



Clinical trial results:

A Phase 3 Randomized Open-label Study of Brigatinib (ALUNBRIG®) Versus Alectinib (ALECENSA®) in Advanced Anaplastic Lymphoma Kinase-Positive Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer Patients Who Have Progressed on Crizotinib (XALKORI®)

Summary

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| EudraCT number | 2018-001957-29 |
| Trial protocol | FR SE ES DE AT GR HR IT RO |
| Global end of trial date | 18 September 2024 |

Results information

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Result version number | v2 (current) |
| This version publication date | 18 June 2025 |
| First version publication date | 14 February 2025 |
| Version creation reason | |

Trial information

Trial identification

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Sponsor protocol code | Brigatinib-3001 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|

Additional study identifiers

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| ISRCTN number | - |
| ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number) | NCT03596866 |
| WHO universal trial number (UTN) | - |

Notes:

Sponsors

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Sponsor organisation name | Takeda |
| Sponsor organisation address | 95 Hayden Avenue, Lexington, MA, United States, 02421 |
| Public contact | Study Director, Takeda, TrialDisclosures@takeda.com |
| Scientific contact | Study Director, Takeda, TrialDisclosures@takeda.com |

Notes:

Paediatric regulatory details

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

Notes:

Results analysis stage

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Analysis stage | Final |
| Date of interim/final analysis | 18 September 2024 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | No |
| Global end of trial reached? | Yes |
| Global end of trial date | 18 September 2024 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely? | No |

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

The main objective of the trial was to compare the efficacy of Brigatinib to that of Alectinib in participants with anaplastic lymphoma kinase-positive (ALK+) locally advanced or metastatic non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) who have progressed on Crizotinib as evidenced by PFS as assessed by Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) v1.1.

Protection of trial subjects:

Each participant signed an informed consent form (ICF) before participating in the study.

Background therapy:

NA

Evidence for comparator: -

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment | 19 April 2019 |
| Long term follow-up planned | No |
| Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement? | Yes |

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Argentina: 2 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Canada: 4 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Chile: 17 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | France: 6 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Germany: 2 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Greece: 3 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Hong Kong: 11 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Italy: 4 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Korea, Republic of: 24 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Mexico: 1 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Romania: 7 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Russian Federation: 54 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Spain: 7 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Sweden: 1 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Taiwan: 9 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United States: 3 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | China: 93 |
| Worldwide total number of subjects | 248 |
| EEA total number of subjects | 30 |

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) | 205 |
| From 65 to 84 years | 43 |
| 85 years and over | 0 |

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

Participants took part in the study at various investigative sites globally from 19 April 2019 to 18 September 2024.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Participants with anaplastic lymphoma kinase positive (ALK+) non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) who had progressed on crizotinib were administered either brigatinib or alectinib in this study.

Period 1

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

Arms

| | |
|------------------------------|------------|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes |
| Arm title | Brigatinib |

Arm description:

Participants were administered brigatinib 90 mg, tablets, orally, QD for 7 days, followed by brigatinib 180 mg, tablets, orally, QD until objective disease progression per RECIST v1.1, as assessed by the investigator, or intolerable toxicity, or up to 63.47 months.

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Brigatinib |
| Investigational medicinal product code | AP26113 |
| Other name | Alunbrig |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Film-coated tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

Brigatinib 90 mg, tablets, orally, QD for 7 days was administered to participants followed by brigatinib 180 mg, tablets, orally, QD until objective disease progression per RECIST v1.1, as assessed by the investigator, or intolerable toxicity, or up to 33.8 months.

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| Arm title | Alectinib |
|------------------|-----------|

Arm description:

Participants were administered alectinib 600 mg, capsules, orally, BID until objective disease progression per RECIST v1.1, as assessed by the investigator, or intolerable toxicity, or up to 59.83 months.

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Arm type | Active comparator |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Alectinib |
| Investigational medicinal product code | RO5424802/F03 |
| Other name | Alecensa |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Capsule, hard |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

Alectinib 600 mg, capsules, orally was administered to participants BID until objective disease progression per RECIST version 1.1, as assessed by the investigator, or intolerable toxicity, or up to 33.8 months.

| Number of subjects in period 1 | Brigatinib | Alectinib |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Started | 125 | 123 |
| Completed | 3 | 6 |
| Not completed | 122 | 117 |
| Adverse event, serious fatal | 37 | 24 |
| Consent withdrawn by subject | 4 | 6 |
| Reason Not Specified | 14 | 13 |
| Lost to follow-up | 2 | 3 |
| Site terminated by Sponsor | 64 | 65 |
| Missing | - | 6 |
| Protocol deviation | 1 | - |

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Reporting group title | Brigatinib |
|-----------------------|------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants were administered brigatinib 90 mg, tablets, orally, QD for 7 days, followed by brigatinib 180 mg, tablets, orally, QD until objective disease progression per RECIST v1.1, as assessed by the investigator, or intolerable toxicity, or up to 63.47 months.

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Reporting group title | Alectinib |
|-----------------------|-----------|

Reporting group description:

Participants were administered alectinib 600 mg, capsules, orally, BID until objective disease progression per RECIST v1.1, as assessed by the investigator, or intolerable toxicity, or up to 59.83 months.

| Reporting group values | Brigatinib | Alectinib | Total |
|------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-------|
| Number of subjects | 125 | 123 | 248 |
| Age Categorical Units: Subjects | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----|
| Age continuous Units: years arithmetic mean standard deviation | 53.0 ± 12.17 | 52.9 ± 13.53 | - |
| Gender categorical Units: Subjects | | | |
| Female | 67 | 68 | 135 |
| Male | 58 | 55 | 113 |
| Ethnicity (NIH/OMB) Units: Subjects | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 7 | 14 | 21 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 116 | 106 | 222 |
| Unknown or Not Reported | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Race (NIH/OMB) Units: Subjects | | | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asian | 74 | 66 | 140 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Black or African American | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| White | 50 | 52 | 102 |
| More than one race | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown or Not Reported | 1 | 3 | 4 |

End points

End points reporting groups

| | |
|---|------------|
| Reporting group title | Brigatinib |
| Reporting group description: Participants were administered brigatinib 90 mg, tablets, orally, QD for 7 days, followed by brigatinib 180 mg, tablets, orally, QD until objective disease progression per RECIST v1.1, as assessed by the investigator, or intolerable toxicity, or up to 63.47 months. | |
| Reporting group title | Alectinib |
| Reporting group description: Participants were administered alectinib 600 mg, capsules, orally, BID until objective disease progression per RECIST v1.1, as assessed by the investigator, or intolerable toxicity, or up to 59.83 months. | |

Primary: Progression-free Survival (PFS) as Assessed by Blinded Independent Review Committee (BIRC) per RECIST v1.1

| | |
|--|--|
| End point title | Progression-free Survival (PFS) as Assessed by Blinded Independent Review Committee (BIRC) per RECIST v1.1 |
| End point description: PFS is defined as the time interval from the date of randomization until the first date at which disease progression is objectively documented via RECIST v1.1 by BIRC, or death due to any cause, whichever occurs first, in the full analysis set. PFS was censored for participants without documented disease progression or death at the last valid tumor response assessment. FAS included all participants randomized to each regimen regardless of whether they were ALK+ by an FDA approved test (Vysis ALK Break Apart FISH Probe Kit, Ventana ALK (D5F3) CDx Assay, Foundation Medicine's FoundationOne CDx) or a local test other than FISH and immunohistochemistry, or whether they received study drug or adhered to the assigned dose. 99999 indicates the upper limit of 95% confidence interval (CI) was not estimable due to censoring. | |
| End point type | Primary |
| End point timeframe: Up to 33.8 months | |

| End point values | Brigatinib | Alectinib | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 125 | 123 | | |
| Units: months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 19.253 (15.671 to 99999) | 19.187 (12.879 to 99999) | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Statistical analysis title | Statistical Analysis 1 |
| Comparison groups | Alectinib v Brigatinib |

| | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 248 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0.8672 ^[1] |
| Method | 2-sided Stratified Log-rank Test |
| Parameter estimate | Hazard ratio (HR) |
| Point estimate | 0.968 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.658 |
| upper limit | 1.424 |

Notes:

[1] - P-value from a 2-sided stratified log-rank test using the stratification factors: presence of intracranial central nervous system (CNS) metastases at baseline, and best prior response to crizotinib therapy as assessed by the investigator.

Secondary: Overall Survival (OS)

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| End point title | Overall Survival (OS) |
|-----------------|-----------------------|

End point description:

OS is defined as the time interval from the date of randomization until death due to any cause in the full analysis set. OS was censored on the date of last contact for those participants who are alive. FAS included all participants randomized to each regimen regardless of whether they are ALK+ by an FDA approved test (Vysis ALK Break Apart FISH Probe Kit, Ventana ALK (D5F3) CDx Assay, Foundation Medicine's FoundationOne CDx) or a local test other than FISH and immunohistochemistry, or whether they receive study drug or adhere to the assigned dose. 9999 indicates the median was not estimable due to low number of participants with events and 99999 indicates 95% CI was not estimable due to low number of participants with events.

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

End point timeframe:

Up to 64 months

| End point values | Brigatinib | Alectinib | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 125 | 123 | | |
| Units: months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 9999 (38.472 to 99999) | 9999 (9999 to 99999) | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Statistical analysis title | Overall Survival (OS) |
| Comparison groups | Brigatinib v Alectinib |

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 248 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0.0713 [2] |
| Method | Logrank |
| Parameter estimate | Hazard ratio (HR) |
| Point estimate | 1.592 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.956 |
| upper limit | 2.652 |

Notes:

[2] - P-value was based on a 2-sided stratified log-rank test using the stratification factors: presence of intracranial CNS metastases at baseline and best prior response to crizotinib therapy as assessed by the investigator.

Secondary: PFS as Assessed by Investigator per RECIST v1.1

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | PFS as Assessed by Investigator per RECIST v1.1 |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

PFS is defined as the time interval from the date of randomization until the first date at which disease progression is objectively documented via RECIST v1.1 by investigator, or death due to any cause, whichever occurs first, in the full analysis set. PFS was censored for participants without documented disease progression or death at the last valid tumor response assessment. PFS included all participants randomized to each regimen regardless of whether they are ALK+ by an FDA approved test (Vysis ALK Break Apart FISH Probe Kit, Ventana ALK (D5F3) CDx Assay, Foundation Medicine's FoundationOne CDx) or a local test other than FISH and immunohistochemistry, or whether they receive study drug or adhere to the assigned dose.

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

End point timeframe:

Up to 33.8 months

| End point values | Brigatinib | Alectinib | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 125 | 123 | | |
| Units: months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 16.789 (10.940 to 19.417) | 16.591 (13.602 to 27.565) | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Statistical analysis title | PFS as Assessed by Investigator per RECIST v1.1 |
| Comparison groups | Brigatinib v Alectinib |

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 248 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0.2501 [3] |
| Method | Logrank |
| Parameter estimate | Hazard ratio (HR) |
| Point estimate | 1.232 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.862 |
| upper limit | 1.761 |

Notes:

[3] - P-value was based on a 2-sided stratified log-rank test using the stratification factors: presence of intracranial CNS metastases at baseline and best prior response to crizotinib therapy as assessed by the investigator.

Secondary: Objective Response Rate (ORR) as Assessed by BIRC and Investigator per RECIST v1.1

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Objective Response Rate (ORR) as Assessed by BIRC and Investigator per RECIST v1.1 |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

ORR is defined as the percentage of the participants who are confirmed to have achieved complete response (CR) or partial response (PR), using RECIST v1.1 after the initiation of study treatment. Percentages were rounded off to the nearest single decimal place. FAS included all participants randomized to each regimen regardless of whether they are ALK+ by an FDA approved test (Vysis ALK Break Apart FISH Probe Kit, Ventana ALK (D5F3) CDx Assay, Foundation Medicine's FoundationOne CDx) or a local test other than FISH and immunohistochemistry, or whether they receive study drug or adhere to the assigned dose.

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

End point timeframe:

Up to 33.8 months

| End point values | Brigatinib | Alectinib | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 125 | 123 | | |
| Units: percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (confidence interval 95%) | | | | |
| BIRC Assessed | 52.0 (42.9 to 61.0) | 61.0 (51.8 to 69.6) | | |
| Investigator Assessed | 40.8 (32.1 to 49.9) | 56.1 (46.9 to 65.0) | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Statistical analysis title | ORR: BIRC Assessed |
|----------------------------|--------------------|

Statistical analysis description:

BIRC Assessed

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Comparison groups | Brigatinib v Alectinib |
|-------------------|------------------------|

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 248 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0.1555 [4] |
| Method | Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 0.7 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.42 |
| upper limit | 1.15 |

Notes:

[4] - P-value was from a Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test stratified by the stratification factors: presence of intracranial CNS metastases at baseline and best prior response to crizotinib therapy as assessed by the investigator.

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Statistical analysis title | ORR: Investigator Assessed |
| Statistical analysis description: | |
| Investigator Assessed | |
| Comparison groups | Brigatinib v Alectinib |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 248 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0.0169 [5] |
| Method | Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 0.55 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.33 |
| upper limit | 0.9 |

Notes:

[5] - P-value was from a Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test stratified by the stratification factors: presence of intracranial CNS metastases at baseline and best prior response to crizotinib therapy as assessed by the investigator.

Secondary: Duration of Response (DOR) as Assessed by BIRC and Investigator Per RECIST v1.1

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|---|---|
| End point title | Duration of Response (DOR) as Assessed by BIRC and Investigator Per RECIST v1.1 |
| End point description: | |
| DOR is defined as the time interval from the time that the measurement criteria are first met for CR or PR(whichever is first recorded) until the first date that the progressive disease(PD) is objectively documented or death,as assessed by the investigator and BIRC,using RECIST v1.1.Participants who did not progress or died,were censored at the last tumor assessment date prior to receiving subsequent anticancer therapy.FAS=all participants randomized to each regimen regardless of whether they are ALK+ by an FDA approved test (Vysis ALK Break Apart FISH Probe Kit,Ventana ALK(D5F3) CDx Assay,Foundation Medicine's FoundationOne CDx) or a local test other than FISH and immunohistochemistry,or whether they receive study drug or adhere to the assigned dose.Subjects analyzed(N)=number of participants with data available for analysis.n=number of participants with data available for analysis at specified categories.99999 indicates the data was not estimable due to low | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Up to 33.8 months | |

| End point values | Brigatinib | Alectinib | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 78 | 88 | | |
| Units: months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | | | | |
| BIRC Assessed (n=65,75) | 17.544 (14.784 to 99999) | 20.205 (12.649 to 99999) | | |
| Investigator Assessed (n=51,69) | 17.511 (11.335 to 23.031) | 19.614 (14.226 to 99999) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Time to Response as Assessed by Investigator and BIRC Per RECIST v1.1

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Time to Response as Assessed by Investigator and BIRC Per RECIST v1.1 |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Time to response is defined as the time interval from randomization until the initial observation of CR or PR, as assessed by the investigator and BIRC, using RECIST v1.1. Time to response will be summarized using descriptive statistics in participants with confirmed objective response. FAS=all participants randomized to each regimen regardless of whether they are ALK+ by an FDA approved test (Vysis ALK Break Apart FISH Probe Kit, Ventana ALK (D5F3) CDx Assay, Foundation Medicine's FoundationOne CDx) or a local test other than FISH and immunohistochemistry, or whether they receive study drug or adhere to the assigned dose. Subjects analysed (N)=number of participants with data available for analysis. n=number of participants with data available for analysis at specified categories.

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

End point timeframe:

Up to 33.8 months

| End point values | Brigatinib | Alectinib | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 78 | 88 | | |
| Units: months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | | | | |
| BIRC Assessed (n=65,75) | 1.873 (1.64 to 16.49) | 1.840 (1.41 to 16.56) | | |
| Investigator Assessed (n=51,69) | 1.873 (1.61 to 14.00) | 1.873 (1.41 to 10.87) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Confirmed Intracranial Objective Response Rate (iORR) as Assessed by BIRC per Modified RECIST v1.1

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Confirmed Intracranial Objective Response Rate (iORR) as Assessed by BIRC per Modified RECIST v1.1 |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Confirmed iORR, as assessed by the BIRC, is defined as the percentage of the participants who have achieved CR or PR in the central nervous system (CNS) per a modification RECIST v1.1 after the initiation of study treatment in participants with CNS metastases at baseline. Percentages were rounded off to the nearest single decimal place. Measurable iCNS disease population included all participants in the full analysis population determined by the BIRC to have had at least 1 measurable iCNS tumor lesion.

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

End point timeframe:

Up to 33.8 months

| End point values | Brigatinib | Alectinib | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 30 | 31 | | |
| Units: percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (confidence interval 95%) | | | | |
| Measurable | 73.3 (54.1 to 87.7) | 67.7 (48.6 to 83.3) | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| Statistical analysis title | Measurable iORR |
| Comparison groups | Brigatinib v Alectinib |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 61 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0.6246 [6] |
| Method | Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 1.31 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.44 |
| upper limit | 3.84 |

Notes:

[6] - P-value was from a Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test stratified by best prior response to crizotinib therapy as assessed by the investigator at randomization per IXRS.

Secondary: Intracranial Duration of Response (iDOR) as Assessed by the BIRC per Modified RECIST v1.1

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| End point title | Intracranial Duration of Response (iDOR) as Assessed by the BIRC per Modified RECIST v1.1 |
| End point description: | iDOR, as assessed by the BIRC per modified RECIST v1.1, is defined as the time interval from the time that the measurement criteria are first met for CR or PR in the CNS (whichever is first recorded) until the first date that the PD in the CNS is objectively documented or death. Participants who did not progress or died, were censored at the last iCNS tumor assessment date prior to receiving subsequent anticancer therapy. Measurable iCNS disease population included all participants in the full analysis population determined by the BIRC to have had at least 1 measurable iCNS tumor lesion. Subjects analysed is the number of participants with data available for analysis. 9999 indicates median was not estimable due to low number of participants with events and 99999 indicates upper limit of 95% CI was not estimable due to low number of participants with events. |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | Up to 33.8 months |

| End point values | Brigatinib | Alectinib | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 22 | 21 | | |
| Units: months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | | | | |
| Measurable | 17.413 (7.425 to 99999) | 9999 (5.552 to 99999) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Time to Intracranial Disease Progression (iPD) as Assessed by BIRC per Modified RECIST v1.1

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| End point title | Time to Intracranial Disease Progression (iPD) as Assessed by BIRC per Modified RECIST v1.1 |
| End point description: | Time to iPD, as assessed by the BIRC, is defined as the time interval from the date of randomization until the first date at which iPD is objectively documented via a modification of RECIST v1.1. Time to iPD was analyzed descriptively using Kaplan-Meier estimate method and was censored for participants without documented iPD at the last valid intracranial tumor response assessment. FAS included all participants randomized to each regimen regardless of whether they are ALK+ by an FDA approved test (Vysis ALK Break Apart FISH Probe Kit, Ventana ALK (D5F3) CDx Assay, Foundation Medicine's FoundationOne CDx) or a local test other than FISH and immunohistochemistry, or whether they receive study drug or adhere to the assigned dose. n=number of participants with data available for analyses at the specified time points. |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | Up to 33.8 months |

| End point values | Brigatinib | Alectinib | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 125 | 123 | | |
| Units: months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | | | | |
| 6 months (n=83,86) | 0.873 (0.792 to 0.925) | 0.916 (0.845 to 0.956) | | |
| 12 months (n=45,48) | 0.747 (0.640 to 0.826) | 0.795 (0.695 to 0.865) | | |
| 18 months (n=23,27) | 0.628 (0.498 to 0.733) | 0.735 (0.617 to 0.822) | | |
| 24 months (n=9,13) | 0.502 (0.351 to 0.636) | 0.665 (0.516 to 0.777) | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Statistical analysis title | Time to iPD as Assessed by BIRC |
| Comparison groups | Brigatinib v Alectinib |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 248 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0.1423 ^[7] |
| Method | Logrank |
| Parameter estimate | Hazard ratio (HR) |
| Point estimate | 1.483 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.872 |
| upper limit | 2.52 |

Notes:

[7] - P-value was based on a 2-sided stratified log-rank test using the stratification factors: presence of intracranial CNS metastases at baseline and best prior response to crizotinib therapy as assessed by the investigator.

Secondary: Health-Related Quality of Life (HRQOL) from European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire (EORTC QLQ-C30 v3.0) Score

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Health-Related Quality of Life (HRQOL) from European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire (EORTC QLQ-C30 v3.0) Score |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

EORTC QLQ-C30 incorporates 5 functional scales(physical functioning,role functioning,emotional functioning,cognitive functioning,and social functioning),1 global health status scale,3 symptom scales(fatigue,nausea and vomiting,and pain), and 6 single items(dyspnea,insomnia,appetite loss,constipation,diarrhea,and financial difficulties).EORTC QLQ-C30 contains 28 questions(4-point scale where 1=Not at all [best] to 4=Very Much [worst]) and 2 questions(7-point scale where 1=Very poor [worst] to 7= Excellent [best]).Raw scores are converted into scale scores ranging from 0 to 100.For the functional scales and the global health status scale,higher scores represent better quality of life(QOL);for the symptom scales,lower scores represent better QOL.The patient-reported outcome(PRO) analysis set included all participants with baseline and at least 1 post-baseline PRO measurement in the full analysis set.Subjects analysed is the number of participants with data available for analysis.

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

End point timeframe:

Up to 33.8 months

| End point values | Brigatinib | Alectinib | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 37 | 41 | | |
| Units: score on a scale | | | | |
| median (full range (min-max)) | | | | |
| End of Treatment | 86.15 (35.9 to 100.0) | 84.74 (36.6 to 100.0) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: HRQOL from EORTC QLQ- Lung Cancer (LC) 13

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| End point title | HRQOL from EORTC QLQ- Lung Cancer (LC) 13 |
| End point description: | HRQOL scores were assessed with European Organization for Research and Treatment (EORTC), its lung cancer module QLQ-LC13. QLQ-LC13 contains 13 questions assessing lung cancer-associated symptoms (cough, hemoptysis, dyspnea, and site-specific pain), treatment-related side effects (sore mouth, dysphagia, peripheral neuropathy, and alopecia), and use of pain medication. Scale score range: 0 to 100. Higher symptom score = greater degree of symptom severity. The PRO analysis set included all participants with baseline and at least 1 post-baseline PRO measurement in the full analysis set. Subjects analysed is the number of participants with data available for analysis of this outcome measure at end of treatment visit. |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | Up to 33.8 months |

| End point values | Brigatinib | Alectinib | | |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 37 | 40 | | |
| Units: score on a scale | | | | |
| median (full range (min-max)) | | | | |
| End of Treatment: Dyspnoea | 22.22 (0.0 to 88.9) | 11.11 (0.0 to 88.9) | | |
| End of Treatment: Coughing | 33.33 (0.0 to 100.0) | 33.33 (0.0 to 66.7) | | |
| End of Treatment: Haemoptysis | 0.00 (0.0 to 33.3) | 0.00 (0.0 to 66.7) | | |
| End of Treatment: Sore mouth | 0.00 (0.0 to 100.0) | 0.00 (0.0 to 66.7) | | |
| End of Treatment: Dysphagia | 0.00 (0.0 to 100.0) | 0.00 (0.0 to 66.7) | | |
| End of Treatment: Peripheral neuropathy | 0.00 (0.0 to 66.7) | 0.00 (0.0 to 100.0) | | |
| End of Treatment: Alopecia | 0.00 (0.0 to 33.3) | 0.00 (0.0 to 100.0) | | |

| | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| End of Treatment: Pain in chest | 0.00 (0.0 to 66.7) | 0.00 (0.0 to 100.0) | | |
| End of Treatment: Pain in arm or shoulder | 0.00 (0.0 to 66.7) | 0.00 (0.0 to 100.0) | | |
| End of Treatment: Pain in other parts | 0.00 (0.0 to 66.7) | 0.00 (0.0 to 100.0) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Up to approximately 5 years 4 months

Adverse event reporting additional description:

Safety Analysis Set included all participants who received at least 1 dose of study drug. As per planned analysis, data for adverse events was collected per treatment groups (brigatinib and alectinib) irrespective of the dosing regimen and is presented accordingly.

| | |
|-----------------|------------|
| Assessment type | Systematic |
|-----------------|------------|

Dictionary used

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

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| Dictionary version | 27.0 |
|--------------------|------|

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Reporting group title | Brigatinib |
|-----------------------|------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants were administered brigatinib 90 mg, tablets, orally, QD for 7 days, followed by brigatinib 180 mg, tablets, orally, QD until objective disease progression per RECIST v1.1, as assessed by the investigator, or intolerable toxicity, or up to 63.47 months.

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Reporting group title | Alectinib |
|-----------------------|-----------|

Reporting group description:

Participants were administered alectinib 600 mg, capsules, orally, BID until objective disease progression per RECIST version 1.1, as assessed by the investigator, or intolerable toxicity, or up to 59.83 months.

| Serious adverse events | Brigatinib | Alectinib | |
|---|---|-------------------|--|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 38 / 125 (30.40%) | 24 / 122 (19.67%) | |
| number of deaths (all causes) | 37 | 25 | |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events | 12 | 3 | |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) | | | |
| Brain neoplasm | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 125 (0.00%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Breast cancer | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 125 (0.00%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Cervix carcinoma | Additional description: Number of participants at risk in each arm is based on the male population in this study. | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Cervix carcinoma recurrent | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Fibroadenoma of breast | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 125 (0.00%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Hepatocellular carcinoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 125 (0.00%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Intestinal adenocarcinoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Lung neoplasm malignant | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| Non-small cell lung cancer | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 125 (2.40%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | 0 / 0 | |
| Metastases to ovary | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 125 (0.00%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Malignant neoplasm progression | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Hypertension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Chest discomfort | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 125 (0.00%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Hyperpyrexia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Nodule | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Multiple organ dysfunction syndrome | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pelvic mass | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Swelling face | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 125 (0.00%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Acute respiratory failure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| Dyspnoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 125 (4.00%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 5 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| Interstitial lung disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 125 (4.00%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 5 / 5 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Respiratory failure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 125 (2.40%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 1 | |
| Pleural effusion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 125 (1.60%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |
| Cardiovascular somatic symptom disorder | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Confusional state | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Investigations | | | |
| Alanine aminotransferase increased | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 125 (0.00%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Bronchoscopy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 125 (0.00%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications | | | |
| Radiation necrosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Cardiac disorders | | | |
| Atrial fibrillation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Cardiac tamponade | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 125 (0.00%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| Pericardial effusion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Tachycardia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Brain oedema | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 125 (0.00%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Cerebral haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 125 (0.00%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Dizziness | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 125 (0.00%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Ischaemic stroke | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 125 (0.00%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Seizure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Syncope | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |
| Neutropenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 125 (0.00%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Anaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 2 / 122 (1.64%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 1 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Thrombocytopenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 2 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Abdominal pain lower | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Diarrhoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 125 (0.00%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Enteritis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Gastritis erosive | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pancreatitis acute | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| Vomiting | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 125 (0.00%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Subileus | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Hepatobiliary disorders | | | |
| Cholecystitis acute | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders | | | |

| | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Rash maculo-papular subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 125 (0.00%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Musculoskeletal chest pain subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 125 (0.00%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Bone pain subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 125 (0.00%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Back pain subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 125 (0.00%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Spinal osteoarthritis subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Osteonecrosis of jaw subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Appendicitis subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| COVID-19 subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 125 (1.60%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| COVID-19 pneumonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 125 (0.00%) | 2 / 122 (1.64%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 3 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| Pneumonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 125 (1.60%) | 3 / 122 (2.46%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 2 | 0 / 3 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Sepsis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| Upper respiratory tract infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders | | | |
| Hypophagia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 125 (0.00%) | 1 / 122 (0.82%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |

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

| Non-serious adverse events | Brigatinib | Alectinib | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 122 / 125 (97.60%) | 118 / 122 (96.72%) | |
| Investigations | | | |
| Alanine aminotransferase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 59 / 125 (47.20%) | 47 / 122 (38.52%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 112 | 103 | |
| Aspartate aminotransferase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 71 / 125 (56.80%) | 51 / 122 (41.80%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 177 | 127 | |
| Amylase increased | | | |

| | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed | 26 / 125 (20.80%) | 14 / 122 (11.48%) |
| occurrences (all) | 62 | 36 |
| Alpha hydroxybutyrate dehydrogenase increased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 8 / 125 (6.40%) | 0 / 122 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 18 | 0 |
| Bilirubin conjugated increased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 125 (1.60%) | 10 / 122 (8.20%) |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 21 |
| Blood creatine phosphokinase MB increased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 125 (5.60%) | 3 / 122 (2.46%) |
| occurrences (all) | 22 | 3 |
| Blood creatinine increased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 16 / 125 (12.80%) | 21 / 122 (17.21%) |
| occurrences (all) | 42 | 68 |
| Blood creatine phosphokinase increased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 92 / 125 (73.60%) | 39 / 122 (31.97%) |
| occurrences (all) | 279 | 102 |
| Blood cholesterol increased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 8 / 125 (6.40%) | 3 / 122 (2.46%) |
| occurrences (all) | 14 | 4 |
| Blood bilirubin unconjugated increased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 125 (1.60%) | 7 / 122 (5.74%) |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 18 |
| Blood glucose increased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 9 / 125 (7.20%) | 3 / 122 (2.46%) |
| occurrences (all) | 17 | 6 |
| Blood alkaline phosphatase increased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 16 / 125 (12.80%) | 25 / 122 (20.49%) |
| occurrences (all) | 26 | 49 |
| Blood bilirubin increased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 125 (5.60%) | 39 / 122 (31.97%) |
| occurrences (all) | 9 | 121 |
| Blood insulin increased | | |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 14 / 125 (11.20%) | 9 / 122 (7.38%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 35 | 12 | |
| Blood lactate dehydrogenase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 25 / 125 (20.00%) | 13 / 122 (10.66%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 46 | 43 | |
| Weight decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 11 / 125 (8.80%) | 3 / 122 (2.46%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 22 | 7 | |
| Neutrophil count decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 125 (2.40%) | 7 / 122 (5.74%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 17 | |
| Lipase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 29 / 125 (23.20%) | 23 / 122 (18.85%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 78 | 66 | |
| Gamma-glutamyltransferase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 8 / 125 (6.40%) | 2 / 122 (1.64%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 17 | 2 | |
| Blood urea increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 9 / 122 (7.38%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 15 | |
| White blood cell count decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 125 (0.80%) | 7 / 122 (5.74%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 14 | |
| Weight increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 125 (4.80%) | 12 / 122 (9.84%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 6 | 18 | |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Hypertension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 38 / 125 (30.40%) | 5 / 122 (4.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 63 | 7 | |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Headache | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 23 / 125 (18.40%) | 21 / 122 (17.21%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 38 | 29 | |
| Dizziness | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 10 / 125 (8.00%) 11 | 8 / 122 (6.56%) 8 | |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders Anaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 27 / 125 (21.60%) 58 | 45 / 122 (36.89%) 136 | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions Asthenia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 15 / 125 (12.00%) 19 | 8 / 122 (6.56%) 10 | |
| Fatigue subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 11 / 125 (8.80%) 16 | 19 / 122 (15.57%) 26 | |
| Oedema peripheral subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 125 (3.20%) 5 | 23 / 122 (18.85%) 27 | |
| Influenza like illness subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 9 / 125 (7.20%) 12 | 9 / 122 (7.38%) 12 | |
| Pyrexia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 125 (3.20%) 8 | 7 / 122 (5.74%) 13 | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders Abdominal pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 6 / 125 (4.80%) 7 | 7 / 122 (5.74%) 8 | |
| Constipation subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 14 / 125 (11.20%) 17 | 35 / 122 (28.69%) 52 | |
| Diarrhoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 16 / 125 (12.80%) 19 | 21 / 122 (17.21%) 32 | |
| Dyspepsia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 7 / 125 (5.60%) 11 | 2 / 122 (1.64%) 3 | |
| Nausea | | | |

| | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 18 / 125 (14.40%) 29 | 11 / 122 (9.02%) 38 | |
| Vomiting subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 13 / 125 (10.40%) 115 | 12 / 122 (9.84%) 17 | |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Cough subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 16 / 125 (12.80%) 18 | 26 / 122 (21.31%) 33 | |
| Dyspnoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 15 / 125 (12.00%) 18 | 12 / 122 (9.84%) 13 | |
| Productive cough subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 125 (2.40%) 3 | 8 / 122 (6.56%) 11 | |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders | | | |
| Photosensitivity reaction subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 8 / 125 (6.40%) 18 | 2 / 122 (1.64%) 4 | |
| Pruritus subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 9 / 125 (7.20%) 11 | 11 / 122 (9.02%) 12 | |
| Rash subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 19 / 125 (15.20%) 31 | 12 / 122 (9.84%) 15 | |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |
| Insomnia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 7 / 125 (5.60%) 7 | 6 / 122 (4.92%) 7 | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Arthralgia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 15 / 125 (12.00%) 25 | 19 / 122 (15.57%) 31 | |
| Back pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 13 / 125 (10.40%) 17 | 16 / 122 (13.11%) 20 | |

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Muscle spasms subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 7 / 125 (5.60%) 10 | 3 / 122 (2.46%) 3 | |
| Pain in extremity subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 8 / 125 (6.40%) 11 | 6 / 122 (4.92%) 7 | |
| Myalgia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 8 / 125 (6.40%) 14 | 20 / 122 (16.39%) 27 | |
| Infections and infestations COVID-19 subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 13 / 125 (10.40%) 15 | 13 / 122 (10.66%) 13 | |
| Nasopharyngitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 125 (2.40%) 4 | 7 / 122 (5.74%) 7 | |
| Upper respiratory tract infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 125 (3.20%) 6 | 8 / 122 (6.56%) 11 | |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders Hypercholesterolaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 8 / 125 (6.40%) 13 | 2 / 122 (1.64%) 4 | |
| Decreased appetite subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 16 / 125 (12.80%) 17 | 5 / 122 (4.10%) 9 | |
| Hypokalaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 8 / 125 (6.40%) 22 | 12 / 122 (9.84%) 16 | |
| Hyponatraemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 10 / 125 (8.00%) 22 | 8 / 122 (6.56%) 18 | |
| Hypoalbuminaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 7 / 125 (5.60%) 11 | 7 / 122 (5.74%) 13 | |
| Hyperuricaemia | | | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 12 / 125 (9.60%) | 17 / 122 (13.93%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 31 | 56 | |
| Hyperglycaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 13 / 125 (10.40%) | 11 / 122 (9.02%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 22 | 28 | |
| Hypertriglyceridaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 9 / 125 (7.20%) | 5 / 122 (4.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 20 | 12 | |

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

| Date | Amendment |
|---------------|---|
| 07 June 2019 | The following changes were made as per Amendment 2: 1. Updated title to reflect Brigatinib (Alunbrig®) registration. 2. Updated the date that participant enrolment began. 3. Updated the guidance regarding female contraception. 4. Updated Excluded Medications to include moderate cytochrome P450 (CYP)3A inhibitors and to provide further guidance to investigators. 5. Updated inclusion criteria. |
| 09 March 2020 | The following changes were made as per Amendment 3: 1. Updated sponsor information from ARIAD Pharmaceuticals, Inc to Takeda Development Center Americas, Inc. 2. Removed "time to iPD" from the key secondary endpoints and revised the order of other secondary endpoints. 3. Added new exclusion criterion 7 (other primary malignancies other than NSCLC) and renumbered subsequent criteria. 4. Added requirement for acknowledgment of receipt when reporting adverse events (AEs) and serious adverse events (SAEs) by facsimile. 5. Revised the secondary endpoint analyses to reflect that iPD will no longer be a key secondary endpoint and was removed from hierarchical testing. |
| 08 March 2021 | The following changes were made as per Amendment 4: 1. Updated the creatine phosphokinase (CPK) dose modification guidance. 2. Updated the storage condition of Brigatinib to "Store at controlled room temperature of 20°C to 25°C with excursions permitted between 15°C to 30°C." 3. Added the description of direct-to-patient (DTP) drug delivery during the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. 4. Added criteria to terminate BIRC assessment if the primary endpoint is met at the interim analysis (IA) or primary analysis, or not met at the primary analysis. 5. Added description of remote source document verification during the COVID-19 pandemic. |

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported