate | 3.96 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 2.08 |
| upper limit | 5.83 |

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Enthesitis-free state at Week 16 based on the Maastricht Ankylosing Spondylitis Enthesitis Index (MASES) Index in the subgroup of participants with enthesitis at Baseline

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants With Enthesitis-free state at Week 16 based on the Maastricht Ankylosing Spondylitis Enthesitis Index (MASES) Index in the subgroup of participants with enthesitis at Baseline |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

The Maastricht Ankylosing Spondylitis Enthesitis 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 scored as 0 or 1 and then summed for a possible score of 0 to 13. Enthesitis free state is defined as having a MASES score of 0. A higher score reflects higher severity and a negative change represents an improvement. Subgroup of study participants in Randomized Set with enthesitis at Baseline (MASES index score > 0).

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 16

| End point values | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Placebo (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 92 | 94 | 5 | 3 |
| Units: percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | 23.9 | 51.1 | 60.0 | 66.7 |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|---|--|
| Statistical analysis title | Statistical analysis 1 |
| Comparison groups | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) v Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 186 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | < 0.001 |
| Method | Regression, Logistic |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 3.49 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 1.84 |
| upper limit | 6.62 |

Secondary: Change from Baseline in the Maastricht Ankylosing Spondylitis Enthesitis (MASES) Index in the subgroup of participants with enthesitis at Baseline at Week 16

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in the Maastricht Ankylosing Spondylitis Enthesitis (MASES) Index in the subgroup of participants with enthesitis at Baseline at Week 16 |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

The Maastricht Ankylosing Spondylitis Enthesitis 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 scored as 0 or 1 and then summed for a possible score of 0 to 13. A higher score reflects higher severity and a negative change represents an improvement. Subgroup of study participants in Randomized Set with enthesitis at Baseline (MASES index score > 0).

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 16

| End point values | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Placebo (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 92 | 94 | 5 | 3 |
| Units: score on a scale | | | | |
| least squares mean (standard error) | -1.11 (± 0.38) | -2.16 (± 0.37) | -1.35 (± 0.692) | -1.80 (± 0.871) |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|---|--|
| Statistical analysis title | Statistical analysis 1 |
| Comparison groups | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) v Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 186 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0.013 |
| Method | ANCOVA |
| Parameter estimate | LS Mean difference |
| Point estimate | -1.06 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | -1.88 |
| upper limit | -0.23 |

Secondary: 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 |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

TEAEs are defined as those AEs that have a start date on or following the first dose of study treatment

through the final dose of study treatment + 140 days (covering the 20-week Safety follow up (SFU)). TEAEs were analyzed and have been reported separately for Double-Blind Treatment Period (Safety set), Maintenance Period (MP) (Maintenance Set) and Overall Period (Safety set) which includes all participants who received BKZ 160 mg Q4W during the study. The overall period arm reports repeated TEAEs from the double blind treatment period arm and maintenance period arm. As pre-specified in SAP, Maintenance Period (MP) included AEs of Safety follow up period for participants who did not enter the open label extension or discontinued early in MP. The Safety Set consisted of all randomized study participants who received at least 1 dose of investigational medicinal product (IMP).

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

From Baseline (Day 1) until Safety-Follow-Up (up to Week 68) (Week 48 last IMP intake + 20 weeks SFU)

| End point values | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (Weeks 16 up to 52) (Global Population) | Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (Weeks 16 up to 52)(China Extension Population) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 126 | 242 | 128 | 20 |
| Units: percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | 56.3 | 67.8 | 62.5 | 80.0 |

| End point values | Placebo (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) | Overall Period (up to Week 48+20 Weeks SFU):BKZ 160 mg Q4W(GP) | Overall Period (up to Week 48+20 Weeks SFU):BKZ 160 mg Q4W(CP) |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set |
| Number of subjects analysed | 11 | 9 | 244 | 20 |
| Units: percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | 72.7 | 100 | 75.0 | 90.0 |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: 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 |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

SAE is any untoward medical occurrence that at any dose resulted in 1) Death, 2) Life-threatening (Life-threatening does not include a reaction that might have caused death had it occurred in a more severe form.), 3) Significant or persistent disability/incapacity, 4) Congenital anomaly/birth defect (including that occurring in a fetus), 5) Important medical event that, based upon appropriate medical judgment, may jeopardize the participant or participant may require medical or surgical intervention to prevent any of the above, 6) Initial inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of hospitalization. The overall period arm reports repeated SAEs from the double blind treatment period arm and maintenance period arm. As pre-

specified in SAP, MP included SAEs of Safety follow up period for participants who did not enter the open label extension or discontinued early in MP. The Safety Set consisted of all randomized study participants who received at least 1 dose of IMP.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| From Baseline (Day 1) until Safety Follow-Up (up to Week 68) | |

| End point values | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (Weeks 16 up to 52) (Global Population) | Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (Weeks 16 up to 52)(China Extension Population) |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 126 | 242 | 128 | 20 |
| Units: percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | 0.8 | 3.7 | 0 | 15.0 |

| End point values | Placebo (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) | Overall Period (up to Week 48+20 Weeks SFU):BKZ 160 mg Q4W(GP) | Overall Period (up to Week 48+20 Weeks SFU):BKZ 160 mg Q4W(CP) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set |
| Number of subjects analysed | 11 | 9 | 244 | 20 |
| Units: percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | 0 | 0 | 3.7 | 15.0 |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of participants with treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs) leading to withdrawal from investigational medicinal product (IMP) during the study

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Percentage of participants with treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs) leading to withdrawal from investigational medicinal product (IMP) during the study |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

TEAEs are defined as those AEs that have a start date on or following the first dose of study treatment through the final dose of study treatment + 140 days (covering the 20-week SFU period). The overall period arm reports repeated events from the double blind treatment period arm and maintenance period arm. As pre-specified in SAP, MP included events of Safety follow up period for participants who did not enter the open label extension or discontinued early in MP. The Safety Set consisted of all randomized study participants who received at least 1 dose of IMP.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| From Baseline (Day 1) until Safety-Follow-Up (up to Week 68) | |

| End point values | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (Weeks 16 up to 52) (Global Population) | Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (Weeks 16 up to 52)(China Extension Population) |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group |
| Number of subjects analysed | 126 | 242 | 128 | 20 |
| Units: percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | 4.0 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 0 |

| End point values | Placebo (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) | Overall Period (up to Week 48+20 Weeks SFU):BKZ 160 mg Q4W(GP) | Overall Period (up to Week 48+20 Weeks SFU):BKZ 160 mg Q4W(CP) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set |
| Number of subjects analysed | 11 | 9 | 244 | 20 |
| Units: percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | 0 | 0 | 3.3 | 0 |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

From Baseline (Day 1) until Safety Follow-Up (up to Week 68)

Adverse event reporting additional description:

As prespecified in SAP, Maintenance Period (MP) included AEs of SFU period for participants who did not enter OLE or discontinued early in MP. participants who rolled over to OLE study did not have SFU visit. TEAEs have been reported separately for DBTP (SS), MP (MS) and Overall Period (OP) (SS). OP arm reports repeated TEAEs from the DBTP and MP.

| | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Assessment type | Non-systematic |
|-----------------|----------------|

Dictionary used

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| Dictionary name | MedDRA |
|-----------------|--------|

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| Dictionary version | 19.0 |
|--------------------|------|

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Reporting group title | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) |
|-----------------------|---|

Reporting group description:

Participants received placebo matched to bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously until Week 16.

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Reporting group title | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (Weeks 16 up to 52)(Global Population) |
|-----------------------|---|

Reporting group description:

At the end of the 16-week Double-Blind Treatment Period, study participants receiving placebo were re-allocated to bimekizumab treatment at Week 16. Participants from both placebo and bimekizumab arm received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously from Week 16 until Week 48 during maintenance period. Participants entering the extension study received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously until Week 52.

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Reporting group title | Overall Period (up to Week 48+20 Week SFU):BKZ 160 mg Q4W(CP) |
|-----------------------|---|

Reporting group description:

Participants in the China Extension Population who received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously from Day 1 up to Week 48 and participants who switched from placebo arm at Week 16 to receive bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously up to Week 48 were included in this group.

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Reporting group title | Placebo (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) |
|-----------------------|--|

Reporting group description:

Participants in the China Extension Population received placebo matched to bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously until Week 16.

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Reporting group title | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) |
|-----------------------|---|

Reporting group description:

Participants in the China Extension Population received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously until Week 16.

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Reporting group title | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (Weeks 16 up to 52)(China Extension Population) |
|-----------------------|--|

Reporting group description:

At the end of the 16-week Double-Blind Treatment Period, study participants in China Extension Population receiving placebo were re-allocated to bimekizumab treatment at Week 16. Participants from both placebo and bimekizumab arm received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously from Week 16 until Week 48 during maintenance period. Participants entering the extension study received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously until Week 52.

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Reporting group title | Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) |
|-----------------------|--|

Reporting group description:

Participants received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously until Week 16.

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Reporting group title | Overall Period(up to Week 48+20 Weeks SFU):BKZ 160 mg Q4W(GP) |
|-----------------------|---|

Reporting group description:

Participants who received bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously from Day 1 up to Week 48 and

participants who switched from placebo arm at Week 16 to receive bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W subcutaneously up to Week 48 were included in this group.

| Serious adverse events | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (Weeks 16 up to 52)(Global | Overall Period (up to Week 48+20 Week SFU):BKZ 160 mg Q4W(CP) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 126 (0.79%) | 9 / 242 (3.72%) | 3 / 20 (15.00%) |
| number of deaths (all causes) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) | | | |
| Clear cell renal cell carcinoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 126 (0.00%) | 1 / 242 (0.41%) | 0 / 20 (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 |
| Ear and labyrinth disorders | | | |
| Deafness unilateral | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 126 (0.00%) | 1 / 242 (0.41%) | 0 / 20 (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 |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Abdominal adhesions | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 126 (0.79%) | 0 / 242 (0.00%) | 0 / 20 (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 |
| Reproductive system and breast disorders | | | |
| Cervical dysplasia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 126 (0.00%) | 0 / 242 (0.00%) | 1 / 20 (5.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Abortion induced | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 126 (0.00%) | 0 / 242 (0.00%) | 1 / 20 (5.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Nasal crusting | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 126 (0.00%) | 1 / 242 (0.41%) | 0 / 20 (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 |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |
| Intentional self-injury | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 126 (0.00%) | 1 / 242 (0.41%) | 0 / 20 (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 | | | |
| Osteoarthritis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 126 (0.00%) | 1 / 242 (0.41%) | 0 / 20 (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 | | | |
| Appendicitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 126 (0.00%) | 2 / 242 (0.83%) | 1 / 20 (5.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 2 | 1 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Erysipelas | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 126 (0.00%) | 1 / 242 (0.41%) | 0 / 20 (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 |
| Tonsillitis bacterial | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 126 (0.00%) | 1 / 242 (0.41%) | 0 / 20 (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 |

| Serious adverse events | Placebo (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (Weeks 16 up to 52)(China Extension Population) |
|---|--|---|--|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 11 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) | 3 / 20 (15.00%) |
| number of deaths (all causes) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) Clear cell renal cell carcinoma subjects affected / exposed occurrences causally related to treatment / all deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 11 (0.00%) 0 / 0 0 / 0 | 0 / 9 (0.00%) 0 / 0 0 / 0 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 / 0 0 / 0 |
| Ear and labyrinth disorders Deafness unilateral subjects affected / exposed occurrences causally related to treatment / all deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 11 (0.00%) 0 / 0 0 / 0 | 0 / 9 (0.00%) 0 / 0 0 / 0 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 / 0 0 / 0 |
| Gastrointestinal disorders Abdominal adhesions subjects affected / exposed occurrences causally related to treatment / all deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 11 (0.00%) 0 / 0 0 / 0 | 0 / 9 (0.00%) 0 / 0 0 / 0 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 / 0 0 / 0 |
| Reproductive system and breast disorders Cervical dysplasia subjects affected / exposed occurrences causally related to treatment / all deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 11 (0.00%) 0 / 0 0 / 0 | 0 / 9 (0.00%) 0 / 0 0 / 0 | 1 / 20 (5.00%) 0 / 1 0 / 0 |
| Abortion induced subjects affected / exposed occurrences causally related to treatment / all deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 11 (0.00%) 0 / 0 0 / 0 | 0 / 9 (0.00%) 0 / 0 0 / 0 | 1 / 20 (5.00%) 0 / 1 0 / 0 |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders Nasal crusting subjects affected / exposed occurrences causally related to treatment / all deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 11 (0.00%) 0 / 0 0 / 0 | 0 / 9 (0.00%) 0 / 0 0 / 0 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 / 0 0 / 0 |
| Psychiatric disorders Intentional self-injury subjects affected / exposed occurrences causally related to treatment / all deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 11 (0.00%) 0 / 0 0 / 0 | 0 / 9 (0.00%) 0 / 0 0 / 0 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 / 0 0 / 0 |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Osteoarthritis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 11 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) | 0 / 20 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Appendicitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 11 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) | 1 / 20 (5.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Erysipelas | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 11 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) | 0 / 20 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Tonsillitis bacterial | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 11 (0.00%) | 0 / 9 (0.00%) | 0 / 20 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |

| Serious adverse events | Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Overall Period(up to Week 48+20 Weeks SFU):BKZ 160 mg Q4W(GP) | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 128 (0.00%) | 9 / 244 (3.69%) | |
| 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) | | | |
| Clear cell renal cell carcinoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 128 (0.00%) | 1 / 244 (0.41%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Ear and labyrinth disorders | | | |
| Deafness unilateral | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 128 (0.00%) | 1 / 244 (0.41%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Gastrointestinal disorders Abdominal adhesions | subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 128 (0.00%) | 0 / 244 (0.00%) | |
| | occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| | deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| | | | | |
| Reproductive system and breast disorders Cervical dysplasia | subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 128 (0.00%) | 0 / 244 (0.00%) | |
| | occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| | deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| | | | | |
| Abortion induced | subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 128 (0.00%) | 0 / 244 (0.00%) | |
| | occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| | deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| | | | | |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders Nasal crusting | subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 128 (0.00%) | 1 / 244 (0.41%) | |
| | occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| | deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| | | | | |
| Psychiatric disorders Intentional self-injury | subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 128 (0.00%) | 1 / 244 (0.41%) | |
| | occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| | deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| | | | | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders Osteoarthritis | subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 128 (0.00%) | 1 / 244 (0.41%) | |
| | occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| | deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| | | | | |
| Infections and infestations Appendicitis | subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 128 (0.00%) | 2 / 244 (0.82%) | |
| | occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 2 | |
| | deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| | | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Erysipelas | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 128 (0.00%) | 1 / 244 (0.41%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Tonsillitis bacterial | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 128 (0.00%) | 1 / 244 (0.41%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |

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

| Non-serious adverse events | Placebo (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (Weeks 16 up to 52)(Global | Overall Period (up to Week 48+20 Week SFU):BKZ 160 mg Q4W(CP) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 30 / 126 (23.81%) | 94 / 242 (38.84%) | 16 / 20 (80.00%) |
| Investigations | | | |
| Blood cholesterol increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 126 (0.00%) | 1 / 242 (0.41%) | 0 / 20 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Low density lipoprotein increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 126 (0.00%) | 0 / 242 (0.00%) | 0 / 20 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lymphocyte count decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 126 (0.00%) | 1 / 242 (0.41%) | 1 / 20 (5.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Weight decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 126 (0.00%) | 3 / 242 (1.24%) | 1 / 20 (5.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Blood bilirubin increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 126 (0.00%) | 1 / 242 (0.41%) | 1 / 20 (5.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Liver function test increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 126 (0.79%) | 0 / 242 (0.00%) | 1 / 20 (5.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Liver function test abnormal | | | |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 126 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 242 (0.41%) 1 | 3 / 20 (15.00%) 3 |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications Chillblains subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 126 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 242 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 |
| Nervous system disorders Headache subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 126 (1.59%) 5 | 10 / 242 (4.13%) 12 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 |
| General disorders and administration site conditions Injection site pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 126 (1.59%) 3 | 3 / 242 (1.24%) 7 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders Thrombocytopenia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Leukopenia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 126 (0.00%) 0 0 / 126 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 242 (0.41%) 1 3 / 242 (1.24%) 4 | 1 / 20 (5.00%) 2 2 / 20 (10.00%) 3 |
| Eye disorders Vision blurred subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 126 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 242 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 20 (5.00%) 1 |
| Gastrointestinal disorders Diarrhoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Gastritis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Abdominal pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Mouth ulceration | 2 / 126 (1.59%) 2 1 / 126 (0.79%) 1 1 / 126 (0.79%) 1 | 6 / 242 (2.48%) 6 0 / 242 (0.00%) 0 7 / 242 (2.89%) 8 | 1 / 20 (5.00%) 1 1 / 20 (5.00%) 1 1 / 20 (5.00%) 1 |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 126 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 242 (0.00%) 0 | 2 / 20 (10.00%) 2 |
| Reproductive system and breast disorders Oligomenorrhoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 126 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 242 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders Dermal cyst subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Eczema subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 126 (0.00%) 0 0 / 126 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 242 (0.00%) 0 4 / 242 (1.65%) 4 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 1 / 20 (5.00%) 1 |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders Intervertebral disc protrusion subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Musculoskeletal pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Musculoskeletal stiffness subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Synovial cyst subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Axial spondyloarthritis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 126 (0.00%) 0 0 / 126 (0.00%) 0 0 / 126 (0.00%) 0 0 / 126 (0.00%) 0 2 / 126 (1.59%) 2 | 1 / 242 (0.41%) 1 0 / 242 (0.00%) 0 1 / 242 (0.41%) 1 1 / 242 (0.41%) 1 2 / 242 (0.83%) 2 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 1 / 20 (5.00%) 1 1 / 20 (5.00%) 1 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 2 / 20 (10.00%) 2 |
| Infections and infestations Nasopharyngitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Upper respiratory tract infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 6 / 126 (4.76%) 6 10 / 126 (7.94%) 11 | 18 / 242 (7.44%) 21 15 / 242 (6.20%) 17 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 4 / 20 (20.00%) 4 |

| | | | |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Corona virus infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 126 (0.79%) 1 | 17 / 242 (7.02%) 17 | 4 / 20 (20.00%) 4 |
| Helicobacter infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 126 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 242 (0.00%) 0 | 2 / 20 (10.00%) 2 |
| Oral candidiasis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 126 (0.00%) 0 | 17 / 242 (7.02%) 20 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 |
| Urinary tract infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 126 (1.59%) 2 | 4 / 242 (1.65%) 6 | 1 / 20 (5.00%) 1 |
| Tinea versicolour subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 126 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 242 (0.00%) 0 | 2 / 20 (10.00%) 2 |
| Tinea pedis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 126 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 242 (0.41%) 1 | 2 / 20 (10.00%) 2 |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders | | | |
| Hypercholesterolaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 126 (1.59%) 2 | 2 / 242 (0.83%) 2 | 2 / 20 (10.00%) 4 |
| Hyperlipidaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 126 (0.00%) 0 | 3 / 242 (1.24%) 3 | 1 / 20 (5.00%) 1 |

| Non-serious adverse events | Placebo (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (China Extension Population) | BKZ 160 mg Q4W (Weeks 16 up to 52)(China Extension Population) |
|---|--|---|--|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events subjects affected / exposed | 8 / 11 (72.73%) | 9 / 9 (100.00%) | 13 / 20 (65.00%) |
| Investigations | | | |
| Blood cholesterol increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 11 (9.09%) 1 | 0 / 9 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 |
| Low density lipoprotein increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 11 (9.09%) 1 | 0 / 9 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 |

| | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Lymphocyte count decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 11 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 9 (11.11%) 1 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 |
| Weight decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 11 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 9 (11.11%) 1 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 |
| Blood bilirubin increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 11 (9.09%) 1 | 0 / 9 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 20 (5.00%) 1 |
| Liver function test increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 11 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 9 (11.11%) 2 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 |
| Liver function test abnormal subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 11 (0.00%) 0 | 2 / 9 (22.22%) 2 | 1 / 20 (5.00%) 1 |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications Chillblains subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 11 (9.09%) 1 | 0 / 9 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 |
| Nervous system disorders Headache subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 11 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 9 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 |
| General disorders and administration site conditions Injection site pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 11 (18.18%) 2 | 0 / 9 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders Thrombocytopenia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 11 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 9 (11.11%) 1 | 1 / 20 (5.00%) 1 |
| Leukopenia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 11 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 9 (0.00%) 0 | 2 / 20 (10.00%) 3 |
| Eye disorders | | | |

| | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Vision blurred subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 11 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 9 (11.11%) 1 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Diarrhoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 11 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 9 (11.11%) 1 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 |
| Gastritis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 11 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 9 (11.11%) 1 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 |
| Abdominal pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 11 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 9 (11.11%) 1 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 |
| Mouth ulceration subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 11 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 9 (0.00%) 0 | 2 / 20 (10.00%) 2 |
| Reproductive system and breast disorders | | | |
| Oligomenorrhoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 11 (9.09%) 1 | 0 / 9 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders | | | |
| Dermal cyst subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 11 (9.09%) 1 | 0 / 9 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 |
| Eczema subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 11 (9.09%) 1 | 0 / 9 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 20 (5.00%) 1 |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Intervertebral disc protrusion subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 11 (9.09%) 1 | 0 / 9 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 |
| Musculoskeletal pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 11 (9.09%) 1 | 0 / 9 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 20 (5.00%) 1 |
| Musculoskeletal stiffness | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 11 (9.09%) 1 | 0 / 9 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 20 (5.00%) 1 |
| Synovial cyst subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 11 (9.09%) 1 | 0 / 9 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 |
| Axial spondyloarthritis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 11 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 9 (0.00%) 0 | 2 / 20 (10.00%) 2 |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Nasopharyngitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 11 (9.09%) 1 | 0 / 9 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 |
| Upper respiratory tract infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 11 (27.27%) 5 | 1 / 9 (11.11%) 1 | 3 / 20 (15.00%) 3 |
| Corona virus infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 11 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 9 (0.00%) 0 | 4 / 20 (20.00%) 4 |
| Helicobacter infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 11 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 9 (11.11%) 1 | 1 / 20 (5.00%) 1 |
| Oral candidiasis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 11 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 9 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 |
| Urinary tract infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 11 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 9 (11.11%) 1 | 0 / 20 (0.00%) 0 |
| Tinea versicolour subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 11 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 9 (11.11%) 1 | 1 / 20 (5.00%) 1 |
| Tinea pedis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 11 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 9 (11.11%) 1 | 1 / 20 (5.00%) 1 |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders | | | |
| Hypercholesterolaemia | | | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 11 (0.00%) | 1 / 9 (11.11%) | 1 / 20 (5.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Hyperlipidaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 11 (0.00%) | 1 / 9 (11.11%) | 0 / 20 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | 0 |

| Non-serious adverse events | Bimekizumab 160 mg Q4W (up to Week 16) (Global Population) | Overall Period(up to Week 48+20 Weeks SFU):BKZ 160 mg Q4W(GP) | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 40 / 128 (31.25%) | 114 / 244 (46.72%) | |
| Investigations | | | |
| Blood cholesterol increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 128 (0.00%) | 1 / 244 (0.41%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 2 | |
| Low density lipoprotein increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 128 (0.00%) | 0 / 244 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | |
| Lymphocyte count decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 128 (0.00%) | 1 / 244 (0.41%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Weight decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 128 (0.00%) | 3 / 244 (1.23%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 3 | |
| Blood bilirubin increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 128 (0.00%) | 1 / 244 (0.41%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Liver function test increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 128 (0.78%) | 1 / 244 (0.41%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 1 | |
| Liver function test abnormal | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 128 (0.00%) | 1 / 244 (0.41%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications | | | |
| Chillblains | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 128 (0.00%) | 0 / 244 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| Nervous system disorders Headache subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 128 (3.13%) 6 | 14 / 244 (5.74%) 18 | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions Injection site pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 128 (1.56%) 2 | 5 / 244 (2.05%) 9 | |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders Thrombocytopenia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Leukopenia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 128 (1.56%) 2 1 / 128 (0.78%) 1 | 3 / 244 (1.23%) 3 3 / 244 (1.23%) 5 | |
| Eye disorders Vision blurred subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 128 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 244 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders Diarrhoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Gastritis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Abdominal pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Mouth ulceration subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 128 (2.34%) 4 0 / 128 (0.00%) 0 0 / 128 (0.00%) 0 0 / 128 (0.00%) 0 | 9 / 244 (3.69%) 10 0 / 244 (0.00%) 0 7 / 244 (2.87%) 8 0 / 244 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Reproductive system and breast disorders Oligomenorrhoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 128 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 244 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Dermal cyst subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 128 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 244 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Eczema subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 128 (0.00%) 0 | 4 / 244 (1.64%) 4 | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Intervertebral disc protrusion subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 128 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 244 (0.41%) 1 | |
| Musculoskeletal pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 128 (2.34%) 3 | 3 / 244 (1.23%) 3 | |
| Musculoskeletal stiffness subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 128 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 244 (0.41%) 1 | |
| Synovial cyst subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 128 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 244 (0.41%) 1 | |
| Axial spondyloarthritis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 128 (0.00%) 0 | 2 / 244 (0.82%) 2 | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Nasopharyngitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 13 / 128 (10.16%) 13 | 30 / 244 (12.30%) 34 | |
| Upper respiratory tract infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 9 / 128 (7.03%) 9 | 23 / 244 (9.43%) 26 | |
| Corona virus infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 128 (0.78%) 1 | 17 / 244 (6.97%) 18 | |
| Helicobacter infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 128 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 244 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Oral candidiasis | | | |

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 128 (3.13%) | 18 / 244 (7.38%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 5 | 25 | |
| Urinary tract infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 128 (2.34%) | 7 / 244 (2.87%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 9 | |
| Tinea versicolour | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 128 (0.00%) | 0 / 244 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | |
| Tinea pedis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 128 (0.00%) | 1 / 244 (0.41%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders | | | |
| Hypercholesterolaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 128 (1.56%) | 3 / 244 (1.23%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 4 | |
| Hyperlipidaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 128 (0.00%) | 3 / 244 (1.23%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 3 | |

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

| Date | Amendment |
|-------------------|--|
| 11 September 2019 | Protocol Amendment 1 (11 Sep 2019) implemented changes in response to scientific discussions and feedback provided at meetings with Investigators and advisors or for clarifications. Mainly, imaging assessments were amended with sacroiliac joints and spine MRIs performed at Weeks 16 and 52 for all consenting study participants participating in the MRI substudy regardless of MRI positivity at Baseline. These additional MRIs allowed an exploratory evaluation of any changes in the sacroiliac joints or spine after 16 or 52 weeks in study participants who were MRI-negative at Baseline and on early signals such as the impact on erosions and fatty lesions at Week 16. Additionally, including MRI-positive and MRI-negative study participants in the substudy was considered a more holistic strategy comparable to the approach used for other compounds. At the same time, the number of participating study participants was expanded to include study participants in the substudy without restriction. |
| 17 October 2019 | Protocol Amendment 2 (17 Oct 2019) was implemented to update Inclusion Criterion to reflect the treatment guidelines for axSpA, as presented in the recent European League Against Rheumatism/ASAS and American College of Rheumatology/Spondyloarthritis Research and Treatment Network guidelines. In addition, a minor update for consistency was made. |
| 16 February 2021 | Protocol Amendment 4 (16 Feb 2021) updated the handling of missing data for the statistical analysis of the primary endpoint in response to an agency request. The COVID-19 Free Set (CFS) was added in response to industry recommendations for evaluating the impact of the pandemic. In addition, other previously planned supportive analyses defined in the Statistical Analysis Plan (SAP) were added for completeness. |

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported