



Clinical trial results:

A Multi-Centre Long-term Extension Study to Assess the Safety and Efficacy of GSK3196165 in the Treatment of Rheumatoid Arthritis

Summary

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| EudraCT number | 2019-000878-30 |
| Trial protocol | LT GB CZ HU EE DE LV BG BE |
| Global end of trial date | 24 February 2023 |

Results information

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Result version number | v1 |
| This version publication date | 14 December 2023 |
| First version publication date | 14 December 2023 |

Trial information

Trial identification

| | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Sponsor protocol code | 209564 |
|-----------------------|--------|

Additional study identifiers

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| ISRCTN number | - |
| ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number) | NCT04333147 |
| WHO universal trial number (UTN) | - |

Notes:

Sponsors

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Sponsor organisation name | GlaxoSmithKline |
| Sponsor organisation address | GreatWestRoad, Brentford,Middlesex, United Kingdom, TW8 9GS |
| Public contact | GSK Response Center, GlaxoSmithKline, +1 8664357343, GSKClinicalSupportHD@gsk.com |
| Scientific contact | GSK Response Center, GlaxoSmithKline, +1 8664357343, GSKClinicalSupportHD@gsk.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 | 12 May 2020 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | No |
| Global end of trial reached? | Yes |
| Global end of trial date | 24 February 2023 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely? | No |

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To determine the long-term safety of GSK3196165 at weekly doses of 90 milligram (mg) or 150 mg for the treatment of participants with moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA).

Protection of trial subjects:

Not Applicable

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment | 14 October 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 | Poland: 803 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Argentina: 387 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United States: 344 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Japan: 207 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Russian Federation: 195 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Ukraine: 165 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Mexico: 124 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | South Africa: 93 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | China: 85 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Czechia: 83 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | India: 82 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Bulgaria: 58 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Hungary: 57 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Estonia: 38 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Lithuania: 35 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Colombia: 34 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Korea, Republic of: 27 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Germany: 23 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Spain: 21 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Serbia: 17 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United Kingdom: 12 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Latvia: 7 |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Thailand: 7 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Malaysia: 5 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Canada: 3 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Australia: 2 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Belgium: 1 |
| Worldwide total number of subjects | 2915 |
| EEA total number of subjects | 1126 |

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) | 2275 |
| From 65 to 84 years | 639 |
| 85 years and over | 1 |

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

The participants with Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA) who completed the treatment phase of a qualifying Otilimab clinical study (201790 [ContrAst 1], 201791 [ContrAst 2] and 202018 [ContrAst 3]) and who, in the investigator's and participant's judgement would have benefited from extended treatment with Otilimab were enrolled.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Participants from 202018, 201790, 201791 who consented, was enrolled. Participants who received Otilimab, continued on same dose. Participants who received comparator were randomized in ratio of 1:1 to either Otilimab 90 mg or 150 mg. One participant withdrew from 150mg GSK3196165 before receiving intervention due to Physician Decision (N=1459).

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, Monitor, Data analyst, Assessor |

Arms

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes |
| Arm title | Otilimab 90 mg |

Arm description:

Participants who received Otilimab 90mg in a qualifying study and continued on Otilimab 90mg in study 209564 or participants who received either tofacitinib 5mg (study 201790 or 201791) or sarilumab 200mg (study 202018) in a qualifying study and were exposed for the first time to Otilimab 90mg in study 209564. Otilimab 90mg was administered through subcutaneous (SC) injection once weekly.

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | GSK3196165 |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Injection |
| Routes of administration | Subcutaneous use |

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received GSK3196165 90 mg subcutaneous (SC) injection.

| | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Arm title | Otilimab 150 mg |
|------------------|-----------------|

Arm description:

Participants who received Otilimab 150mg in a qualifying study and continued on Otilimab 150mg in study 209564 or participants who received either tofacitinib 5mg (study 201790 or 201791) or sarilumab 200mg (study 202018) in a qualifying study and were exposed for the first time to Otilimab 150mg in study 209564. Otilimab 150mg was administered through subcutaneous (SC) injection once weekly.

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | GSK3196165 |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Injection |
| Routes of administration | Subcutaneous use |

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received GSK3196165 150 mg subcutaneous (SC) injection.

| Number of subjects in period 1 | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg |
|--|----------------|-----------------|
| Started | 1456 | 1459 |
| Completed | 0 | 0 |
| Not completed | 1456 | 1459 |
| Physician decision | 17 | 20 |
| Consent withdrawn by subject | 65 | 68 |
| Adverse event, non-fatal | 43 | 40 |
| STUDY TERMINATED BY SPONSOR | 1251 | 1256 |
| INVESTIGATOR SITE CLOSED | 6 | 2 |
| PROTOCOL-SPECIFIED WITHDRAWAL CRITERION MET | 6 | 9 |
| Lost to follow-up | 19 | 16 |
| Lack of efficacy | 49 | 48 |

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| Reporting group title | Otilimab 90 mg |
|-----------------------|----------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants who received Otilimab 90mg in a qualifying study and continued on Otilimab 90mg in study 209564 or participants who received either tofacitinib 5mg (study 201790 or 201791) or sarilumab 200mg (study 202018) in a qualifying study and were exposed for the first time to Otilimab 90mg in study 209564. Otilimab 90mg was administered through subcutaneous (SC) injection once weekly.

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Reporting group title | Otilimab 150 mg |
|-----------------------|-----------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants who received Otilimab 150mg in a qualifying study and continued on Otilimab 150mg in study 209564 or participants who received either tofacitinib 5mg (study 201790 or 201791) or sarilumab 200mg (study 202018) in a qualifying study and were exposed for the first time to Otilimab 150mg in study 209564. Otilimab 150mg was administered through subcutaneous (SC) injection once weekly.

| Reporting group values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | Total |
|--|----------------|-----------------|-------|
| Number of subjects | 1456 | 1459 | 2915 |
| Age categorical | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| In utero | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Preterm newborn infants (gestational age < 37 wks) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Newborns (0-27 days) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Children (2-11 years) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Adolescents (12-17 years) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 1138 | 1137 | 2275 |
| From 65-84 years | 318 | 321 | 639 |
| 85 years and over | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Sex: Female, Male | | | |
| Units: Participants | | | |
| Female | 1158 | 1181 | 2339 |
| Male | 298 | 278 | 576 |
| Race/Ethnicity, Customized | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE | 40 | 53 | 93 |
| ASIAN | 223 | 206 | 429 |
| BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN | 33 | 28 | 61 |
| WHITE | 1147 | 1157 | 2304 |
| MULTIPLE | 13 | 15 | 28 |
| Age, Customized | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| 18-49 | 453 | 402 | 855 |
| 50-64 | 685 | 735 | 1420 |
| >=65 | 318 | 322 | 640 |

| | | | |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---|
| Age, Continuous | | | |
| Units: YEARS | | | |
| arithmetic mean | 55.2 | 55.7 | |
| standard deviation | ± 11.38 | ± 10.91 | - |

End points

End points reporting groups

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Reporting group title | Otilimab 90 mg |
| Reporting group description: | |
| Participants who received Otilimab 90mg in a qualifying study and continued on Otilimab 90mg in study 209564 or participants who received either tofacitinib 5mg (study 201790 or 201791) or sarilumab 200mg (study 202018) in a qualifying study and were exposed for the first time to Otilimab 90mg in study 209564. Otilimab 90mg was administered through subcutaneous (SC) injection once weekly. | |
| Reporting group title | Otilimab 150 mg |
| Reporting group description: | |
| Participants who received Otilimab 150mg in a qualifying study and continued on Otilimab 150mg in study 209564 or participants who received either tofacitinib 5mg (study 201790 or 201791) or sarilumab 200mg (study 202018) in a qualifying study and were exposed for the first time to Otilimab 150mg in study 209564. Otilimab 150mg was administered through subcutaneous (SC) injection once weekly. | |

Primary: Number of participants with adverse events (AEs), serious adverse events (SAEs) and adverse events of special interest (AESI)

| | |
|---|--|
| End point title | Number of participants with adverse events (AEs), serious adverse events (SAEs) and adverse events of special interest (AESI) ^[1] |
| End point description: | |
| An AE is defined as any untoward medical occurrence in a clinical study participant, temporally associated with the use of a study intervention, whether or not considered related to the study intervention. SAEs are defined as any untoward medical occurrence that, at any dose: results in death, cause life threatening events which requires inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization, results in persistent disability or incapacity and birth defect or congenital anomaly. Protocol defined AESIs were included. The analysis was performed on the Safety Set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. | |
| End point type | Primary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Up to Week 167 | |

Notes:

[1] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: This endpoint was descriptive; hence no statistical analysis to report

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1456 | 1459 | | |
| Units: Participants | | | | |
| Participants with AEs, n=1456,1459 | 902 | 931 | | |
| Participants with SAEs, n=1456,1459 | 123 | 114 | | |
| Participants with AESI, n=1456,1459 | 120 | 95 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Change from Baseline in Hematology Parameter of Platelet Count at Week 24

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in Hematology Parameter of Platelet Count at Week 24 ^[2] |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected for the assessment of change from baseline in hematology parameter platelet count. The analysis was performed on the Safety Set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 01) and Week 24

Notes:

[2] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: This endpoint was descriptive; hence no statistical analysis to report

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1180 | 1204 | | |
| Units: Giga cells per liter (10 ⁹ /L) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | -11.9 (± 66.86) | -9.7 (± 66.82) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Change from Baseline in Hematology Parameter of Platelet Count at Week 48

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in Hematology Parameter of Platelet Count at Week 48 ^[3] |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected for the assessment of change from baseline in hematology parameter platelet count. The analysis was performed on the Safety Set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 01) and Week 48

Notes:

[3] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: This endpoint was descriptive; hence no statistical analysis to report

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 706 | 702 | | |
| Units: Giga cells per liter (10 ⁹ /L) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | -12.5 (± 66.47) | -7.6 (± 71.36) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Change from Baseline in Hematology Parameter of Platelet Count at Week 96

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in Hematology Parameter of Platelet Count at Week 96 ^[4] |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected for the assessment of change from baseline in hematology parameter platelet count. The analysis was performed on the Safety Set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 01) and Week 96

Notes:

[4] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: This endpoint was descriptive; hence no statistical analysis to report

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 125 | 117 | | |
| Units: Giga cells per liter (10 ⁹ /L) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | -13.8 (± 60.72) | -5.7 (± 72.81) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Change from Baseline in Hematology Parameter of Platelet Count at Week 144

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in Hematology Parameter of Platelet Count at Week 144 ^[5] |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected for the assessment of change from baseline in hematology parameter platelet count. The analysis was performed on the Safety Set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 01) and Week 144

Notes:

[5] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: This endpoint was descriptive; hence no statistical analysis to report

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--|------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1 ^[6] | 2 | | |
| Units: Giga cells per liter (10 ⁹ /L) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | 17.0 (± 0) | -37.5 (± 40.31) | | |

Notes:

[6] - The Standard Deviation was not derived as only one participant was analyzed.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Change from Baseline in Hematology Parameter of Hemoglobin at Week 24

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in Hematology Parameter of Hemoglobin at Week 24 ^[7] |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected for the assessment of change from baseline in hematology parameter hemoglobin. The analysis was performed on the Safety Set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 01) and Week 24

Notes:

[7] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: This endpoint was descriptive; hence no statistical analysis to report

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1195 | 1212 | | |
| Units: Gram Per Liter (g/L) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | 0.4 (± 10.10) | 0.3 (± 9.89) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Change from Baseline in Hematology Parameter of Hemoglobin at Week 48

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in Hematology Parameter of Hemoglobin at Week 48 ^[8] |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected for the assessment of change from baseline in hematology parameter hemoglobin. The analysis was performed on the Safety Set that includes all randomized participants who

received at least one dose of study treatment. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 01) and Week 48

Notes:

[8] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: This endpoint was descriptive; hence no statistical analysis to report

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 713 | 706 | | |
| Units: Gram Per Liter (g/L) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | -0.5 (\pm 10.38) | -1.1 (\pm 10.62) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Change from Baseline in Hematology Parameter of Hemoglobin at Week 96

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in Hematology Parameter of Hemoglobin at Week 96 ^[9] |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected for the assessment of change from baseline in hematology parameter hemoglobin. The analysis was performed on the Safety Set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 01) and Week 96

Notes:

[9] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: This endpoint was descriptive; hence no statistical analysis to report

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 127 | 119 | | |
| Units: Gram Per Liter (g/L) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | 1.0 (\pm 11.37) | 1.2 (\pm 10.24) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Change from Baseline in Hematology Parameter of Hemoglobin at Week 144

| | |
|---|--|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in Hematology Parameter of Hemoglobin at Week 144 ^[10] |
| End point description: Blood samples were collected for the assessment of change from baseline in hematology parameter hemoglobin. The analysis was performed on the Safety Set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure. | |
| End point type | Primary |
| End point timeframe: Baseline (Day 01) and Week 144 | |

Notes:

[10] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: This endpoint was descriptive; hence no statistical analysis to report

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1 ^[11] | 2 | | |
| Units: Gram Per Liter (g/L) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | -1.0 (± 0) | 2.0 (± 2.83) | | |

Notes:

[11] - The Standard Deviation was not derived as only one participant was analyzed.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Change from Baseline in White Blood Cell (WBC) Count with Differential i.e. Neutrophils, Lymphocytes, Monocytes, Eosinophils and Basophils at Week 24

| | |
|--|---|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in White Blood Cell (WBC) Count with Differential i.e. Neutrophils, Lymphocytes, Monocytes, Eosinophils and Basophils at Week 24 ^[12] |
| End point description: Blood samples were collected for the assessment of change from baseline in hematology parameters including White Blood Cell (WBC) Count with Differential i.e. Neutrophils, Lymphocytes, Monocytes, Eosinophils and Basophils. The analysis was performed on the Safety Set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure. | |
| End point type | Primary |
| End point timeframe: Baseline (Day 01) and Week 24 | |

Notes:

[12] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: This endpoint was descriptive; hence no statistical analysis to report

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1350 | 1212 | | |
| Units: Giga cells per liter (10 ⁹ /L) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Neutrophils, n=1182, 1208 | -0.348 (± 2.18) | -0.390 (± 2.13) | | |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Lymphocytes, n=1182, 1208 | -0.001 (± 0.55) | -0.012 (± 0.55) | | |
| Monocytes, n=1182, 1208 | 0.003 (± 0.18) | 0.00 (± 0.194) | | |
| Eosinophils, n=1182, 666 | 0.027 (± 0.1623) | 0.022 (± 0.171) | | |
| Basophils, n=1350, 1208 | -0.001 (± 0.0405) | -0.001 (± 0.04) | | |
| Total WBC, n=1188, 1212 | -0.32 (± 2.212) | -0.38 (± 2.230) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Change from Baseline in White Blood Cell (WBC) Count with Differential i.e. Neutrophils, Lymphocytes, Monocytes, Eosinophils and Basophils at Week 48

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in White Blood Cell (WBC) Count with Differential i.e. Neutrophils, Lymphocytes, Monocytes, Eosinophils and Basophils at Week 48 ^[13] |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected for the assessment of change from baseline in hematology parameters including White Blood Cell (WBC) Count with Differential i.e. Neutrophils, Lymphocytes, Monocytes, Eosinophils and Basophils. The analysis was performed on the Safety Set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 01) and Week 48

Notes:

[13] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: This endpoint was descriptive; hence no statistical analysis to report

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 709 | 703 | | |
| Units: Giga cells per liter (10 ⁹ /L) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Neutrophils, n=703, 698 | -0.318 (± 2.2215) | -0.541 (± 2.1426) | | |
| Lymphocytes, n=703, 698 | -0.022 (± 0.5385) | -0.051 (± 0.5725) | | |
| Monocytes, n=703, 698 | -0.002 (± 0.1871) | -0.013 (± 0.2461) | | |
| Eosinophils, n=703, 698 | 0.018 (± 0.1435) | 0.028 (± 0.1844) | | |
| Basophils, n=703, 698 | -0.004 (± 0.0391) | -0.006 (± 0.0403) | | |
| Total WBC, n=709, 703 | -0.33 (± 2.283) | -0.58 (± 2.262) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Change from Baseline in White Blood Cell (WBC) Count with Differential i.e. Neutrophils, Lymphocytes, Monocytes, Eosinophils and Basophils at Week 96

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in White Blood Cell (WBC) Count with Differential i.e. Neutrophils, Lymphocytes, Monocytes, Eosinophils and Basophils at Week 96 ^[14] |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected for the assessment of change from baseline in hematology parameters including White Blood Cell (WBC) Count with Differential i.e. Neutrophils, Lymphocytes, Monocytes, Eosinophils and Basophils. The analysis was performed on the Safety Set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 01) and Week 96

Notes:

[14] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: This endpoint was descriptive; hence no statistical analysis to report

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 127 | 119 | | |
| Units: Giga cells per liter (10 ⁹ /L) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Neutrophils, n=127,44 | -0.243 (± 1.8851) | -0.555 (± 2.3580) | | |
| Lymphocytes, n=127,118 | 0.090 (± 0.6453) | 0.018 (± 0.5816) | | |
| Monocytes, n=127,118 | -0.042 (± 0.2001) | -0.001 (± 0.2035) | | |
| Eosinophils, n=127,118 | 0.025 (± 0.1725) | 0.029 (± 0.1526) | | |
| Basophils, n=127,118 | -0.007 (± 0.0423) | -0.013 (± 0.0346) | | |
| Total WBC, n=127,119 | -0.18 (± 2.043) | -0.53 (± 2.568) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Change from Baseline in White Blood Cell (WBC) Count with Differential i.e. Neutrophils, Lymphocytes, Monocytes, Eosinophils and Basophils at Week 144

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in White Blood Cell (WBC) Count with Differential i.e. Neutrophils, Lymphocytes, Monocytes, Eosinophils and Basophils at Week 144 ^[15] |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected for the assessment of change from baseline in hematology parameters including White Blood Cell (WBC) Count with Differential i.e. Neutrophils, Lymphocytes, Monocytes, Eosinophils and Basophils. The analysis was performed on the Safety Set that includes all randomized

participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 01) and Week 144

Notes:

[15] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: This endpoint was descriptive; hence no statistical analysis to report

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1 ^[16] | 2 ^[17] | | |
| Units: Giga cells per liter (10 ⁹ /L) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Neutrophils, n=1,0 | -0.360 (± 0) | 0 (± 0) | | |
| Lymphocytes, n=1,2 | -0.320 (± 0) | 0.010 (± 0.3253) | | |
| Monocytes, n=1,2 | -0.220 (± 0) | 0.010 (± 0.0424) | | |
| Eosinophils, n=1,0 | -0.130 (± 0) | 0 (± 0) | | |
| Basophils, n=1,2 | 0.000 (± 0) | 0.000 (± 0.0141) | | |
| Total WBC, n=1,2 | -1.00 (± 0) | -0.85 (± 1.061) | | |

Notes:

[16] - The Standard Deviation was not derived as only one participant was analyzed.

[17] - There is no data to disclose as no participant was analyzed for some of the analytes.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Change from Baseline in Clinical Chemistry Parameter of Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST), Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT), Alkaline Phosphatase (AP), Gamma Glutamyl Transferase (GGT), Creatine Kinase (CPK) at Week 24

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in Clinical Chemistry Parameter of Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST), Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT), Alkaline Phosphatase (AP), Gamma Glutamyl Transferase (GGT), Creatine Kinase (CPK) at Week 24 ^[18] |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected for the assessment of change from baseline in clinical chemistry parameters including AST, ALT, AP, GGT, CPK. The analysis was performed on the Safety Set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 01) and Week 24

Notes:

[18] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: This endpoint was descriptive; hence no statistical analysis to report

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1232 | 1402 | | |
| Units: International units per liter (IU/L) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST), n=1231,1242 | 1.0 (± 11.09) | 0.8 (± 9.70) | | |
| Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT), n=1232,1243 | 0.0 (± 15.80) | -0.1 (± 15.20) | | |
| Alkaline Phosphatase (AP), n=1232,12423 | 3.0 (± 18.85) | 3.1 (± 21.05) | | |
| Gamma Glutamyl Transferase (GGT), n=1230,1402 | -0.9 (± 20.32) | -0.4 (± 18.94) | | |
| Creatine Kinase (CPK), n=1230,1242 | 5.4 (± 103.03) | -3.8 (± 66.66) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Change from Baseline in Clinical Chemistry Parameter of Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST), Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT), Alkaline Phosphatase (AP), Gamma Glutamyl Transferase (GGT), Creatine Kinase (CPK) at Week 48

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in Clinical Chemistry Parameter of Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST), Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT), Alkaline Phosphatase (AP), Gamma Glutamyl Transferase (GGT), Creatine Kinase (CPK) at Week 48 ^[19] |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected for the assessment of change from baseline in clinical chemistry parameters including AST, ALT, AP, GGT, CPK. The analysis was performed on the Safety Set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 01) and Week 48

Notes:

[19] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: This endpoint was descriptive; hence no statistical analysis to report

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 762 | 749 | | |
| Units: International units per liter (IU/L) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST), n=761,749 | 0.4 (± 11.11) | 0.4 (± 11.32) | | |
| Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT), n=762,748 | -0.9 (± 16.35) | -1.2 (± 16.26) | | |
| Alkaline Phosphatase (AP), n=762,748 | 5.4 (± 20.07) | 5.2 (± 21.32) | | |
| Gamma Glutamyl Transferase (GGT), n=762,748 | -0.0 (± 22.44) | -0.4 (± 22.14) | | |
| Creatine Kinase (CPK), n=762,748 | 7.8 (± 153.24) | -3.7 (± 71.52) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Change from Baseline in Clinical Chemistry Parameter of Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST), Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT), Alkaline Phosphatase (AP), Gamma Glutamyl Transferase (GGT), Creatine Kinase (CPK) at Week 96

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in Clinical Chemistry Parameter of Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST), Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT), Alkaline Phosphatase (AP), Gamma Glutamyl Transferase (GGT), Creatine Kinase (CPK) at Week 96 ^[20] |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected for the assessment of change from baseline in clinical chemistry parameters including AST, ALT, AP, GGT, CPK. The analysis was performed on the Safety Set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 01) and Week 96

Notes:

[20] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: This endpoint was descriptive; hence no statistical analysis to report

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 128 | 122 | | |
| Units: International units per liter (IU/L) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST), n=128,44 | 0.1 (± 11.65) | 2.0 (± 7.47) | | |
| Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT), n=128,44 | -2.4 (± 19.02) | -1.1 (± 9.33) | | |
| Alkaline Phosphatase (AP), n=128,122 | 0.0 (± 18.98) | 8.6 (± 27.79) | | |
| Gamma Glutamyl Transferase (GGT), n=128,122 | -1.9 (± 18.52) | -0.1 (± 19.67) | | |
| Creatine Kinase (CPK), n=128,122 | 1.4 (± 39.73) | 3.6 (± 93.29) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Change from Baseline in Clinical Chemistry Parameter of Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST), Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT), Alkaline Phosphatase (AP), Gamma Glutamyl Transferase (GGT), Creatine Kinase (CPK) at Week 144

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in Clinical Chemistry Parameter of |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected for the assessment of change from baseline in clinical chemistry parameters including AST, ALT, AP, GGT, CPK. The analysis was performed on the Safety Set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

End point type Primary

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 01) and Week 144

Notes:

[21] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: This endpoint was descriptive; hence no statistical analysis to report

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1 ^[22] | 2 ^[23] | | |
| Units: International units per liter (IU/L) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST), n=1,2 | -8.0 (± 0) | 2.0 (± 0.0) | | |
| Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT), n=1,0 | -14.0 (± 0) | 0 (± 0) | | |
| Alkaline Phosphatase (AP), n=1,2 | 39.0 (± 0) | -1.5 (± 6.36) | | |
| Gamma Glutamyl Transferase (GGT), n=1,2 | -21.0 (± 0) | 5.0 (± 14.14) | | |
| Creatine Kinase (CPK), n=1,2 | -47.0 (± 0) | -2.5 (± 31.82) | | |

Notes:

[22] - The Standard Deviation was not derived as only one participant was analyzed.

[23] - There is no data to disclose as no participant was analyzed for some of the analytes.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Change from Baseline in Lipid Profile Parameter of Cholesterol, Low-Density Lipoprotein (LDL) Cholesterol, High-Density Lipoprotein-Cholesterol (HDL), Triglycerides at Week 24

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in Lipid Profile Parameter of Cholesterol, Low-Density Lipoprotein (LDL) Cholesterol, High-Density Lipoprotein-Cholesterol (HDL), Triglycerides at Week 24 ^[24] |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Blood samples was collected for the assessment of clinical chemistry parameters including Cholesterol, low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol, high-density lipoprotein-cholesterol (HDL), Triglycerides. The analysis was performed on the Safety Set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

End point type Primary

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 01) and Week 24

Notes:

[24] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: This endpoint was descriptive; hence no statistical analysis to report

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1183 | 1204 | | |
| Units: Millimoles per liter (mmol/L) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Cholesterol, n=1183,1201 | -0.038 (± 0.8542) | -0.011 (± 0.9685) | | |
| HDL Cholesterol, Direct, n=1183,1201 | -0.020 (± 0.2703) | -0.022 (± 0.2869) | | |
| LDL Cholesterol, n=1171,1190 | -0.031 (± 0.7239) | 0.010 (± 0.7818) | | |
| Triglycerides, n=1183, 1204 | 0.033 (± 0.6503) | 0.011 (± 0.7895) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Change from Baseline in Lipid Profile Parameter of Cholesterol, Low-Density Lipoprotein (LDL) Cholesterol, High-Density Lipoprotein-Cholesterol (HDL), Triglycerides at Week 48

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in Lipid Profile Parameter of Cholesterol, Low-Density Lipoprotein (LDL) Cholesterol, High-Density Lipoprotein-Cholesterol (HDL), Triglycerides at Week 48 ^[25] |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Blood samples was collected for the assessment of clinical chemistry parameters including Cholesterol, low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol, high-density lipoprotein-cholesterol (HDL), Triglycerides. The analysis was performed on the Safety Set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 01) and Week 48

Notes:

[25] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: This endpoint was descriptive; hence no statistical analysis to report

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 730 | 719 | | |
| Units: Millimoles per liter (mmol/L) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Cholesterol, n=730,718 | -0.053 (± 0.9271) | -0.078 (± 0.9826) | | |
| HDL Cholesterol, Direct, n=730,718 | -0.021 (± 0.2979) | -0.027 (± 0.2959) | | |
| LDL Cholesterol, n=728,708 | -0.038 (± 0.7865) | -0.034 (± 0.7899) | | |
| Triglycerides, n=730,719 | 0.015 (± 0.6772) | -0.019 (± 0.7376) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Change from Baseline in Lipid Profile Parameter of Cholesterol, Low-Density Lipoprotein (LDL) Cholesterol, High-Density Lipoprotein-Cholesterol (HDL), Triglycerides at Week 96

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in Lipid Profile Parameter of Cholesterol, Low-Density Lipoprotein (LDL) Cholesterol, High-Density Lipoprotein-Cholesterol (HDL), Triglycerides at Week 96 ^[26] |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Blood samples was collected for the assessment of clinical chemistry parameters including Cholesterol, low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol, high-density lipoprotein-cholesterol (HDL), Triglycerides. The analysis was performed on the Safety Set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 01) and Week 96

Notes:

[26] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: This endpoint was descriptive; hence no statistical analysis to report

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 113 | 100 | | |
| Units: Millimoles per liter (mmol/L) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Cholesterol, n=113,100 | -0.178 (± 1.0350) | -0.130 (± 1.0570) | | |
| HDL Cholesterol, Direct, n=113,100 | -0.032 (± 0.2665) | -0.058 (± 0.3233) | | |
| LDL Cholesterol, n=112,99 | -0.159 (± 0.8948) | -0.031 (± 0.8546) | | |
| Triglycerides, n=113,100 | 0.009 (± 0.8042) | -0.056 (± 0.7262) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Change from Baseline in Lipid Profile Parameter of Cholesterol, Low-Density Lipoprotein (LDL) Cholesterol, High-Density Lipoprotein-Cholesterol (HDL), Triglycerides at Week 144

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in Lipid Profile Parameter of Cholesterol, |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected for the assessment of clinical chemistry parameters including Cholesterol, low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol, high-density lipoprotein-cholesterol (HDL), Triglycerides. The analysis was performed on the Safety Set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

End point type Primary

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 01) and Week 144

Notes:

[27] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: This endpoint was descriptive; hence no statistical analysis to report

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1 ^[28] | 2 | | |
| Units: Millimoles per liter (mmol/L) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Cholesterol, n=1,2 | -2.360 (± 0) | -2.240 (± 2.8709) | | |
| HDL Cholesterol, Direct, n=1,2 | 0.160 (± 0) | -0.095 (± 0.0212) | | |
| LDL Cholesterol, n=1,2 | -2.250 (± 0) | -1.750 (± 2.4183) | | |
| Triglycerides, n=1,2 | -0.580 (± 0) | -0.865 (± 0.9687) | | |

Notes:

[28] - The Standard Deviation was not derived as only one participant was analyzed.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Change from Baseline in Clinical Chemistry Parameter Total Bilirubin, Direct Bilirubin at Week 48

End point title Change from Baseline in Clinical Chemistry Parameter Total Bilirubin, Direct Bilirubin at Week 48^[29]

End point description:

Blood samples were collected for the assessment of change from baseline in clinical chemistry parameters including total bilirubin, direct bilirubin. The analysis was performed on the Safety Set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

End point type Primary

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 01) and Week 48

Notes:

[29] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: This endpoint was descriptive; hence no statistical analysis to report

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 762 | 749 | | |
| Units: Micromoles per liter (umol/L) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Total Bilirubin, n=762,749 | -0.0 (± 2.85) | 0.1 (± 3.04) | | |
| Direct Bilirubin, n=757,743 | 0.011 (± 0.777) | 0.040 (± 0.690) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Change from Baseline in Clinical Chemistry Parameter Total Bilirubin, Direct Bilirubin at Week 24

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in Clinical Chemistry Parameter Total Bilirubin, Direct Bilirubin at Week 24 ^[30] |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected for the assessment of change from baseline in clinical chemistry parameters including total bilirubin, direct bilirubin. The analysis was performed on the Safety Set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 01) and Week 24

Notes:

[30] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: This endpoint was descriptive; hence no statistical analysis to report

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1232 | 1243 | | |
| Units: Micromoles per liter (umol/L) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Total Bilirubin, n=1232,1243 | 0.3 (± 2.87) | 0.3 (± 2.92) | | |
| Direct Bilirubin, n=1224,1235 | 0.053 (± 0.764) | 0.027 (± 0.641) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Change from Baseline in Clinical Chemistry Parameter Total Bilirubin, Direct Bilirubin at Week 144

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in Clinical Chemistry Parameter Total Bilirubin, Direct Bilirubin at Week 144 ^[31] |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected for the assessment of change from baseline in clinical chemistry parameters including total bilirubin, direct bilirubin. The analysis was performed on the Safety Set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 01) and Week 144

Notes:

[31] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: This endpoint was descriptive; hence no statistical analysis to report

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1 ^[32] | 2 | | |
| Units: Micromoles per liter (umol/L) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Total Bilirubin, n=1,2 | 4.0 (± 0) | 4.5 (± 6.36) | | |
| Direct Bilirubin, n=1,2 | 2.000 (± 0) | 1.500 (± 0.707) | | |

Notes:

[32] - The Standard Deviation was not derived as only one participant was analyzed.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Change from Baseline in Clinical Chemistry Parameter Total Bilirubin, Direct Bilirubin at Week 96

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in Clinical Chemistry Parameter Total Bilirubin, Direct Bilirubin at Week 96 ^[33] |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected for the assessment of change from baseline in clinical chemistry parameters including total bilirubin, direct bilirubin. The analysis was performed on the Safety Set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 01) and Week 96

Notes:

[33] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: This endpoint was descriptive; hence no statistical analysis to report

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 128 | 123 | | |
| Units: Micromoles per liter (umol/L) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Total Bilirubin, n=128, 123 | -0.2 (± 3.22) | 0.5 (± 3.49) | | |
| Direct Bilirubin, n=127, 122 | 0.047 (± 0.815) | 0.041 (± 0.827) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Number of participants with National Cancer Institute-Common terminology criteria for adverse events (NCI-CTCAE) \geq Grade 3 hematological/clinical chemistry abnormalities

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Number of participants with National Cancer Institute-Common terminology criteria for adverse events (NCI-CTCAE) \geq Grade 3 hematological/clinical chemistry abnormalities ^[34] |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Number of participants with NCI-CTCAE \geq Grade 3 hematological/clinical chemistry abnormalities were summarized. Hematological and Clinical chemistry parameters were summarized according to the NCI-CTCAE, version 5.0: Grade 1: mild; Grade 2: moderate; Grade 3: severe; Grade 4: life-threatening or disabling. Higher grade indicates more severity. Data is presented for only those parameters for which participants had worst case \geq Grade 3 shifts from Baseline.

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

End point timeframe:

Up to Week 167

Notes:

[34] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: This endpoint was descriptive; hence no statistical analysis to report

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1456 | 1459 | | |
| Units: Participants | | | | |
| Hypercalcemia, Total, Grade 3 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Hyperkalemia, Total, Grade 4 | 2 | 0 | | |
| Hypernatremia, Total, Grade 3 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Hypernatremia, Total, Grade 4 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Chronic Kidney Disease, Total, Grade 3 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Creatinine increased, Total, Grade 3 | 1 | 0 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of participants achieving Clinical Disease Activity Index (CDAI) total score lesser than or equal to (\leq)10 (CDAI) low disease activity (LDA) at Week 24, 48, 96 and 144

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Percentage of participants achieving Clinical Disease Activity Index (CDAI) total score lesser than or equal to (\leq)10 (CDAI) low disease activity (LDA) at Week 24, 48, 96 and 144 |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

CDAI total score is a composite score consisting of the sum of Swollen Joint Count 28 (SJC28), Tender Joint Count 28 (TJC28), Patient's Global Assessment of Arthritis Disease Activity (PtGA) (visual analogue scale with values from 0=best to 100=worst) and Physician Global Assessment of Arthritis Disease Activity (PhGA) (visual analogue scale with values from 0=best to 100=worst). PtGA and PhGA are transformed to a 0-10 scale before computing the CDAI total score. CDAI total score ranges from 0 to 76 with higher values representing higher disease activity. Low disease activity (LDA) is achieved when CDAI total score ≤ 10 . Percentage values are rounded off. The analysis was performed on the intent to treat (ITT) set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. This population was based on the treatment the subject was randomized to. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Week 24, 48, 96 and 144

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1206 ^[35] | 1212 | | |
| Units: Percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | | | | |
| Week 24, n=1206,1212 | 47.0 | 46.0 | | |
| Week 48, n=757,749 | 44.0 | 47.0 | | |
| Week 96, n=124,112 | 40.0 | 47.0 | | |
| Week 144, n=0,1 | 0 | 0.0 | | |

Notes:

[35] - There is no data to disclose as no participant was analyzed at Week 144.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of participants achieving Clinical Disease Activity Index (CDAI) total score ≤ 2.8 (CDAI Remission) at Week 24, 48, 96 and 144

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Percentage of participants achieving Clinical Disease Activity Index (CDAI) total score ≤ 2.8 (CDAI Remission) at Week 24, 48, 96 and 144 |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

CDAI total score is a composite score consisting of the sum of Swollen Joint Count 28 (SJC28), Tender Joint Count 28 (TJC28), Patient's Global Assessment of Arthritis Disease Activity (PtGA) (visual analogue scale with values from 0=best to 100=worst) and Physician Global Assessment of Arthritis Disease Activity (PhGA) (visual analogue scale with values from 0=best to 100=worst). PtGA and PhGA are transformed to a 0-10 scale before computing the CDAI total score. CDAI total score ranges from 0 to 76 with higher values representing higher disease activity. CDAI remission is achieved when CDAI total score ≤ 2.8 . Percentage values are rounded off. The analysis was performed on the ITT set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. This population was based on the treatment the subject was randomized to. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Week 24, 48, 96 and 144

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1206 ^[36] | 1212 | | |
| Units: Percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | | | | |
| Week 24, n=1206,1212 | 11.0 | 10.0 | | |
| Week 48, n=757,749 | 12.0 | 9.0 | | |
| Week 96, n=124,112 | 13.0 | 9.0 | | |
| Week 144, n=0,1 | 0 | 0.0 | | |

Notes:

[36] - There is no data to disclose as no participant was analyzed at Week 144.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of participants achieving Disease Activity Score using 28 joint count and C-Reactive Protein (DAS28-CRP) <2.6 at Week 24, 48, 96 and 144

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Percentage of participants achieving Disease Activity Score using 28 joint count and C-Reactive Protein (DAS28-CRP) <2.6 at Week 24, 48, 96 and 144 |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

The DAS28-CRP is a measure of RA disease activity calculated using Tender Joint Count 28 (TJC28), Swollen Joint Count 28 (SJC28), C-reactive protein (CRP) (in mg/L), Patient's Global Assessment of Arthritis Disease Activity (PtGA) (visual analogue scale with values from 0=best to 100=worst). PtGA is transformed to a 0-10 scale before computing the total score. DAS28-CRP scores range from 1.0 to 9.4, where lower scores indicates less disease activity. Low disease activity (LDA) is achieved when DAS28-CRP greater than or equal to (\leq)3.2. A negative change from baseline in DAS28-CRP indicates an improvement. Percentage values are rounded off. The analysis was performed on the ITT set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. This population was based on the treatment the subject was randomized to. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Week 24, 48, 96 and 144

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1190 | 1190 | | |
| Units: Percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | | | | |
| Week 24, n=1190,1190 | 26.0 | 25.0 | | |
| Week 48, n=719,715 | 25.0 | 25.0 | | |
| Week 96, n=108,99 | 26.0 | 28.0 | | |
| Week 144, n=0,1 | 0 | 0.0 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of participants achieving Disease Activity Score using 28 joint count and Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR) <2.6 (DAS28-ESR Remission) at Week 24, 48, 96 and 132

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Percentage of participants achieving Disease Activity Score using 28 joint count and Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR) <2.6 (DAS28-ESR Remission) at Week 24, 48, 96 and 132 |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

The DAS28-ESR is a measure of RA disease activity calculated using TJC28, SJC28, ESR (in mm/hr), Patient's Global Assessment of Arthritis Disease Activity (PtGA) (visual analogue scale with values from 0=best to 100=worst). PtGA is transformed to a 0-10 scale before computing the total score. DAS28-ESR scores range from 1.0 to 9.4, where lower scores indicate less disease activity. Remission is achieved when DAS28-ESR <2.6. A negative change from baseline in DAS28-ESR indicates an improvement. Percentage values are rounded off. The analysis was performed on the ITT set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. This population was based on the treatment the subject was randomized to. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Week 24, 48, 96 and 132 | |

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1084 | 1085 | | |
| Units: Percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | | | | |
| Week 24, n=1084,1085 | 15.0 | 14.0 | | |
| Week 48, n=676,672 | 14.0 | 13.0 | | |
| Week 96, n=95,91 | 16.0 | 12.0 | | |
| Week 132, n=1,3 | 0.0 | 33.0 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of participants achieving American College of Rheumatology (ACR)/ European league against rheumatism (EULAR) remission at Week 24, 48, 96 and 144

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Percentage of participants achieving American College of Rheumatology (ACR)/ European league against rheumatism |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Boolean-based ACR/EULAR remission is achieved if all of the following requirements are met at the same timepoint: Tender Joint Count 68 (TJC68) ≤ 1 , Swollen Joint Count 66 (SJC66) ≤ 1 , high sensitivity C-reactive Protein (hsCRP) ≤ 1 mg/dl and patient's global assessment of disease activity (PtGA) ≤ 10 . Simple Disease Activity Index based ACR/EULAR remission is achieved if a has SDAI ≤ 3.3 . The SDAI is the sum of the tender/painful joint count and swollen joint count, employing 28 joints; PtGA and PhGA (on a scale of 0-10); and hsCRP (mg/L). Percentage values are rounded off. The analysis was performed on the ITT set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. This population was based on the treatment the subject was randomized to. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Week 24, 48, 96 and 144

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1190 | 1199 | | |
| Units: Percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | | | | |
| Boolean-based ACR/EULAR, Week 24, n=1190,1199 | 7.0 | 6.0 | | |
| Boolean-based ACR/EULAR, Week 48, n=719,715 | 8.0 | 4.0 | | |
| Boolean-based ACR/EULAR, Week 96, n=108,99 | 8.0 | 9.0 | | |
| Boolean-based ACR/EULAR, Week 144, n=0,1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Absolute Values for Clinical Disease Activity Index (CDAI) total score

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Absolute Values for Clinical Disease Activity Index (CDAI) total score |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

CDAI total score is a composite score consisting of the sum of TJC28, TJC28, PtGA (visual analogue scale with values from 0=best to 100=worst) and PhGA (visual analogue scale with values from 0=best to 100=worst). PtGA and PhGA are transformed to a 0-10 scale before computing the CDAI total score. CDAI total score ranges from 0 to 76 with higher values representing higher disease activity. The analysis was performed on the ITT set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. This population was based on the treatment the subject was randomized to. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Week 24, 48, 96 and 144

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1206 ^[37] | 1212 ^[38] | | |
| Units: Scores on a scale | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Week 24, n=1206,1212 | 13.42 (± 10.669) | 14.26 (± 11.637) | | |
| Week 48, n=757,749 | 13.85 (± 10.612) | 14.07 (± 11.186) | | |
| Week 96, n=124,112 | 14.62 (± 11.443) | 15.22 (± 13.997) | | |
| Week 144, n=0,1 | 0 (± 0) | 11.30 (± 0.0) | | |

Notes:

[37] - At Week 144, there were 0 participant analyzed, there is no data to disclose.

[38] - At Week 144, as only single participant was analyzed the standard deviation was be derived.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Absolute Values for Disease Activity Score using 28 joint count and C-Reactive Protein (DAS28-CRP)

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Absolute Values for Disease Activity Score using 28 joint count and C-Reactive Protein (DAS28-CRP) |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

The DAS28-CRP is a measure of RA disease activity calculated using Tender Joint Count 28 (TJC28), Swollen Joint Count 28 (SJC28), C-reactive protein (CRP) (in mg/L), Patient's Global Assessment of Arthritis Disease Activity (PtGA) (visual analogue scale with values from 0=best to 100=worst). PtGA is transformed to a 0-10 scale before computing the total score. DAS28- CRP scores range from 1.0 to 9.4, where lower scores indicate less disease activity. The analysis was performed on the ITT set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. This population was based on the treatment the subject was randomized to. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Week 24, 48, 96 and 144

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1338 ^[39] | 1199 ^[40] | | |
| Units: Scores on a scale | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Week 24, n=1338,1199 | 3.49 (± 1.237) | 3.55 (± 1.269) | | |
| Week 48, n=719,715 | 3.51 (± 1.224) | 3.54 (± 1.232) | | |
| Week 96, n=108,99 | 3.44 (± 1.188) | 3.52 (± 1.389) | | |
| Week 144, n=0,1 | 0.0 (± 0.0) | 3.21 (± 0.0) | | |

Notes:

[39] - At Week 144, there were 0 participant analyzed, there is no data to disclose.

[40] - At Week 144, as only single participant was analyzed the standard deviation was be derived.

Statistical analyses

Secondary: Absolute Values for Disease Activity Score using 28 joint count and Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (DAS28-ESR)

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Absolute Values for Disease Activity Score using 28 joint count and Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (DAS28-ESR) |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

The DAS28-ESR is a measure of RA disease activity calculated using Tender Joint Count 28 (TJC28), Swollen Joint Count 28 (SJC28), Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) (in millimeter [mm]/hour[hr]), Patient's Global Assessment of Arthritis Disease Activity (PtGA) (visual analogue scale with values from 0=best to 100=worst). PtGA is transformed to a 0-10 scale before computing the total score. DAS28-ESR scores range from 1.0 to 9.4, where lower scores indicate less disease activity. The analysis was performed on the ITT set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. This population was based on the treatment the subject was randomized to. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Week 24, 48, 96 and 132

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1084 ^[41] | 1085 | | |
| Units: Scores on a scale | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Week 24, n=1084,1085 | 3.97 (± 1.295) | 4.01 (± 1.333) | | |
| Week 48, n=676,672 | 4.02 (± 1.284) | 4.05 (± 1.306) | | |
| Week 96, n=95,91 | 3.92 (± 1.216) | 4.04 (± 1.470) | | |
| Week 132, n=1,3 | 3.77 (± 0) | 4.26 (± 1.560) | | |

Notes:

[41] - At Week 132, as only single participant was analyzed the standard deviation was be derived.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Absolute values for Health Assessment Questionnaire Disability Index (HAQ-DI)

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Absolute values for Health Assessment Questionnaire Disability Index (HAQ-DI) |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

The HAQ-DI includes 20 questions which assesses difficulty in performing activities of daily living. The questionnaire assesses eight domains of physical functioning: Dressing and Grooming (2 items), Hygiene (3 items), Arising (2 items), Reach (2 items), Eating (3 items), Grip (3 items), Walking (2 items), Common Daily Activities (3 items). The questions assess usual abilities ranging from 0 "without any difficulty" to 3 "unable to do." A lower HAQ-DI score indicates better quality of life. The analysis was performed on the ITT set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. This population was based on the treatment the subject was randomized to. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Week 24, 48, 96 and 144

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1228 ^[42] | 1239 ^[43] | | |
| Units: Scores on a scale | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Week 24, n=1228,1239 | 1.045 (± 0.6764) | 1.060 (± 0.6849) | | |
| Week 48, n=768,764 | 1.072 (± 0.6679) | 1.096 (± 0.6691) | | |
| Week 96, n=126,120 | 1.074 (± 0.6852) | 1.156 (± 0.7582) | | |
| Week 144, n=0,1 | 0 (± 0) | 2.00 (± 0) | | |

Notes:

[42] - At Week 144, there were 0 participant analyzed, there is no data to disclose.

[43] - At Week 144, as only single participant was analyzed the standard deviation was be derived.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Absolute values of Van der Heijde modified total sharp scores (mTSS)

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Absolute values of Van der Heijde modified total sharp scores (mTSS) |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Van der Heijde mTSS is utilized for scoring radiographs of hands and feet in rheumatoid arthritis. This method includes 16 areas of erosions, and 15 areas for joint space narrowing (JSN) in each hand, and 6 areas for erosions and 6 areas JSN in each foot. The total mTSS score is the sum of erosion (maximum of 280) and JSN (maximum of 168) scores. The score ranges from 0 to 448 for mTSS with higher values representing higher disease activity. The analysis was performed on the ITT set that includes participants from qualifying studies 201790 and 201791 only who received at least one dose of study treatment. This population was based on the treatment the subject was randomized to. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Week 24 and 48 | |

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 66 | 46 | | |
| Units: Scores on a scale | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Week 24, n=66,46 | 23.26 (± 34.191) | 30.31 (± 40.236) | | |
| Week 48, n=66,46 | 23.27 (± 33.953) | 30.34 (± 40.432) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Absolute values for Arthritis pain VAS

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Absolute values for Arthritis pain VAS |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

For the Arthritis Pain VAS, participants assess the severity of their current arthritis pain using a continuous visual analogue scale (VAS) with anchors at "0" (no pain) and "100" (most severe pain). A negative change from baseline indicates an improvement. The analysis was performed on the ITT set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. This population was based on the treatment the subject was randomized to. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Week 24, 48, 96 and 144

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1230 ^[44] | 1239 ^[45] | | |
| Units: Scores on a scale | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Week 24, n=1230,1239 | 34.6 (± 23.51) | 36.6 (± 23.85) | | |
| Week 48, n=768,765 | 37.0 (± 23.55) | 36.0 (± 23.88) | | |
| Week 96, n=127,119 | 39.3 (± 24.62) | 38.1 (± 27.08) | | |
| Week 144, n=0,1 | 0 (± 0) | 26.0 (± 0) | | |

Notes:

[44] - At Week 144, there were 0 participant analyzed, there is no data to disclose.

[45] - At Week 144, as only single participant was analyzed the standard deviation was be derived.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Absolute values Short form (SF)-36 Mental Component Scores (MCS)

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Absolute values Short form (SF)-36 Mental Component Scores (MCS) |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

SF-36 is health-related survey that assesses quality of life covering 8 domains:physical functioning,bodily pain,role limitations due to physical/emotional problems,general health,mental health(MH),social functioning(SF),vitality.Each of 8 domains is scored using average, 0-100; higher score represents better health.MCS was aggregated across the domains and scaled to T-score with mean of 50 and SD of 10; higher score represents better health. MCS is primarily derived from 4 domains (SF,vitality,MH,role-emotional) representing overall mental health. Quality Metric software was used for scoring.- The analysis was performed on the ITT set that includes all randomized participants who

one dose of study treatment. This population was based on the treatment the subject was randomized to. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Week 24, 48, 96 and 144 | |

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1228 ^[46] | 1237 ^[47] | | |
| Units: T-score | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Week 24, n=1228,1237 | 49.14 (± 10.386) | 49.44 (± 10.384) | | |
| Week 48, n=768,764 | 49.54 (± 10.577) | 49.70 (± 10.557) | | |
| Week 96, n=126,119 | 48.66 (± 11.483) | 49.75 (± 11.351) | | |
| Week 144, n=0,1 | 0 (± 0) | 42.55 (± 0) | | |

Notes:

[46] - At Week 144, there were 0 participant analyzed, there is no data to disclose.

[47] - At Week 144, as only single participant was analyzed the standard deviation was be derived.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Absolute values SF-36 domain scores

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| End point title | Absolute values SF-36 domain scores |
| End point description: | |
| <p>SF-36 is a health-related survey that assesses quality of life covering 8 domains: physical functioning, bodily pain, role limitations due to physical and emotional problems, general health, mental health, social functioning, vitality. MCS consists of 4 domains (social functioning, vitality, mental health, and role-emotional domains) and PCS consists of 4 domains (physical functioning, role-physical, bodily pain and general health). The individual question items are first summed for each item under the various sections. Then, those domain scores are weighted to a scale between 0 to 100, where higher score represents better health. Quality Metric software was used for scoring for SF-36. The analysis was performed on ITT set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. This population was based on treatment the subject was randomized to. Number of subjects analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.</p> | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Week 24, 48, 96 and 144 | |

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1228 ^[48] | 1237 ^[49] | | |
| Units: Scores on a scale | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Bodily Pain at Week 24, n=1228,1237 | 54.49 (± 21.457) | 53.83 (± 21.158) | | |
| Bodily Pain at Week 48, n=768,764 | 52.22 (± 21.099) | 52.94 (± 21.158) | | |
| Bodily Pain at Week 96, n=126,119 | 49.90 (± 20.943) | 51.11 (± 21.983) | | |
| Bodily Pain at Week 144, n=0,1 | 0 (± 0) | 41.00 (± 0) | | |
| General Health at week 24, n=1228,1237 | 51.00 (± 18.744) | 50.30 (± 17.980) | | |
| General Health at week 48, n=768,764 | 50.35 (± 18.817) | 49.44 (± 17.645) | | |
| General Health at week 96, n=126,119 | 48.44 (± 20.029) | 46.73 (± 18.543) | | |
| General Health at week 144, n=0,1 | 0 (± 0) | 45.00 (± 0) | | |
| Mental Health at week 24, n=1228,1237 | 67.47 (± 19.387) | 68.05 (± 19.150) | | |
| Mental Health at week 48, n=768,764 | 67.64 (± 19.701) | 67.97 (± 19.636) | | |
| Mental Health at week 96, n=126,119 | 66.90 (± 20.860) | 68.49 (± 20.217) | | |
| Mental Health at week 144, n=0,1 | 0 (± 0) | 50.00 (± 0) | | |
| Physical Function at week 24, n=1228,1237 | 56.20 (± 25.644) | 55.28 (± 25.615) | | |
| Physical Function at week 48, n=768,764 | 54.23 (± 26.222) | 53.98 (± 25.397) | | |
| Physical Function at week 96, n=126,119 | 51.87 (± 25.735) | 50.92 (± 26.175) | | |
| Physical Function at week 144, n=0,1 | 0 (± 0) | 35.00 (± 0) | | |
| Role Emotional At week 24, n=1228,1237 | 74.79 (± 24.653) | 75.09 (± 24.760) | | |
| Role Emotional At week 48, n=768,764 | 75.31 (± 24.008) | 76.18 (± 24.163) | | |
| Role Emotional At week 96, n=126,119 | 73.35 (± 25.188) | 74.44 (± 26.324) | | |
| Role Emotional At week 144, n=0,1 | 0 (± 0) | 50.00 (± 0) | | |
| Role Physical at week 24, n=1228,1237 | 58.58 (± 23.155) | 57.78 (± 23.514) | | |
| Role Physical at week 48, n=768,764 | 56.49 (± 23.645) | 57.57 (± 23.463) | | |
| Role Physical at week 96, n=126,119 | 54.27 (± 23.818) | 55.15 (± 24.956) | | |
| Role Physical at week 144, n=0,1 | 0 (± 0) | 25.00 (± 0) | | |
| Social Function at week 24, n=1228,1237 | 71.20 (± 24.001) | 71.39 (± 23.936) | | |
| Social Function at week 48, n=768,764 | 70.88 (± 24.596) | 71.29 (± 24.123) | | |
| Social Function at week 96, n=126,119 | 68.25 (± 24.065) | 69.43 (± 26.526) | | |
| Social Function at week 144, n=0,1 | 0 (± 0) | 62.50 (± 0) | | |
| Vitality at week 24, n=1228,1237 | 55.77 (± 20.690) | 55.18 (± 20.593) | | |
| Vitality at week 48, n=768,764 | 55.24 (± 20.972) | 54.49 (± 21.262) | | |

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Vitality at week 96, n=126,119 | 51.04 (± 23.127) | 54.25 (± 22.738) | | |
| Vitality at week 144, n=0,1 | 0 (± 0) | 50.00 (± 0) | | |

Notes:

[48] - At Week 144, there were 0 participant analyzed, there is no data to disclose.

[49] - At Week 144, as only single participant was analyzed the standard deviation was be derived.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Absolute values SF-36 Physical Component Scores (PCS)

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Absolute values SF-36 Physical Component Scores (PCS) |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

SF-36 is health-related survey that assesses quality of life covering 8 domains: physical functioning(PF),bodily pain(BP),role limitations due to physical/emotional problems,general health(GH),mental health,social functioning,vitality.Each of 8 domains is scored using average, 0-100; higher score represents better health.PCS was aggregated across the domains and scaled to T-score with mean of 50 and SD of 10; higher score represents better health.PCS is primarily derived from 4 domains(PF,role-physical,BP,GH) representing overall physical health. Quality Metric software was used for scoring. The analysis was performed on the ITT set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. This population was based on the treatment the subject was randomized to. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for

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

End point timeframe:

Week 24, 48, 96 and 144

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1228 ^[50] | 1237 ^[51] | | |
| Units: T-Score | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Week 24, n=1228,1237 | 41.19 (± 8.173) | 40.67 (± 8.232) | | |
| Week 48, n=768,764 | 40.17 (± 8.586) | 40.13 (± 8.271) | | |
| Week 96, n=126,119 | 39.18 (± 9.280) | 38.86 (± 8.879) | | |
| Week 144, n=0,1 | 0 (± 0) | 35.03 (± 0) | | |

Notes:

[50] - At Week 144, there were 0 participant analyzed, there is no data to disclose.

[51] - At Week 144, as only single participant was analyzed the standard deviation was be derived.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Absolute values Functional assessment of chronic illness therapy (FACIT)-Fatigue

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| End point title | Absolute values Functional assessment of chronic illness therapy (FACIT)-Fatigue |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

The Functional Assessment of Chronic Illness Therapy (FACIT)-fatigue is a validated patient-reported measure of 13 statements regarding the feeling of fatigue. The total score ranges from 0 to 52 with higher values representing a lower fatigue and a better quality of life. The analysis was performed on the ITT set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. This population was based on the treatment the subject was randomized to. Number of participants analyzed signifies those participants who were evaluable for this outcome measure.

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

End point timeframe:

Week 24, 48, 96 and 144

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1229 ^[52] | 1238 ^[53] | | |
| Units: Scores on a scale | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Week 24, n=1229,1238 | 36.0 (± 10.33) | 35.9 (± 10.25) | | |
| Week 48, n=767,764 | 35.5 (± 10.53) | 35.4 (± 10.59) | | |
| Week 96, n=126,119 | 35.2 (± 10.77) | 34.8 (± 11.87) | | |
| Week 144, n=0,1 | 0 (± 0) | 26.0 (± 0) | | |

Notes:

[52] - At Week 144, there were 0 participant analyzed, there is no data to disclose.

[53] - At Week 144, as only single participant was analyzed the standard deviation was be derived.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of participants with anti-GSK3196165 antibodies

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| End point title | Number of participants with anti-GSK3196165 antibodies |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Serum samples were collected for the determination of anti- GSK3196165 antibodies (ADA) using a validated electrochemiluminescence (ECL) immunoassay. The assay involved screening, confirmation and titration steps. If serum samples tested positive in the screening assay, they were considered 'potentially positive' and were further analyzed for the specificity using the confirmation assay. Samples that confirmed positive in the confirmation assay were reported as 'positive'. Confirmed positive ADA samples were further characterized in the titration assay to quasi-quantitate the amount of ADA in the sample. Additionally, confirmed positive ADA samples were also tested in a validated neutralizing antibody assay to determine the potential neutralizing activity of the ADA. The analysis was performed on the ITT set that includes all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study treatment. This population was based on the treatment the subject was randomized to.

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

End point timeframe:

Week 120

| End point values | Otilimab 90 mg | Otilimab 150 mg | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1456 | 1459 | | |
| Units: Participants | 11 | 10 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

All AE and SAE were collected from the start of the study intervention. Initially the study was planned for 4 years approx. 208 weeks however due to early termination by sponsor data for all Adverse event was collected till Week 167 only.

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

Dictionary used

| | |
|--------------------|-------|
| Dictionary name | Medra |
| Dictionary version | 25.0 |

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Reporting group title | Otilimab 150 mg |
|-----------------------|-----------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants received 150mg Otilimab prior to this study 209564 and received either tofacitinib (study 201790 or 201791) or sarilumab (study 202018) in the qualifying studies and were exposed for the first time to Otilimab through subcutaneous (SC) injection once weekly.

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| Reporting group title | Otilimab 90 mg |
|-----------------------|----------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants received 90mg Otilimab prior to this study 209564 and received either tofacitinib (study 201790 or 201791) or sarilumab (study 202018) in the qualifying studies and were exposed for the first time to Otilimab through subcutaneous (SC) injection once weekly.

| Serious adverse events | Otilimab 150 mg | Otilimab 90 mg | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 114 / 1459 (7.81%) | 123 / 1456 (8.45%) | |
| number of deaths (all causes) | 9 | 10 | |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events | | | |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) | | | |
| Adenocarcinoma of colon | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Adenocarcinoma of appendix | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Squamous cell carcinoma of lung | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| Squamous cell carcinoma of the cervix | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pancreatic neuroendocrine tumour | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pancreatic neoplasm | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Ovarian cancer stage III | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Malignant melanoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Lymphoproliferative disorder | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Lung adenocarcinoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Invasive lobular breast carcinoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Invasive ductal breast carcinoma | | | |

| | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Intraductal papillary-mucinous carcinoma of pancreas | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| 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 | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Basal cell carcinoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Anogenital warts | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Adenocarcinoma pancreas | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| Squamous cell carcinoma of skin | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Prostate cancer | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Uterine leiomyoma | | | |

| | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 2 / 1456 (0.14%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Transitional cell carcinoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Subclavian vein thrombosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Peripheral arterial occlusive disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Orthostatic hypotension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Deep vein thrombosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 1459 (0.14%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Brachiocephalic vein thrombosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Varicose vein | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| Asthenia | subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| | occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| | deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Hyperthermia | subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| | occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| | deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Multiple organ dysfunction syndrome | subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| | occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| | deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pyrexia | subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 2 / 1456 (0.14%) | |
| | occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| | deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Sudden death | subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 2 / 1456 (0.14%) | |
| | occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 2 | |
| | deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 2 | |
| Reproductive system and breast disorders | | | | |
| Adnexal torsion | subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| | occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| | deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Cervical dysplasia | subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| | occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| | deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Uterine polyp | subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| | occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| | deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| Uterine cyst | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Rectocele | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Postmenopausal haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Ovarian cyst | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Menstrual disorder | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Endometriosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Endometrial hyperplasia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Cystocele | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| Interstitial lung disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Acute respiratory failure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pulmonary embolism | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 1459 (0.21%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 4 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pneumothorax | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Nasal turbinate hypertrophy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Nasal polyps | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Laryngeal ulceration | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Respiratory failure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| Transient psychosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Generalised anxiety disorder | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Product issues | | | |
| Device physical property issue | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Investigations | | | |
| Alanine aminotransferase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| C-reactive protein increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| 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 | | | |
| Femur fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 1459 (0.21%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Accidental poisoning | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| Acetabulum fracture | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Burns first degree | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Dislocation of vertebra | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Facial bones fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Femoral neck fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 1459 (0.21%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Forearm fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Hip fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Humerus fracture | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Incisional hernia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Ligament injury | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Limb injury | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Meniscus injury | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Periprosthetic osteolysis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Post procedural complication | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Post procedural haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Radius fracture | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Tendon rupture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Ulna fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 2 / 1456 (0.14%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Upper limb fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Wound | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Wrist fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Cardiac disorders | | | |
| Coronary artery disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 1459 (0.14%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| Atrial fibrillation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 2 / 1456 (0.14%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Cardiac failure | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Cardiac failure congestive | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Acute myocardial infarction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 1459 (0.21%) | 3 / 1456 (0.21%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | 0 / 3 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Myocardial infarction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 1459 (0.14%) | 3 / 1456 (0.21%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 3 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 1 | |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Epilepsy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Carpal tunnel syndrome | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Carotid artery disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Headache | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Ischaemic stroke | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| Lumbosacral radiculopathy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Myelopathy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Sciatica | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Subarachnoid haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Transient ischaemic attack | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 1459 (0.21%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Vertebrobasilar insufficiency | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 2 / 1456 (0.14%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Cervical radiculopathy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (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 | | | |
| Anaemia vitamin B12 deficiency | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Eosinophilia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Neutropenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Ear and labyrinth disorders | | | |
| Meniere's disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Vestibular disorder | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Tympanic membrane perforation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Eye disorders | | | |
| Retinal artery occlusion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Abdominal incarcerated hernia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| Pancreatitis acute | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Colitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Diverticulum | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 2 / 1456 (0.14%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Diverticulum intestinal | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Enterovesical fistula | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Flatulence | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Gastric ulcer | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 2 / 1456 (0.14%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Gastritis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 2 / 1456 (0.14%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Gastritis haemorrhagic | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Gastrointestinal haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Inguinal hernia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 1459 (0.14%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Intestinal obstruction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Jejunal perforation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Large intestinal obstruction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Large intestine polyp | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Oesophageal rupture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Omental haemorrhage | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Abdominal pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pancreatitis chronic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Upper gastrointestinal haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Peptic ulcer | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Hepatobiliary disorders | | | |
| Cholecystitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Cholecystitis acute | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Cholelithiasis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 1459 (0.14%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Hepatic cirrhosis | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| Renal and urinary disorders | | | |
| Renal failure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Renal colic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 1459 (0.14%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Nephrolithiasis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 2 / 1456 (0.14%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Chronic kidney disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Calculus urinary | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Synovial cyst | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Rheumatoid arthritis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 1459 (0.27%) | 7 / 1456 (0.48%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 4 | 0 / 7 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| Osteoporotic fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Osteonecrosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Osteoarthritis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 8 / 1459 (0.55%) | 6 / 1456 (0.41%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 11 | 0 / 6 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Muscle spasms | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Lumbar spinal stenosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Joint destruction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Intervertebral disc protrusion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 2 / 1456 (0.14%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Intervertebral disc disorder | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Intervertebral disc degeneration | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Foot deformity | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Flank pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Bursitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 1459 (0.14%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Bursitis infective | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Abscess bacterial | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Abscess limb | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Anastomotic infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Appendicitis perforated | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Bacterial infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| COVID-19 | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 4 / 1456 (0.27%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 4 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| Pneumonia bacterial | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Cellulitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 3 / 1456 (0.21%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 2 / 3 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Diabetic gangrene | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Diverticulitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Enterobacter bacteraemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Escherichia pyelonephritis | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Escherichia urinary tract infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Gastroenteritis salmonella | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Herpes zoster | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Herpes zoster disseminated | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Intervertebral discitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Latent tuberculosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Lung abscess | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Mastoiditis | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-------------------|------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Peritonitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 1459 (0.14%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pneumonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 1459 (0.34%) | 5 / 1456 (0.34%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 5 | 2 / 5 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| COVID-19 pneumonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 10 / 1459 (0.69%) | 8 / 1456 (0.55%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 10 | 0 / 8 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | 0 / 1 | |
| Pneumonia respiratory syncytial viral | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Postoperative wound infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 2 / 1456 (0.14%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pyelonephritis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Respiratory tract infection viral | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Sepsis | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 1459 (0.14%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Staphylococcal sepsis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| Subcutaneous abscess | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Tubo-ovarian abscess | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Urosepsis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 2 / 1456 (0.14%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Viral sinusitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Post procedural infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1459 (0.07%) | 0 / 1456 (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 | | | |
| Diabetic ketoacidosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Type 2 diabetes mellitus | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1459 (0.00%) | 1 / 1456 (0.07%) | |
| 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 | Otilimab 150 mg | Otilimab 90 mg | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 308 / 1459 (21.11%) | 279 / 1456 (19.16%) | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Rheumatoid arthritis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 129 / 1459 (8.84%) | 118 / 1456 (8.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 175 | 158 | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| COVID-19 | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 141 / 1459 (9.66%) | 141 / 1456 (9.68%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 148 | 153 | |
| Upper respiratory tract infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 88 / 1459 (6.03%) | 65 / 1456 (4.46%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 100 | 74 | |

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? No

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported