



Clinical trial results:

A Phase 3, randomized, double-blind, parallel-group, placebo-controlled, multi-center study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of two doses of GLPG1690 in addition to local standard of care for minimum 52 weeks in subjects with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis

Summary

EudraCT number	2018-001406-29
Trial protocol	FR HU NL PL IT
Global end of trial date	30 March 2021

Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	08 March 2022
First version publication date	08 March 2022

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	GLPG1690-CL-304
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Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT03733444
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-

Notes:

Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	Galapagos NV
Sponsor organisation address	Generaal De Wittelaan L11 A3, Mechelen, Belgium, 2800
Public contact	Medical Information, Galapagos NV, medicalinfo@glpg.com
Scientific contact	Medical Information, Galapagos NV, medicalinfo@glpg.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	30 March 2021
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	No
Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	30 March 2021
Was the trial ended prematurely?	Yes

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To evaluate the efficacy of two doses of GLPG1690 in addition to local standard of care compared to placebo in participants with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) as evaluated by the rate of decline of forced vital capacity (FVC) over a period of 52 weeks

Protection of trial subjects:

The study was performed in accordance with the ethical principles that have their origin in the "Declaration of Helsinki" and its amendments in force at the time of the study (2013 version). It was also carried out in conformity with the protocol, the International Council for Harmonization Guideline for Good Clinical Practice (ICH-GCP) E6 (R2), and local ethical and legal requirements. The investigator informed the subjects of the risks and benefits of the study. The subjects were informed that they could withdraw from the study at any time for any reason. Consent was obtained in writing prior to any study-related activities; the investigator retained a copy of the informed consent forms (ICFs), which are available to the sponsor for inspection. The subjects were covered by the sponsor's insurance according to local legal requirements.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	05 November 2018
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	Canada: 32
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Argentina: 59
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Israel: 64
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Japan: 121
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Korea, Democratic People's Republic of: 76
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Mexico: 31
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	New Zealand: 17
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	South Africa: 20
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United States: 165
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	France: 21
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Germany: 33
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Hungary: 12
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Italy: 31
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Netherlands: 64
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Poland: 31

Worldwide total number of subjects	777
EEA total number of subjects	192

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)	173
From 65 to 84 years	596
85 years and over	8

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

Participants with a centrally confirmed diagnosis of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) were enrolled at 121 sites.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

A total of 1431 participants were screened for the study, and 781 were randomized and 757 were treated.

Period 1

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

Arms

Are arms mutually exclusive?	Yes
Arm title	GLPG1690, 600 mg

Arm description:

Participants received GLPG1690 (ziritaxestat) 600 mg as film-coated tablet orally, once daily (mean treatment duration was 332.9 days). Standard of care included either pirfenidone or nintedanib at a stable dose for at least 2 months before screening, and during screening; or neither pirfenidone or nintedanib (for any reason).

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Ziritaxestat
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Coated tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

GLPG1690 (ziritaxestat) 600 mg film coated tablets orally, once daily (mean treatment duration was 332.9 days)

Arm title	GLPG1690, 200 mg
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Arm description:

Participants received GLPG1690 (ziritaxestat) 200 mg as film-coated tablet orally, once daily (mean treatment duration was 336.9 days). Standard of care included either pirfenidone or nintedanib at a stable dose for at least 2 months before screening, and during screening; or neither pirfenidone or nintedanib (for any reason).

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Ziritaxestat
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Coated tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

GLPG1690 (ziritaxestat) 200 mg film coated tablets orally, once daily (mean treatment duration was 336.9 days)

Arm title	Placebo
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Arm description:

Participants received GLPG1690 (ziritaxestat) matching placebo tablets orally, once daily (mean

treatment duration was 346.2 days). Standard of care included either pirfenidone or nintedanib at a stable dose for at least 2 months before screening, and during screening; or neither pirfenidone or nintedanib (for any reason).

Arm type	Placebo
Investigational medicinal product name	Placebo
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Coated tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

GLPG1690 (ziritaxestat) matching placebo film coated tablets orally, once daily (mean treatment duration was 346.2 days).

Number of subjects in period 1	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo
Started	259	260	258
Not Treated	1	2	1
Treated	259	260	258
Completed	0	0	0
Not completed	259	260	258
Adverse event, serious fatal	20	19	11
Physician decision	2	1	-
Consent withdrawn by subject	19	18	16
Adverse event, non-fatal	8	10	5
Miscellaneous	1	-	1
Study Terminated by Sponsor	203	209	221
Lost to follow-up	3	-	1
Protocol Specified Withdrawal Criteria Met	1	1	2
Protocol deviation	2	1	-
Lack of efficacy	-	1	1

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

Reporting group title	GLPG1690, 600 mg
Reporting group description: Participants received GLPG1690 (ziritaxestat) 600 mg as film-coated tablet orally, once daily (mean treatment duration was 332.9 days). Standard of care included either pirfenidone or nintedanib at a stable dose for at least 2 months before screening, and during screening; or neither pirfenidone or nintedanib (for any reason).	
Reporting group title	GLPG1690, 200 mg
Reporting group description: Participants received GLPG1690 (ziritaxestat) 200 mg as film-coated tablet orally, once daily (mean treatment duration was 336.9 days). Standard of care included either pirfenidone or nintedanib at a stable dose for at least 2 months before screening, and during screening; or neither pirfenidone or nintedanib (for any reason).	
Reporting group title	Placebo
Reporting group description: Participants received GLPG1690 (ziritaxestat) matching placebo tablets orally, once daily (mean treatment duration was 346.2 days). Standard of care included either pirfenidone or nintedanib at a stable dose for at least 2 months before screening, and during screening; or neither pirfenidone or nintedanib (for any reason).	

Reporting group values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo
Number of subjects	259	260	258
Age categorical			
Units: Subjects			

Age continuous			
Units: years			
arithmetic mean	69.2	69.7	70.6
standard deviation	± 7.2	± 7.3	± 6.6
Gender categorical			
Units: Subjects			
Female	50	47	49
Male	209	213	209
Race			
Units: Subjects			
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	1	2
Asian	72	72	68
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1
Black or African American	2	0	1
White	174	178	178
More than one race	0	1	2
Unknown or Not Reported	8	8	6
Ethnicity			
Units: Subjects			
Hispanic or Latino	32	34	28
Not Hispanic or Latino	217	215	218
Unknown or Not Reported	10	11	12

Forced Vital Capacity			
<p>Forced vital capacity (FVC) (in milliliter [mL]) is the maximum amount of air exhaled from lungs by a participant after taking their deepest possible breath, as measured by spirometry.</p> <p>Number analyzed for placebo group is 256.</p>			
Units: Milliliter (mL)			
arithmetic mean	2775.66	2768.3	2749.54
standard deviation	± 823.17	± 701.90	± 785.10

Reporting group values	Total		
Number of subjects	777		
Age categorical			
Units: Subjects			

Age continuous			
Units: years			
arithmetic mean			
standard deviation	-		
Gender categorical			
Units: Subjects			
Female	146		
Male	631		
Race			
Units: Subjects			
American Indian or Alaska Native	5		
Asian	212		
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2		
Black or African American	3		
White	530		
More than one race	3		
Unknown or Not Reported	22		
Ethnicity			
Units: Subjects			
Hispanic or Latino	94		
Not Hispanic or Latino	650		
Unknown or Not Reported	33		
Forced Vital Capacity			
<p>Forced vital capacity (FVC) (in milliliter [mL]) is the maximum amount of air exhaled from lungs by a participant after taking their deepest possible breath, as measured by spirometry.</p> <p>Number analyzed for placebo group is 256.</p>			
Units: Milliliter (mL)			
arithmetic mean			
standard deviation	-		

End points

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	GLPG1690, 600 mg
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Reporting group description:

Participants received GLPG1690 (ziritaxestat) 600 mg as film-coated tablet orally, once daily (mean treatment duration was 332.9 days). Standard of care included either pirfenidone or nintedanib at a stable dose for at least 2 months before screening, and during screening; or neither pirfenidone or nintedanib (for any reason).

Reporting group title	GLPG1690, 200 mg
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Reporting group description:

Participants received GLPG1690 (ziritaxestat) 200 mg as film-coated tablet orally, once daily (mean treatment duration was 336.9 days). Standard of care included either pirfenidone or nintedanib at a stable dose for at least 2 months before screening, and during screening; or neither pirfenidone or nintedanib (for any reason).

Reporting group title	Placebo
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Reporting group description:

Participants received GLPG1690 (ziritaxestat) matching placebo tablets orally, once daily (mean treatment duration was 346.2 days). Standard of care included either pirfenidone or nintedanib at a stable dose for at least 2 months before screening, and during screening; or neither pirfenidone or nintedanib (for any reason).

Subject analysis set title	GLPG1690 200 mg/Nintedanib
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Subject analysis set type	Sub-group analysis
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Subject analysis set description:

Participants received GLPG1690 (ziritaxestat) 200 mg, film-coated tablets orally once daily (mean GLPG1690 exposure was up to 325.3 days) in addition to local standard of care. Standard of care included nintedanib at a stable dose for at least 2 months before screening, and during screening.

Subject analysis set title	GLPG1690 600 mg/Nintedanib
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Subject analysis set type	Sub-group analysis
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Subject analysis set description:

Participants received GLPG1690 (ziritaxestat) 600 mg, film-coated tablets orally once daily (mean GLPG1690 exposure was up to 325.3 days) in addition to local standard of care. Standard of care included nintedanib at a stable dose for at least 2 months before screening, and during screening.

Subject analysis set title	GLPG1690 200 mg/Pirfenidone
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Subject analysis set type	Sub-group analysis
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Subject analysis set description:

Participants received GLPG1690 (ziritaxestat) 200 mg, film-coated tablets orally once daily (mean GLPG1690 exposure was up to 325.3 days) in addition to local standard of care. Standard of care included pirfenidone at a stable dose for at least 2 months before screening, and during screening.

Subject analysis set title	GLPG1690 600 mg/Pirfenidone
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Subject analysis set type	Sub-group analysis
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Subject analysis set description:

Participants received GLPG1690 (ziritaxestat) 600 mg, film-coated tablets orally once daily (mean GLPG1690 exposure was up to 325.3 days) in addition to local standard of care. Standard of care included pirfenidone at a stable dose for at least 2 months before screening, and during screening.

Primary: Annual Rate of Decline in Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) up to Week 52

End point title	Annual Rate of Decline in Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) up to Week 52
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End point description:

FVC (in mL) is the maximum amount of air exhaled from lungs by a participant after taking their deepest possible breath, as measured by spirometry.

Analysis Population: Full analysis set (FAS) consisted of all randomized participants who received at least 1 dose of investigational product.

End point type	Primary
End point timeframe:	
Baseline up to week 52	

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	259	260	258	
Units: mL				
least squares mean (standard error)	-173.8 (\pm 18.04)	-174.9 (\pm 17.65)	-176.6 (\pm 17.74)	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 1
Comparison groups	GLPG1690, 600 mg v Placebo
Number of subjects included in analysis	517
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority ^[1]
P-value	= 0.9123 ^[2]
Method	Coefficient Regression Model
Parameter estimate	Least Squares (LS) Mean difference
Point estimate	2.8
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-46.9
upper limit	52.4
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	25.29

Notes:

[1] - Treatment effect was determined by using estimated slopes for each treatment group on basis of time-by-treatment interaction term from mixed model.

[2] - P-value was based on random coefficient regression model (linear slope model) on FVC values.

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 2
Comparison groups	Placebo v GLPG1690, 200 mg
Number of subjects included in analysis	518
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority ^[3]
P-value	= 0.9456 ^[4]
Method	Coefficient Regression Model
Parameter estimate	LS Mean difference
Point estimate	1.7

Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-47.4
upper limit	50.8
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	25.01

Notes:

[3] - Treatment effect was determined by using estimated slopes for each treatment group on basis of time-by-treatment interaction term from mixed model.

[4] - P-value was based on random coefficient regression model (linear slope model) on FVC values.

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Disease Progression Up to 52 Weeks

End point title	Percentage of Participants With Disease Progression Up to 52 Weeks
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End point description:

Disease progression was defined as the composite occurrence of more than or equal to (\geq)10 percent (%) absolute decline in percent predicted forced vital capacity (%FVC) or all-cause mortality. FVC (in mL) is the maximum amount of air exhaled from lungs by a participant after taking their deepest possible breath, as measured by spirometry.

Analysis Population: Full Analysis Set

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Up to week 52

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	259	260	258	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	23.9	23.1	22.1	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 2
Comparison groups	GLPG1690, 200 mg v Placebo
Number of subjects included in analysis	518
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.7566
Method	Regression, Logistic
Parameter estimate	Odds ratio (OR)
Point estimate	1.07

Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.71
upper limit	1.62

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 1
Comparison groups	GLPG1690, 600 mg v Placebo
Number of subjects included in analysis	517
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.5162
Method	Regression, Logistic
Parameter estimate	Odds ratio (OR)
Point estimate	1.15
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.76
upper limit	1.74

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Respiratory-Related Hospitalization Until End of Study (EoS)

End point title	Percentage of Participants With Respiratory-Related Hospitalization Until End of Study (EoS)
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End point description:

Percentage of participants with respiratory related to hospitalization were reported in this measure.

Analysis Population: Full Analysis Set

End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
Up to EoS (week 125)	

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	259	260	258	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	13.5	10.8	6.6	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 1
Comparison groups	GLPG1690, 600 mg v Placebo
Number of subjects included in analysis	517
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority ^[5]
Parameter estimate	Hazard ratio (HR)
Point estimate	2.15
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	1.2
upper limit	3.85

Notes:

[5] - Hazard ratio and 95% confidence interval originated from a Cox proportional hazards model for time to first respiratory-related hospitalization.

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 2
Comparison groups	Placebo v GLPG1690, 200 mg
Number of subjects included in analysis	518
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority ^[6]
Parameter estimate	Hazard ratio (HR)
Point estimate	1.69
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.93
upper limit	3.1

Notes:

[6] - Hazard ratio and 95% confidence interval originated from a Cox proportional hazards model for time to first respiratory-related hospitalization.

Secondary: Change From Baseline in St.George's Respiratory Questionnaire (SGRQ) Total Score at Week 52

End point title	Change From Baseline in St.George's Respiratory Questionnaire (SGRQ) Total Score at Week 52
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End point description:

SGRQ is a 50-item paper questionnaire designed to measure and quantify the impact of chronic respiratory disease on health-related quality of life (QOL) and well-being, split into 3 domains: symptoms score assessing the frequency and severity of respiratory symptoms (Items 1-8), activity score assessing the effects of breathlessness on mobility and physical activity (Items 11-17 and 36 to 44), and impacts score assessing the psychosocial impact of the disease (Items 9-10, 18-35 and 45-50). Each item has a specific weight.

Domain scores = 100 * summed weights from positive items in that component/sum of maximum weights for all non-missing items in that component

Total score = 100 * summed weights from positive items in the questionnaire/sum of maximum weights for all non-missing items in the questionnaire

Scores were weighted such that each domain score ranged from 0 to 100 and the total score ranged from 0 to 100, with higher scores indicating the poorer health-related QOL.

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Baseline, week 52

Analysis Population: Full analysis set

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	259	260	258	
Units: Score on a scale				
least squares mean (standard error)	4.6 (\pm 1.13)	4.3 (\pm 1.08)	4.7 (\pm 1.10)	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 2
Comparison groups	Placebo v GLPG1690, 200 mg
Number of subjects included in analysis	518
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.8064 ^[7]
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LS Mean difference
Point estimate	-0.4
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-3.4
upper limit	2.7

Notes:

[7] - LS mean difference (95% CI) per treatment group with treatment, time (categorical), treatment-by-time interaction, stratum and baseline SGRQ total score as fixed effects and participant as random effect.

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 1
Comparison groups	GLPG1690, 600 mg v Placebo
Number of subjects included in analysis	517
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.937 ^[8]
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LS Mean difference
Point estimate	-0.1
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-3.2
upper limit	3

Notes:

[8] - LS mean difference (95% CI) per treatment group with treatment, time (categorical), treatment-by-time interaction, stratum and baseline SGRQ total score as fixed effects and participant as random effect.

Secondary: Annual Rate of Decline of FVC Until the EoS

End point title	Annual Rate of Decline of FVC Until the EoS
End point description:	
FVC (in mL) is the maximum amount of air exhaled from lungs by a participant after taking their deepest possible breath, as measured by spirometry.	
Analysis Population: Full Analysis Set	
End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
Baseline, EoS (week 125)	

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	259	260	258	
Units: mL				
least squares mean (standard error)	-179.5 (\pm 15.96)	-174.4 (\pm 15.63)	-182.4 (\pm 15.72)	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 1
Comparison groups	GLPG1690, 600 mg v Placebo
Number of subjects included in analysis	517
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority ^[9]
Parameter estimate	LS Mean difference
Point estimate	2.9
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-41.1
upper limit	46.8
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	23.39

Notes:

[9] - The treatment effect was determined by using estimated slopes for each study group on the basis of the time-by-treatment interaction term from the mixed model.

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 2
Comparison groups	GLPG1690, 200 mg v Placebo

Number of subjects included in analysis	518
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority ^[10]
Parameter estimate	LS Mean difference
Point estimate	8
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-35.5
upper limit	51.5
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	22.16

Notes:

[10] - The treatment effect was determined by using estimated slopes for each study group on the basis of the time-by-treatment interaction term from the mixed model.

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Disease Progression Until EoS

End point title	Percentage of Participants With Disease Progression Until EoS
End point description:	
Disease progression was defined as the composite occurrence of $\geq 10\%$ absolute decline in percent predicted %FVC or all-cause mortality. FVC (in mL) is the maximum amount of air exhaled from lungs by a participant after taking their deepest possible breath, as measured by spirometry.	
Analysis Population: Full Analysis Set	
End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
Up to EoS (week 125)	

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	259	260	258	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	31.7	27.7	26.7	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 1
Comparison groups	GLPG1690, 600 mg v Placebo
Number of subjects included in analysis	517
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority ^[11]
Parameter estimate	Odds ratio (OR)
Point estimate	1.32

Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.9
upper limit	1.94

Notes:

[11] - Odds ratio and 95% confidence interval originated from a logistic regression.

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 2
Comparison groups	Placebo v GLPG1690, 200 mg
Number of subjects included in analysis	518
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority ^[12]
Parameter estimate	Odds ratio (OR)
Point estimate	1.06
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.72
upper limit	1.56

Notes:

[12] - Odds ratio and 95% confidence interval originated from a logistic regression.

Secondary: Change From Baseline in St. George's Respiratory Questionnaire (SGRQ) Total Score at Week 100

End point title	Change From Baseline in St. George's Respiratory Questionnaire (SGRQ) Total Score at Week 100
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End point description:

SGRQ is a 50-item paper questionnaire designed to measure and quantify the impact of chronic respiratory disease on health-related quality of life (QOL) and well-being, split into 3 domains: symptoms score assessing the frequency and severity of respiratory symptoms (Items 1-8), activity score assessing the effects of breathlessness on mobility and physical activity (Items 11-17 and 36 to 44), and impacts score assessing the psychosocial impact of the disease (Items 9-10, 18-35 and 45-50). Each item has a specific weight.

Domain scores = $100 \times \text{summed weights from positive items in that component} / \text{sum of maximum weights for all non-missing items in that component}$

Total score = $100 \times \text{summed weights from positive items in the questionnaire} / \text{sum of maximum weights for all non-missing items in the questionnaire}$

Scores were weighted such that each domain score ranged from 0 to 100 and the total score ranged from 0 to 100, with higher scores indicating the poorer health-related QOL.

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Baseline, week 100

Analysis Population: Full Analysis Set

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	259	260	258	
Units: Score on a scale				
least squares mean (confidence interval 95%)	12.1 (3.0 to 21.2)	14.8 (4.6 to 25.1)	11.2 (1.6 to 20.8)	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 2
Comparison groups	Placebo v GLPG1690, 200 mg
Number of subjects included in analysis	518
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority ^[13]
Parameter estimate	LS Mean difference
Point estimate	3.6
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-10.4
upper limit	17.6

Notes:

[13] - The treatment effect was determined by using estimated least square mean difference between each active treatment group and placebo from the mixed model.

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 1
Comparison groups	GLPG1690, 600 mg v Placebo
Number of subjects included in analysis	517
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority ^[14]
Parameter estimate	LS Mean difference
Point estimate	0.9
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-12.4
upper limit	14.1

Notes:

[14] - The treatment effect was determined by using estimated least square mean difference between each active treatment group and placebo from the mixed model.

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With All Cause Hospitalization Until EoS

End point title	Percentage of Participants With All Cause Hospitalization Until EoS
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End point description:

Percentage of participants with all cause hospitalization was reported for this measure.

Analysis Population: Full Analysis Set

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Up to EoS (week 125)

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	259	260	258	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	20.8	18.8	14.0	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 1
Comparison groups	GLPG1690, 600 mg v Placebo
Number of subjects included in analysis	517
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority ^[15]
Parameter estimate	Hazard ratio (HR)
Point estimate	1.54
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	1.01
upper limit	2.35

Notes:

[15] - Hazard ratio and 95% confidence interval originated from a Cox proportional hazards model for time to first all cause hospitalization.

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 2
Comparison groups	GLPG1690, 600 mg v Placebo
Number of subjects included in analysis	517
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority ^[16]
Parameter estimate	Hazard ratio (HR)
Point estimate	1.4
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.91
upper limit	2.16

Notes:

[16] - Hazard ratio and 95% confidence interval originated from a Cox proportional hazards model for time to first all cause hospitalization.

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Respiratory Related Mortality Until EoS

End point title	Percentage of Participants With Respiratory Related Mortality Until EoS
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End point description:

Percentage of participants with respiratory related mortality until end of study were reported for this study.

End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
Up to EoS (up to week 125)	

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	259	260	258	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	5.8	4.2	1.6	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Hospitalized for Non-Elective Lung Transplant Until EoS

End point title	Percentage of Participants Hospitalized for Non-Elective Lung Transplant Until EoS
End point description:	
Percentage of Participants who were hospitalized for lung transplant were reported for this measure.	
End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
Up to EoS (week 125)	

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	259	260	258	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	0	0	0	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With First Acute IPF Exacerbation Until EoS

End point title	Percentage of Participants With First Acute IPF Exacerbation Until EoS
End point description:	
Percentage of participants with first acute IPF exacerbation until end of study were reported for this measure.	

End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
Up to EoS (week 125)	

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	259	260	258	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	5.4	3.1	1.9	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 1
Comparison groups	GLPG1690, 600 mg v Placebo
Number of subjects included in analysis	517
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority ^[17]
Parameter estimate	Hazard ratio (HR)
Point estimate	2.92
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	1.04
upper limit	8.14

Notes:

[17] - Hazard ratio and 95% confidence interval originated from a Cox proportional hazards model for time to first acute IPF exacerbation.

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 2
Comparison groups	Placebo v GLPG1690, 200 mg
Number of subjects included in analysis	518
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority ^[18]
Parameter estimate	Hazard ratio (HR)
Point estimate	1.68
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.55
upper limit	5.13

Notes:

[18] - Hazard ratio and 95% confidence interval originated from a Cox proportional hazards model for time to first acute IPF exacerbation.

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With All Cause Mortality or Hospitalization for Non-elective Lung Transplant Until EoS

End point title	Percentage of Participants With All Cause Mortality or Hospitalization for Non-elective Lung Transplant Until EoS
End point description: Percentage of participants with all-cause mortality or hospitalization for non-elective lung transplant were reported for this measure.	
Analysis Population: Full Analysis Set	
End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe: Up to EoS (week 125)	

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	259	260	258	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	8.1	6.9	3.9	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 1
Comparison groups	GLPG1690, 600 mg v Placebo
Number of subjects included in analysis	517
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority ^[19]
Parameter estimate	Hazard ratio (HR)
Point estimate	2.27
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	1.06
upper limit	4.82

Notes:

[19] - Hazard ratio and 95% confidence interval originated from a Cox proportional hazards model for time to first all cause mortality or hospitalization for non-elective lung transplant.

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 2
Comparison groups	GLPG1690, 200 mg v Placebo
Number of subjects included in analysis	518
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority ^[20]
Parameter estimate	Hazard ratio (HR)
Point estimate	1.87
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.86
upper limit	4.06

Notes:

[20] - Hazard ratio and 95% confidence interval originated from a Cox proportional hazards model for time to first all cause mortality or hospitalization for non-elective lung transplant.

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With All Cause Mortality, Hospitalization for Non-elective Lung Transplant or Hospitalization for Qualifying for Lung Transplant Until EoS

End point title	Percentage of Participants With All Cause Mortality, Hospitalization for Non-elective Lung Transplant or Hospitalization for Qualifying for Lung Transplant Until EoS
-----------------	---

End point description:

Percentage of participants with all-cause mortality or hospitalization for qualifying for lung transplant were reported for this measure.

Analysis Population: Full Analysis Set

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Up to EoS (week 125)

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	259	260	258	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	8.1	6.9	3.9	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 1
Comparison groups	Placebo v GLPG1690, 600 mg
Number of subjects included in analysis	517
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority ^[21]
Parameter estimate	Hazard ratio (HR)
Point estimate	2.27
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	1.06
upper limit	4.82

Notes:

[21] - Hazard ratio and 95% confidence interval originated from a Cox proportional hazards model for time to first all cause mortality, hospitalization for non-elective lung transplant or hospitalization for qualifying for lung transplant.

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 2
Comparison groups	Placebo v GLPG1690, 200 mg

Number of subjects included in analysis	518
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority ^[22]
Parameter estimate	Hazard ratio (HR)
Point estimate	1.87
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.86
upper limit	4.06

Notes:

[22] - Hazard ratio and 95% confidence interval originated from a Cox proportional hazards model for time to first all cause mortality, hospitalization for non-elective lung transplant or hospitalization for qualifying for lung transplant.

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With All-Cause Mortality or Hospitalization That Meets $\geq 10\%$ Absolute Decline in %FVC or Respiratory-Related Hospitalization Until EoS

End point title	Percentage of Participants With All-Cause Mortality or Hospitalization That Meets $\geq 10\%$ Absolute Decline in %FVC or Respiratory-Related Hospitalization Until EoS
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End point description:

Percentage of participants with all-cause mortality or respiratory related hospitalization that meets $\geq 10\%$ absolute decline in %FVC or respiratory-related hospitalization were reported for this measure.

Analysis Population: Full Analysis Set

End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
Up to EoS (Week 125)	

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	259	260	258	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	16.6	12.7	8.9	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 1
Comparison groups	GLPG1690, 600 mg v Placebo
Number of subjects included in analysis	517
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority ^[23]
Parameter estimate	Hazard ratio (HR)
Point estimate	1.99

Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	1.2
upper limit	3.31

Notes:

[23] - Hazard ratio and 95% confidence interval originated from a Cox proportional hazards model for time to first all-cause mortality or hospitalization that meets $\geq 10\%$ absolute decline in %FVC or respiratory-related hospitalization.

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 2
Comparison groups	Placebo v GLPG1690, 200 mg
Number of subjects included in analysis	518
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority ^[24]
Parameter estimate	Hazard ratio (HR)
Point estimate	1.49
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.88
upper limit	2.54

Notes:

[24] - Hazard ratio and 95% confidence interval originated from a Cox proportional hazards model for time to first all-cause mortality or hospitalization that meets $\geq 10\%$ absolute decline in %FVC or respiratory-related hospitalization.

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With All-Cause Mortality or Respiratory-Related Hospitalizations Until EoS

End point title	Percentage of Participants With All-Cause Mortality or Respiratory-Related Hospitalizations Until EoS
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End point description:

Percentage of participants with all-cause mortality or respiratory related hospitalization were reported for this measure.

Analysis Population: Full Analysis Set

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Up to EoS (week 125)

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	259	260	258	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	16.6	12.7	8.9	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 1
Comparison groups	GLPG1690, 600 mg v Placebo
Number of subjects included in analysis	517
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority ^[25]
Parameter estimate	Hazard ratio (HR)
Point estimate	1.99
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	1.2
upper limit	3.31

Notes:

[25] - Hazard ratio and 95% confidence interval originated from a Cox proportional hazards model for time to first all-cause mortality or respiratory-related hospitalizations.

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 2
Comparison groups	Placebo v GLPG1690, 200 mg
Number of subjects included in analysis	518
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority ^[26]
Parameter estimate	Hazard ratio (HR)
Point estimate	1.49
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.88
upper limit	2.54

Notes:

[26] - Hazard ratio and 95% confidence interval originated from a Cox proportional hazards model for time to first all-cause mortality or respiratory-related hospitalizations.

Secondary: FVC at Week 52

End point title	FVC at Week 52
End point description:	
FVC (in mL) is the maximum amount of air exhaled from lungs by a participant after taking their deepest possible breath, as measured by spirometry.	
Analysis Population: FAS with available data at specified time point.	
End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
Week 52	

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	127	137	131	
Units: mL				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	2707.73 (± 66.096)	2652.20 (± 61.173)	2654.66 (± 73.437)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in FVC at Week 52

End point title	Change From Baseline in FVC at Week 52
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End point description:

FVC (in mL) is the maximum amount of air exhaled from lungs by a participant after taking their deepest possible breath, as measured by spirometry.

Analysis Population: FAS with available data at specified time point.

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Baseline, week 52

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	127	137	121	
Units: mL				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	-153.78 (\pm 21.291)	-156.34 (\pm 17.410)	-177.39 (\pm 21.349)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percent Change From Baseline in FVC at Week 52

End point title	Percent Change From Baseline in FVC at Week 52
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End point description:

FVC (in mL) is the maximum amount of air exhaled from lungs by a participant after taking their deepest possible breath, as measured by spirometry.

Analysis Population: FAS with available data at specified time point.

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Baseline, week 52

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	127	137	131	
Units: Percent change				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	-5.71 (\pm 0.770)	-5.85 (\pm 0.690)	-6.42 (\pm 0.807)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: FVC at Week 100

End point title	FVC at Week 100
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End point description:

FVC (in mL) is the maximum amount of air exhaled from lungs by a participant after taking their deepest possible breath, as measured by spirometry.

Analysis Population: FAS with available data at specified time point.

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Week 100

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	4	2	3	
Units: mL				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	2474.0 (\pm 210.660)	2897.50 (\pm 613.500)	2937.67 (\pm 349.968)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in FVC at Week 100

End point title	Change From Baseline in FVC at Week 100
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End point description:

FVC (in mL) is the maximum amount of air exhaled from lungs by a participant after taking their deepest possible breath, as measured by spirometry.

Analysis Population: FAS with available data at specified time point.

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Baseline, week 100

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	4	2	3	
Units: mL				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	-328.58 (\pm 123.456)	134.0 (\pm 3.000)	-93.64 (\pm 321.208)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percent Change From Baseline in FVC at Week 100

End point title	Percent Change From Baseline in FVC at Week 100
End point description:	
FVC (in mL) is the maximum amount of air exhaled from lungs by a participant after taking their deepest possible breath, as measured by spirometry.	
Analysis Population: FAS with available data at specified time point.	
End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
Baseline, week 100	

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	4	2	3	
Units: mL				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	-11.75 (\pm 4.481)	5.07 (\pm 1.012)	-1.46 (\pm 11.279)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Absolute Categorical Change From Baseline in Percent FVC at Week 52: FVC Change Within ≤ 5

End point title	Percentage of Participants With Absolute Categorical Change From Baseline in Percent FVC at Week 52: FVC Change Within ≤ 5
End point description:	
FVC (in mL) is the maximum amount of air exhaled from lungs by a participant after taking their deepest possible breath, as measured by spirometry.	

Analysis Population: FAS with available data at specified time point.

End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
Baseline, week 52	

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	127	137	131	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	94.5	94.2	96.2	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Absolute Categorical Change From Baseline in Percent FVC at Week 100: FVC Change Within ≤ 5

End point title	Percentage of Participants With Absolute Categorical Change From Baseline in Percent FVC at Week 100: FVC Change Within ≤ 5
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End point description:

FVC (in mL) is the maximum amount of air exhaled from lungs by a participant after taking their deepest possible breath, as measured by spirometry.

Analysis Population: FAS with available data at specified time point.

End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
Baseline, week 100	

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	4	2	3	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	100	100	66.7	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Absolute Categorical Change From Baseline in Percent FVC at Week 52: FVC Change Within ≤ 10

End point title	Percentage of Participants With Absolute Categorical Change From Baseline in Percent FVC at Week 52: FVC Change Within ≤ 10
End point description: FVC (in mL) is the maximum amount of air exhaled from lungs by a participant after taking their deepest possible breath, as measured by spirometry.	
Analysis Population: FAS with available data at specified time point.	
End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe: Baseline, week 52	

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	127	137	131	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	98.4	100	99.2	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Absolute Categorical Change From Baseline in Percent FVC at Week 100: FVC Change Within ≤ 10

End point title	Percentage of Participants With Absolute Categorical Change From Baseline in Percent FVC at Week 100: FVC Change Within ≤ 10
End point description: FVC (in mL) is the maximum amount of air exhaled from lungs by a participant after taking their deepest possible breath, as measured by spirometry.	
Analysis Population: FAS with available data at specified time point.	
End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe: Baseline, week 100	

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	4	2	3	
Units: percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	100	100	66.7	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) and Serious TEAEs

End point title	Percentage of Participants With Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) and Serious TEAEs
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End point description:

Safety was assessed by adverse events (AEs), which included abnormalities identified during a medical test (e.g. laboratory tests, vital signs, electrocardiogram, etc.) if the abnormality induced clinical signs or symptoms, needed active intervention, interruption or discontinuation of study drug or was clinically significant. A Treatment emergent AE (TEAE) was defined as any AE that started or worsened after the first dose of study drug up to 30 days after the last dose of study drug. AEs were considered serious (SAEs) if the AE resulted in death, was life-threatening, resulted in persistent or significant disability/incapacity or substantial disruption of the ability to conduct normal life functions, resulted in congenital anomaly, or birth defect or required inpatient hospitalization or led to prolongation of hospitalization.

Analysis Population: Full Analysis Set

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Baseline up to EoS (Week 125)

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	259	260	258	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)				
TEAE	81.1	85.8	75.6	
Serious TEAE	24.7	24.2	16.3	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Changes From in Baseline Leicester Cough Questionnaire (LCQ) Total Score and Individual Domain Score at Week 52 and Until EoS

End point title	Changes From in Baseline Leicester Cough Questionnaire (LCQ) Total Score and Individual Domain Score at Week 52 and Until EoS
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End point description:

Cough was evaluated using the LCQ. The LCQ is a 19-item questionnaire split into three domains: physical, psychological, and social. Scores were calculated by domain (range from 1 to 7) and then the total score was calculated by adding the individual domain score. Total score ranged from 3 to 21, with higher scores indicated a better health status.

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Baseline, week 52, until EoS (week 125)

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	0 ^[27]	0 ^[28]	0 ^[29]	
Units: Score on a scale				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	()	()	()	

Notes:

[27] - Due to change in the planned analysis, this endpoint was not analyzed.

[28] - Due to change in the planned analysis, this endpoint was not analyzed.

[29] - Due to change in the planned analysis, this endpoint was not analyzed.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Changes From Baseline in Visual Analogue Score (VAS): Cough at Week 52 and Until EoS

End point title	Changes From Baseline in Visual Analogue Score (VAS): Cough at Week 52 and Until EoS
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End point description:

Cough was assessed using VAS score, ranged from 0 (no cough) to 100 mm (worst possible cough).

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Baseline, week 52, until EoS (week 125)

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	0 ^[30]	0 ^[31]	0 ^[32]	
Units: Score on a scale				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	()	()	()	

Notes:

[30] - Due to change in the planned analysis, this endpoint was not analyzed.

[31] - Due to change in the planned analysis, this endpoint was not analyzed.

[32] - Due to change in the planned analysis, this endpoint was not analyzed.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Visual Analogue Score (VAS): Urge to Cough at Week 52 and Until EoS

End point title	Change From Baseline in Visual Analogue Score (VAS): Urge to
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End point description:

Urge to Cough was assessed using VAS score, ranged from 0 (no urge to cough) to 100 mm (highest urge to cough).

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Baseline, week 52, until EoS (week 125)

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	0 ^[33]	0 ^[34]	0 ^[35]	
Units: Score on a scale				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	()	()	()	

Notes:

[33] - Due to change in the planned analysis, this endpoint was not analyzed.

[34] - Due to change in the planned analysis, this endpoint was not analyzed.

[35] - Due to change in the planned analysis, this endpoint was not analyzed.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Changes From Baseline in EuroQOL 5-Dimensions Questionnaire at 52 Weeks and Until the EoS

End point title	Changes From Baseline in EuroQOL 5-Dimensions Questionnaire at 52 Weeks and Until the EoS
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End point description:

EuroQol outcome measurements was a printed 20 centimeter (cm) EQ visual analogue scale (EQ VAS) that appears somewhat like a thermometer, on which a score from 0 (worst imaginable health state or death) to 100 (best imaginable health state) was marked by the participant (or, when necessary, their proxy) with the scale in view.

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Baseline, week 52, until EoS (week 125)

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	0 ^[36]	0 ^[37]	0 ^[38]	
Units: Score on a scale				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	()	()	()	

Notes:

[36] - Due to change in the planned analysis, this endpoint was not analyzed.

[37] - Due to change in the planned analysis, this endpoint was not analyzed.

[38] - Due to change in the planned analysis, this endpoint was not analyzed.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Changes From Baseline in King's Brief Interstitial Lung Disease (K-BILD) at 52 Weeks and Until the EoS

End point title	Changes From Baseline in King's Brief Interstitial Lung Disease (K-BILD) at 52 Weeks and Until the EoS
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End point description:

The king's Brief Interstitial Lung Disease questionnaire (K-BILD) was specifically developed to analyze the health status of participants with ILD, the questionnaire consists of 15 items (assessed by patients on scale ranging from 1 to 7, where 1 and 7 represents worst and best health status). Items are compiled into 3 domains: breathlessness and activities (range: 0-21), psychological (range: 0-34), and chest symptoms (range: 0-8). To score the K-BILD, the likert response scale weightings for individual items are combined and scores are transformed to a range of 0-100 by using logit values (higher scores indicate better health status).

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Baseline, week 52, until EoS (week 125)

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	0 ^[39]	0 ^[40]	0 ^[41]	
Units: Score on a scale				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	()	()	()	

Notes:

[39] - Due to change in the planned analysis, this endpoint was not analyzed.

[40] - Due to change in the planned analysis, this endpoint was not analyzed.

[41] - Due to change in the planned analysis, this endpoint was not analyzed.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Area Under The Concentration Time Curve of Ziritaxtestat

End point title	Area Under The Concentration Time Curve of Ziritaxtestat ^[42]
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End point description:

Area under the concentration time curve of ziritaxtestat was reported.

Analysis Population: Pharmacokinetic Analysis Set: All randomized participants who received at least one dose of IP and for whom evaluable PK data were available.

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Sparse samples collected on day 1 pre-dose, day 85 post-dose, day 237 post-dose, day 183 pre-dose, day 365 pre-dose

Notes:

[42] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.

Justification: Endpoint was analyzed only in the arms who received study drug.

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	GLPG1690 200 mg/Nintedanib	GLPG1690 600 mg/Nintedanib
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	29	31	45	47
Units: Nanogram * milliliter per hour (ng*ml/h)				
median (confidence interval 90%)	43640 (40056.29 to 47233.71)	12058 (10935.81 to 13180.19)	8006 (7210.62 to 8801.38)	36135 (33155.43 to 39114.57)

End point values	GLPG1690 200 mg/Pirfenidone	GLPG1690 600 mg/Pirfenidone		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	51	49		
Units: Nanogram * milliliter per hour (ng*ml/h)				
median (confidence interval 90%)	6570 (6022.87 to 7117.13)	24777 (22452.09 to 27101.91)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax) of Ziritaxtestat

End point title	Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax) of Ziritaxtestat ^[43]
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End point description:

Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration of Ziritaxtestat was reported.

Analysis Population: Pharmacokinetic Analysis Set

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Sparse samples collected on: day 1 pre-dose, day 85 post-dose, day 237 post-dose, day 183 pre-dose, day 365 pre-dose

Notes:

[43] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.

Justification: Endpoint was analyzed only in the arms who received study drug.

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	GLPG1690 200 mg/Nintedanib	GLPG1690 600 mg/Nintedanib
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	29	31	45	47
Units: Nanogram per milliliter (ng/mL)				
median (confidence interval 90%)	3529 (3315.25 to 3742.75)	968 (902.25 to 1033.75)	638 (591.23 to 684.77)	2822 (2648.77 to 2995.23)

End point values	GLPG1690 200 mg/Pirfenidone	GLPG1690 600 mg/Pirfenidone		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	51	49		
Units: Nanogram per milliliter (ng/mL)				
median (confidence interval 90%)	606 (566.13 to 645.87)	2280 (2111.2 to 2448.8)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Functional Exercise Capacity, Assessed by the 6MWT Distance, at Week 52 and Week 100

End point title	Change From Baseline in Functional Exercise Capacity, Assessed by the 6MWT Distance, at Week 52 and Week 100
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End point description:

The 6MWT depicts the total distance covered by a participant during 6 minutes walking.

99999 denotes no data available

Analysis Description: FAS with available data at specified time point.

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Baseline, week 52, week 100

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	101 ^[44]	107 ^[45]	108 ^[46]	
Units: Meter				
arithmetic mean (standard error)				
Change at week 52	-14.47 (± 6.610)	-36.33 (± 15.383)	-22.58 (± 6.128)	
Change at week 100	99999 (± 99999)	99999 (± 99999)	-3.00 (± 99999)	

Notes:

[44] - N = 101, 0

99999 denotes no data available as there are no participants for analysis.

[45] - N = 107, 0

99999 denotes no data available as there are no participants for analysis.

[46] - N = 108, 1

9999 denotes no data available. SD is not evaluated as there is one participant.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Diffusing Capacity of Lung for Carbon Monoxide (DLCO) (Corrected for Hemoglobin [Hb]) at Week 52 and Week 100

End point title	Change From Baseline in Diffusing Capacity of Lung for Carbon Monoxide (DLCO) (Corrected for Hemoglobin [Hb]) at Week 52 and Week 100
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End point description:

Change from baseline in diffusing capacity of the lung for carbon monoxide (percent predicted hemoglobin level corrected) was reported for this measure.

mmol/min/kPa: Millimole per minute per kilopascal

Analysis Population: FAS with available data at specified time point.

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Baseline, week 52, week 100

End point values	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg	Placebo	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	97 ^[47]	111 ^[48]	104 ^[49]	
Units: mmol/min/kPa				
arithmetic mean (standard error)				
Change at week 52	-0.307 (± 0.1004)	-0.247 (± 0.1019)	-0.394 (± 0.1104)	
Change at week 100	99999 (± 99999)	99999 (± 99999)	-1.323 (± 9999)	

Notes:

[47] - N = 97, 0

99999 denotes no data available as there are no participants for analysis.

[48] - N = 111, 0

99999 denotes no data available as there are no participants for analysis.

[49] - N = 104, 1

9999 denotes no data available. SD is not evaluated as there is one participant.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Baseline up to end of study (week 125)

Adverse event reporting additional description:

Full Analysis Set

Assessment type	Systematic
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Dictionary used

Dictionary name	MedDRA
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Dictionary version	23.1
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Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Placebo
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Reporting group description:

Participants received 3 GLPG1690 (ziritaxestat) matching tablets for oral use once daily (up to approximately 50.48 weeks).

Reporting group title	GLPG1690, 600 mg
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Reporting group description:

Participants received GLPG1690 (ziritaxestat) 600 mg as film-coated tablets (3 tablets each of 200 mg) for oral use once daily (up to approximately 46.47 weeks).

Reporting group title	GLPG1690, 200 mg
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Reporting group description:

Participants received GLPG1690 (ziritaxestat) 200 mg as film-coated tablet (1 tablets of GLPG1690, 200 mg, and 2 tablets of GLPG1690 matching placebo) for oral use once daily (up to approximately 50.85 weeks).

Serious adverse events	Placebo	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	42 / 258 (16.28%)	64 / 259 (24.71%)	63 / 260 (24.23%)
number of deaths (all causes)	12	23	21
number of deaths resulting from adverse events	10	22	20
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
B-cell lymphoma			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cholangiocarcinoma			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (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
Bronchial carcinoma			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	0 / 260 (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
Gastric cancer			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	2 / 260 (0.77%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Lung neoplasm malignant			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Lung adenocarcinoma			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	0 / 260 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Lung adenocarcinoma stage IV			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	0 / 260 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 3	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
Neoplasm prostate			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Metastases to spine			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Renal neoplasm			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	0 / 260 (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
Oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	0 / 260 (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
Small cell lung cancer			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Small cell lung cancer metastatic			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (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
Squamous cell carcinoma			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (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
Vascular disorders			
Hypertensive emergency			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Peripheral artery stenosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Peripheral artery thrombosis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	0 / 260 (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
Varicose vein			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	0 / 260 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
General disorders and administration site conditions			

Death			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Pyrexia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Non-cardiac chest pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (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
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Acute respiratory failure			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	2 / 260 (0.77%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 3	0 / 0	0 / 3
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 2
Acute respiratory distress syndrome			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	2 / 260 (0.77%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 4
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 2
Cough			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Eosinophilic pneumonia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Dyspnoea			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	2 / 260 (0.77%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 3
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1

Hypoxia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
Hypersensitivity pneumonitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (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
Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis			
subjects affected / exposed	11 / 258 (4.26%)	20 / 259 (7.72%)	17 / 260 (6.54%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 15	3 / 32	1 / 24
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 5	0 / 3
Pneumothorax spontaneous			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 258 (0.78%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
Pneumomediastinum			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pulmonary embolism			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pulmonary hypertension			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pulmonary mass			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	0 / 260 (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
Respiratory failure			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	7 / 259 (2.70%)	2 / 260 (0.77%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 12	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 4	0 / 0
Respiratory distress			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
Sleep apnoea syndrome			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Product issues			
Device failure			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	0 / 260 (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
Investigations			
Lung diffusion test abnormal			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Oxygen saturation decreased			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	0 / 260 (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
SARS-CoV-2 test positive			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Scan myocardial perfusion abnormal			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (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
Injury, poisoning and procedural			

complications			
Cystitis radiation			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (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
Spinal compression fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (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
Vascular pseudoaneurysm			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	0 / 260 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cardiac disorders			
Acute cardiac event			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
Angina pectoris			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Acute myocardial infarction			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 258 (0.78%)	2 / 259 (0.77%)	2 / 260 (0.77%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 3
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 1
Angina unstable			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Atrial fibrillation			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0

Aortic valve stenosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cardiac failure			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	0 / 260 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cardiac arrest			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
Cardiogenic shock			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	0 / 260 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cardiac failure acute			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	0 / 260 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cor pulmonale			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Coronary artery disease			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	2 / 260 (0.77%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Coronary artery stenosis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Myocardial infarction			

subjects affected / exposed	2 / 258 (0.78%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	2 / 260 (0.77%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 5	0 / 0	0 / 3
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 1
Supraventricular tachycardia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Right ventricular failure			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Nervous system disorders			
Cerebral haemorrhage			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (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
Cerebrovascular accident			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Ischaemic stroke			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	2 / 259 (0.77%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
Cerebral infarction			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Presyncope			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (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
Parkinsonism			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Syncope			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Blood and lymphatic system disorders			
Pancytopenia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Haemolytic anaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	2 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Polycythaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Eye disorders			
Glaucoma			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cataract			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	2 / 260 (0.77%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 3
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Abdominal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (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

Colitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Duodenal ulcer perforation			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	0 / 260 (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
Abdominal pain upper			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Gastrointestinal haemorrhage			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 258 (0.78%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	0 / 260 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 4	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Intestinal ischaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
Intestinal perforation			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pancreatitis acute			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	0 / 260 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Sigmoid mesocolon hernia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hepatobiliary disorders			

Drug-induced liver injury			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Gallbladder cholesterosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cholecystitis acute			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 258 (0.78%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hyperplastic cholecystopathy			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Renal and urinary disorders			
Hydronephrosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (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
Autoimmune nephritis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	0 / 260 (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
Glomerulonephritis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Nephrolithiasis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	0 / 260 (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
Renal cyst			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	0 / 260 (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
Renal colic			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Ureterolithiasis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Renal vasculitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	0 / 260 (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
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Intervertebral disc protrusion			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Bursitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	2 / 260 (0.77%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 3
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Lumbar spinal stenosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Osteoarthritis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (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
Rotator cuff syndrome			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (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
Spinal stenosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Infections and infestations			
Appendicitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	0 / 260 (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
Bronchopulmonary aspergillosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (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
COVID-19			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	4 / 259 (1.54%)	4 / 260 (1.54%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 7	0 / 9
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	0 / 4
COVID-19 pneumonia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	2 / 260 (0.77%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 4
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 1
Clostridium difficile colitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (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
Erysipelas			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Gastroenteritis			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	2 / 260 (0.77%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Influenza			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Peritonitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	0 / 260 (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
Liver abscess			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (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
Pneumonia bacterial			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
Pneumonia			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 258 (0.78%)	6 / 259 (2.32%)	5 / 260 (1.92%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 4	0 / 11	0 / 5
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 1
Pneumonia influenzal			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (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
Pyelonephritis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (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
Respiratory tract infection			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Sepsis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Upper respiratory tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	2 / 259 (0.77%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Urinary tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	0 / 260 (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
IPF Exacerbation			
alternative dictionary used: Not coded 1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	1 / 260 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Metabolism and nutrition disorders			
Cachexia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 258 (0.39%)	0 / 259 (0.00%)	0 / 260 (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
Hypoalbuminaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 258 (0.00%)	1 / 259 (0.39%)	0 / 260 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0

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

Non-serious adverse events	Placebo	GLPG1690, 600 mg	GLPG1690, 200 mg
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	117 / 258 (45.35%)	141 / 259 (54.44%)	134 / 260 (51.54%)
Investigations			
Weight decreased			
subjects affected / exposed	8 / 258 (3.10%)	14 / 259 (5.41%)	9 / 260 (3.46%)
occurrences (all)	9	16	14
Nervous system disorders			
Headache			
subjects affected / exposed	15 / 258 (5.81%)	16 / 259 (6.18%)	14 / 260 (5.38%)
occurrences (all)	16	19	17
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Diarrhoea			
subjects affected / exposed	47 / 258 (18.22%)	74 / 259 (28.57%)	58 / 260 (22.31%)
occurrences (all)	89	199	104
Nausea			
subjects affected / exposed	13 / 258 (5.04%)	23 / 259 (8.88%)	16 / 260 (6.15%)
occurrences (all)	14	36	22
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Cough			
subjects affected / exposed	22 / 258 (8.53%)	24 / 259 (9.27%)	20 / 260 (7.69%)
occurrences (all)	27	32	23
Dyspnoea			
subjects affected / exposed	22 / 258 (8.53%)	14 / 259 (5.41%)	12 / 260 (4.62%)
occurrences (all)	25	14	14
Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis			
subjects affected / exposed	14 / 258 (5.43%)	24 / 259 (9.27%)	18 / 260 (6.92%)
occurrences (all)	17	34	21
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Back pain			
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 258 (2.33%)	13 / 259 (5.02%)	6 / 260 (2.31%)
occurrences (all)	6	14	7
Infections and infestations			
Bronchitis			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 258 (1.55%)	14 / 259 (5.41%)	11 / 260 (4.23%)
occurrences (all)	9	18	17
Upper respiratory tract infection			

subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	17 / 258 (6.59%) 22	18 / 259 (6.95%) 24	21 / 260 (8.08%) 24
Nasopharyngitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	13 / 258 (5.04%) 14	16 / 259 (6.18%) 19	16 / 260 (6.15%) 22
Metabolism and nutrition disorders Decreased appetite subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	9 / 258 (3.49%) 11	20 / 259 (7.72%) 23	14 / 260 (5.38%) 19

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

Date	Amendment
27 October 2018	Amendment 1: Changes to accommodate requests made under the Voluntary Harmonization Procedure (VHP).
11 February 2019	Amendment 2: To change and clarify inclusion criteria regarding diagnosis and background standard of care medication for idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, to clarify screening procedures, to include new drug-drug interaction information for investigational medicinal product (IMP) with pirfenidone and nintedanib, and to update the information and guidance reflecting new data from nonclinical fertility studies. Additionally, the multiple testing approach as recommended in Health Authority feedback has been included in the statistical analysis section.
12 November 2019	Amendment 3: Specification of IMP intake time for subjects taking nintedanib - General.
17 December 2019	Amendment 4: Update of the exclusion criteria, and addition of the possibility to receive investigational medicinal product (IMP) in an extension study - General.
08 June 2020	Amendment 5: To implement the urgent safety measures (USMs) for protection of subjects during the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic - General.

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported