Clinical trial results:
A RANDOMIZED, DOUBLE-BLIND, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED TRIAL TO EVALUATE THE EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF LEBRIKIZUMAB WHEN USED IN COMBINATION WITH TOPICAL CORTICOSTEROID TREATMENT IN PATIENTS WITH MODERATE-TO-SEVERE ATOPIC DERMATITIS

Summary

EudraCT number	2019-004300-34
Trial protocol	PL
Global end of trial date	16 September 2021

Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	20 April 2022
First version publication date	20 April 2022

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	J2T-DM-KGAD

Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT04250337
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-
Other trial identifiers	Trial Number: 17803

Notes:

Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	Eli Lilly and Company
Sponsor organisation address	Lilly Corporate Center, Indianapolis, IN, United States, 46285
Public contact	Available Mon Fri 9 AM 5 PM EST, Eli Lilly and Company, 1 877CTLilly,
Scientific contact	Available Mon Fri 9 AM 5 PM EST, Eli Lilly and Company, 1 8772854559,

Notes:

Paediatric regulatory details

Is trial part of an agreed paediatric investigation plan (PIP)	Yes
EMA paediatric investigation plan number(s)	EMEA-002536-PIP01-18
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	16 September 2021
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	No

Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	16 September 2021
Was the trial ended prematurely?	No

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

This is a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group study which is 16 weeks in duration. The study is designed to evaluate the safety and efficacy of lebrikizumab when used in combination with topical corticosteroid (TCS) treatment compared with placebo in combination with TCS treatment for moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis.

Protection of trial subjects:

This study was conducted in accordance with International Conference on Harmonization (ICH) Good Clinical Practice, and the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki, in addition to following the laws and regulations of the country or countries in which a study is conducted.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	03 February 2020
Long term follow-up planned	No
Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement?	Yes

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Canada: 22
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United States: 168
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Poland: 27
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Germany: 11
Worldwide total number of subjects	228
EEA total number of subjects	38

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)	53
Adults (18-64 years)	155
From 65 to 84 years	20
85 years and over	0

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details: -

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

A participant is considered to have completed the study if he/she has completed the last scheduled visit: Participants continuing into Long-term Extension (LTE), upon completion of week 16 visit and rolling into LTE study. Participants not continuing into LTE, when participant had either week 16 or ET visit, and safety follow up visit.

Period 1

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

Arms

Are arms mutually exclusive?	Yes
Arm title	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid

Arm description:

Two placebo subcutaneous (SC) injections as a loading dose at Baseline and Week 2 followed by a single injection of placebo every 2 weeks (Q2W) from Week 4 until Week 14.

Topical Corticosteroid (TCS) will be initiated at Baseline in all participants and may be tapered or stopped, or restarted as needed, based on treatment response

Arm type	Placebo
Investigational medicinal product name	Placebo
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Subcutaneous use

Dosage and administration details:

Two placebo subcutaneous (SC) injections as a loading dose at Baseline and Week 2 followed by a single injection of placebo every 2 weeks (Q2W) from Week 4 until Week 14.

Arm title	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid

Arm description:

500 milligram (mg) Lebrikizumab (2 x 250 mg) SC injections as a loading dose at Baseline and Week 2 followed by a single injection of 250 mg Lebrikizumab Q2W from Week 4 until Week 14.

TCS will be initiated at Baseline in all participants and may be tapered or stopped, or restarted as needed, based on treatment response.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Lebrikizumab
Investigational medicinal product code	LY3650150
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Subcutaneous use

Dosage and administration details:

500 mg Lebrikizumab (2 x 250 mg) SC injections as a loading dose at Baseline and Week 2 followed by a single injection of 250 mg of Lebrikizumab Q2W from Week 4 until Week 14.

Number of subjects in period 1	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid
Started	75	153
Received at Least One Dose of Study Drug	75	153
Completed	67	142
Not completed	8	11
Physician decision	1	-
Adverse event, non-fatal	-	3
Withdrawal by subject	4	3
Lack of efficacy	1	3
Protocol deviation	2	2

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups	
Reporting group title	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid

Reporting group description:

Two placebo subcutaneous (SC) injections as a loading dose at Baseline and Week 2 followed by a single injection of placebo every 2 weeks (Q2W) from Week 4 until Week 14.

Topical Corticosteroid (TCS) will be initiated at Baseline in all participants and may be tapered or stopped, or restarted as needed, based on treatment response

Reporting group title	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid

Reporting group description:

500 milligram (mg) Lebrikizumab (2 x 250 mg) SC injections as a loading dose at Baseline and Week 2 followed by a single injection of 250 mg Lebrikizumab Q2W from Week 4 until Week 14.

TCS will be initiated at Baseline in all participants and may be tapered or stopped, or restarted as needed, based on treatment response.

Reporting group values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid	Total
Number of subjects	75	153	228
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)	18	35	53
Adults (18-64 years)	52	103	155
From 65-84 years	5	15	20
85 years and over	0	0	0
Gender categorical Units: Subjects			
Female	37	75	112
Male	38	78	116
Race Units: Subjects			
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	5	7
Asian	13	18	31
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	3	3
Black or African American	9	21	30
White	49	96	145
More than one race	1	8	9
Unknown or Not Reported	1	2	3
Region of Enrollment Units: Subjects			
Canada	8	14	22
United States	57	111	168

Poland	8	19	27
Germany	2	9	11

End points

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid

Reporting group description:

Two placebo subcutaneous (SC) injections as a loading dose at Baseline and Week 2 followed by a single injection of placebo every 2 weeks (Q2W) from Week 4 until Week 14.

Topical Corticosteroid (TCS) will be initiated at Baseline in all participants and may be tapered or stopped, or restarted as needed, based on treatment response

Reporting group title	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid

Reporting group description:

500 milligram (mg) Lebrikizumab (2 x 250 mg) SC injections as a loading dose at Baseline and Week 2 followed by a single injection of 250 mg Lebrikizumab Q2W from Week 4 until Week 14.

TCS will be initiated at Baseline in all participants and may be tapered or stopped, or restarted as needed, based on treatment response.

Primary: Percentage of Participants With an Investigator's Global Assessment (IGA) Score of 0 or 1 and a Reduction ≥2-points From Baseline to Week 16

End point title	Percentage of Participants With an Investigator's Global Assessment (IGA) Score of 0 or 1 and a Reduction ≥2-points From Baseline to Week 16

End point description:

The IGA measures the investigator's global assessment of the participant's overall severity of their AD, based on a static, numeric 5-point scale from 0 (clear skin) to 4 (severe disease). The score is based on an overall assessment of the degree of erythema, papulation/induration, oozing/crusting, and lichenification.

Analysis Population Description: All randomized participants, even if the participant did not take the assigned treatment, did not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise did not follow the protocol. One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to Good Clinical Practice (GCP) issues.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Week 16

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	66	145		
Units: percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	22.1 (11.6 to 32.7)	41.2 (33.0 to 49.4)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	IGA Score Reduction ≥2-points
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid
Number of subjects included in analysis	211
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.011
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel
Parameter estimate	Risk difference (RD)
Point estimate	18.3
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	5.1
upper limit	31.5

Primary: Percentage of Participants Achieving Eczema Area and Severity Index (EASI-75) (≥75% Reduction From Baseline in EASI score) at Week 16

End point title	Percentage of Participants Achieving Eczema Area and Severity Index (EASI-75) (≥75% Reduction From Baseline in EASI score) at Week 16

End point description:

The EASI assesses objective physician estimates of 2 dimensions of atopic dermatitis - disease extent and clinical signs affected: 0 = 0%; 1 = 1-9%; 2 = 10-29%; 3 = 30-49%; 4 = 50-69%; 5 = 70-89%; 6 = 90-100% and the severity of 4 clinical signs: (1) erythema, (2) edema/papulation, (3) excoriation, and (4) lichenification each on a scale of 0 to 3 (0 = none, absent; 1 = mild; 2 = moderate; 3 = severe) at 4 body sites (head/neck, trunk, upper limbs, and lower limbs). Half scores are allowed between severities 1, 2, and 3. The final EASI score was obtained by weight-averaging these 4 scores and will range from 0 to 72 (severe).
The EASI responder is defined as a participant who achieves a ≥ 75% improvement from baseline in the EASI score.
APD: All randomized participants, even if the participant did not take the assigned treatment, did not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise did not follow the protocol.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Week 16

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	66[1]	145[2]		
Units: percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	42.2 (30.1 to 54.4)	69.5 (61.9 to 77.2)		

Notes:

[1] - One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

[2] - One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	EASI-75
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid
Number of subjects included in analysis	211
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	< 0.001
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel
Parameter estimate	Risk difference (RD)
Point estimate	26.4
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	12.1
upper limit	40.8

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Achieving EASI-90 (≥90% Reduction From Baseline in EASI Score) at Week 16

End point title	Percentage of Participants Achieving EASI-90 (≥90% Reduction From Baseline in EASI Score) at Week 16

End point description:

The EASI assesses objective physician estimates of 2 dimensions of atopic dermatitis - disease extent and clinical signs affected: 0 = 0%; 1 = 1-9%; 2 = 10-29%; 3 = 30-49%; 4 = 50-69%; 5 = 70-89%; 6 = 90-100% and the severity of 4 clinical signs: (1) erythema, (2) edema/papulation, (3) excoriation, and (4) lichenification each on a scale of 0 to 3 (0 = none, absent; 1 = mild; 2 = moderate; 3 = severe) at 4 body sites (head/neck, trunk, upper limbs, and lower limbs). Half scores are allowed between severities 1, 2, and 3. The final EASI score was obtained by weight-averaging these 4 scores and will range from 0 to 72 (severe).
APD: All randomized participants, even if the participant did not take the assigned treatment, did not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise did not follow the protocol.

The EASI responder is defined as a participant who achieves a ≥ 90% improvement from baseline in the EASI score.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Week 16

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	66[3]	145[4]		
Units: percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	21.7 (11.4 to 32.0)	41.2 (33.0 to 49.3)		

Notes:

[3] - One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

[4] - One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	EASI-90
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid
Number of subjects included in analysis	211
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.008
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel
Parameter estimate	Risk difference (RD)
Point estimate	18.9
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	6.1
upper limit	31.7

Secondary: Percent Change in Pruritus Numerical Rating Scale (NRS) Score From Baseline to Week 16

End point title	Percent Change in Pruritus Numerical Rating Scale (NRS) Score From Baseline to Week 16

End point description:

Pruritus NRS is an 11-point scale used by patients to rate their worst itch severity over the past 24 hours with 0 indicating "No itch" and 10 indicating "Worst itch imaginable." Least Squares (LS) Mean was calculated using analysis covariance (ANCOVA) model includes treatment, baseline value, and stratification factors of geographic region, age group, baseline IGA score as fixed factors.

APD: All randomized participants, even if the participant did not take the assigned treatment, did not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise did not follow the protocol. One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 16

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	63	139		
Units: Percent change				
least squares mean (standard error)	-35.47 (± 6.358)	-50.68 (± 4.546)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Percent Change Pruritus NRS
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid

Number of subjects included in analysis	202
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.017263
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	LS Mean Difference (Final Values)
Point estimate	-15.21
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-27.7
upper limit	-2.7
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	6.373

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With a Pruritus NRS of ≥4-Points at Baseline Who Achieve a ≥4-Point Reduction From Baseline to Week 16

End point title	Percentage of Participants With a Pruritus NRS of ≥4-Points at Baseline Who Achieve a ≥4-Point Reduction From Baseline to Week 16

End point description:

Pruritus NRS is an 11-point scale used by patients to rate their worst itch severity over the past 24 hours with 0 indicating "No itch" and 10 indicating "Worst itch imaginable."

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Week 16

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	57	130		
Units: percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	31.9 (19.3 to 44.4)	50.6 (41.8 to 59.4)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Pruritus NRS ≥4-Point Reduction
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid

Number of subjects included in analysis	187
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.017
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel
Parameter estimate	Risk difference (RD)
Point estimate	19.2
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	4.3
upper limit	34.1

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With a Pruritus NRS of ≥5-points at Baseline Who Achieve a ≥4-point Reduction From Baseline to Week 16

End point title	Percentage of Participants With a Pruritus NRS of ≥5-points at Baseline Who Achieve a ≥4-point Reduction From Baseline to Week 16

End point description:

Pruritus NRS is an 11-point scale used by patients to rate their worst itch severity over the past 24 hours with 0 indicating "No itch" and 10 indicating "Worst itch imaginable."

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Week 16

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	53	124		
Units: percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	26.4 (14.5 to 38.3)	46.8 (38.0 to 55.6)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Pruritus NRS of ≥5-points
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid
Number of subjects included in analysis	177
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.007
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel
Parameter estimate	Risk difference (RD)
Point estimate	21.6

Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	7.1
upper limit	36.1

Secondary: Percent Change in EASI Score From Baseline at Week 16

End point title	Percent Change in EASI Score From Baseline at Week 16

End point description:

The EASI assesses objective physician estimates of 2 dimensions of atopic dermatitis - disease extent and clinical signs affected: 0 = 0%; 1 = 1-9%; 2 = 10-29%; 3 = 30-49%; 4 = 50-69%; 5 = 70-89%; 6 = 90-100% and the severity of 4 clinical signs: (1) erythema, (2) edema/papulation, (3) excoriation, and (4) lichenification each on a scale of 0 to 3 (0 = none, absent; 1 = mild; 2 = moderate; 3 = severe) at 4 body sites (head/neck, trunk, upper limbs, and lower limbs). Half scores are allowed between severities 1, 2, and 3. The final EASI score was obtained by weight-averaging these 4 scores and will range from 0 to 72 (severe). LS Mean was calculated using ANCOVA model with treatment, baseline value, and stratification factors of geographic region, age group, baseline IGA score (IGA 3 versus 4) as fixed factors.
APD: All randomized participants, even if the participant did not take the assigned treatment, did not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise did not follow the protocol.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 16

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	66[5]	145[6]		
Units: percent change				
least squares mean (standard error)	-53.12 (± 5.097)	-76.76 (± 4.119)		

Notes:

[5] - One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

[6] - One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Percent Change in EASI Score
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid
Number of subjects included in analysis	211
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.000003
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	LS Mean Difference (Final Values)
Point estimate	-23.64

Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-33.6
upper limit	-13.7
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	4.119

Secondary: Change From Baseline to Week 16 in Percent Body Surface Area (BSA)

End point title	Change From Baseline to Week 16 in Percent Body Surface Area (BSA)

End point description:

The BSA affected by AD will be assessed for 4 separate body regions: head and neck, trunk (including genital region), upper extremities, and lower extremities (including the buttocks). Each body region will be assessed for disease extent ranging from 0% to 100% involvement. BSA was calculated using the participant's palm using the 1% rule, 1 palm was equivalent to 1% with estimates of the number of palms it takes to cover the affected AD area. Maximum number of palms were 10 palms for head and neck (10%), 20 palms for upper extremities (20%), 30 palms for trunk, including axilla and groin (30%), 40 palms for lower extremities, including buttocks (40%). Percent of BSA for a body region was calculated as = total number of palms in a body region * % surface area equivalent to 1 palm. Overall percent BSA of all 4 body regions ranges from 0% to 100 % with higher values representing greater severity of AD.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 16
APD: All randomized patients, even if the patient does not take the assigned treatment, does not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise does not follow the protocol.

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	53[7]	130[8]		
Units: score on a scale				
least squares mean (standard error)	-16.92 (± 2.287)	-29.19 (± 1.686)		

Notes:

[7] - One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

[8] - One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Change from Baseline BSA
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid

Number of subjects included in analysis	183
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	< 0.001
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LS Mean Difference (Final Values)
Point estimate	-12.28
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-17.07
upper limit	-7.49
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	2.428

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Achieving EASI-90 at Week 4

End point title	Percentage of Participants Achieving EASI-90 at Week 4

End point description:

The EASI assesses objective physician estimates of 2 dimensions of atopic dermatitis - disease extent and clinical signs affected: 0 = 0%; 1 = 1-9%; 2 = 10-29%; 3 = 30-49%; 4 = 50-69%; 5 = 70-89%; 6 = 90-100% and the severity of 4 clinical signs: (1) erythema, (2) edema/papulation, (3) excoriation, and (4) lichenification each on a scale of 0 to 3 (0 = none, absent; 1 = mild; 2 = moderate; 3 = severe) at 4 body sites (head/neck, trunk, upper limbs, and lower limbs). Half scores are allowed between severities 1, 2, and 3. The final EASI score was obtained by weight-averaging these 4 scores and will range from 0 to 72 (severe).

The EASI responder is defined as a participant who achieves a ≥ 90% improvement from baseline in the EASI score.
APD: All randomized patients, even if the patient does not take the assigned treatment, does not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise does not follow the protocol.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Week 4

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	66[9]	145[10]		
Units: percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	7.2 (0.5 to 13.8)	10.7 (5.6 to 15.8)		

Notes:

[9] - One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

[10] - One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	EASI-90 at Week 4
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical

	Corticosteroid
Number of subjects included in analysis	211
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.454
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel
Parameter estimate	Risk difference (RD)
Point estimate	3.5
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-4.9
upper limit	11.8

Secondary: Percent Change in Sleep-loss Score From Baseline to Week 16

End point title	Percent Change in Sleep-loss Score From Baseline to Week 16

End point description:

Sleep Loss due to interference of itch will be assessed by the participant. Participants rate their interference of itch on sleep based on a 5-point Likert scale [0 (not at all) to 4 (unable to sleep at all)]. Higher scores indicated a greater impact and worse outcome. Assessments will be recorded daily by the participant using an electronic diary. LS Mean was calculated using ANCOVA model with treatment, baseline value, and stratification factors of geographic region, age group, baseline IGA (3 versus 4) score as fixed factors.
APD: All randomized participants, even if the participant does not take the assigned treatment, does not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise does not follow the protocol. One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 16

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	62	134		
Units: percent change				
least squares mean (standard error)	-36.89 (± 12.217)	-57.03 (± 7.939)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Percent Change from Baseline Sleep-loss
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid

Number of subjects included in analysis	196
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.117607
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC)
Point estimate	-20.14
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-45.4
upper limit	5.1
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	12.81

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Sleep-loss Score at Week 16

End point title	Change From Baseline in Sleep-loss Score at Week 16

End point description:

Sleep Loss due to interference of itch will be assessed by the participant. Participants rate their interference of itch on sleep based on a 5-point Likert scale [0 (not at all) to 4 (unable to sleep at all)]. Higher scores indicated a greater impact and worse outcome. Assessments will be recorded daily by the participant using an electronic diary. LS Mean was calculated using ANCOVA model with treatment, baseline value, and stratification factors of geographic region, age group, baseline IGA (3 versus 4) score as fixed factors.
APD: All randomized participants, even if the participant does not take the assigned treatment, does not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise does not follow the protocol. One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 16

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	63	139		
Units: score on a scale				
least squares mean (standard error)	-0.80 (± 0.132)	-1.10 (± 0.102)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Change from Baseline Sleep Loss
Comparison groups	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid v Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid

Number of subjects included in analysis	202
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.025293
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC)
Point estimate	-0.3
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-0.6
upper limit	0
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.134

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With a Pruritus NRS of ≥4-points at Baseline Who Achieve a ≥4-point Reduction From Baseline to Week 4

End point title	Percentage of Participants With a Pruritus NRS of ≥4-points at Baseline Who Achieve a ≥4-point Reduction From Baseline to Week 4

End point description:

The Pruritus NRS is an 11-point scale used by participants to assess their worst itch severity over the past 24 hours, with 0 indicating no itch and 10 indicating worst itch imaginable.

APD: All randomized participants, with baseline Pruritus NRS score of at least 4, even if the participant does not take the assigned treatment, does not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise does not follow the protocol. One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Week 4

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	57	130		
Units: percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	9.3 (1.6 to 17.1)	23.5 (16.2 to 30.9)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Pruritus NRS of ≥4-point Reduction Week 4
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid

Number of subjects included in analysis	187
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.022
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel
Parameter estimate	Risk difference (RD)
Point estimate	14.2
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	3.8
upper limit	24.7

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With a Pruritus NRS of ≥4-points at Baseline Who Achieve a ≥4-point Reduction From Baseline to Week 2

End point title	Percentage of Participants With a Pruritus NRS of ≥4-points at Baseline Who Achieve a ≥4-point Reduction From Baseline to Week 2

End point description:

The Pruritus NRS is an 11-point scale used by participants to assess their worst itch severity over the past 24 hours, with 0 indicating no itch and 10 indicating worst itch imaginable.

APD: All randomized participants, with baseline Pruritus NRS score of at least 4, even if the participant does not take the assigned treatment, does not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise does not follow the protocol. One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Week 2

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	57	130		
Units: percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	7.1 (0.4 to 13.8)	8.5 (3.7 to 13.3)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Pruritus NRS ≥4-points Reduction Week 2
Comparison groups	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid v Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid

Number of subjects included in analysis	187
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.764
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel
Parameter estimate	Risk difference (RD)
Point estimate	1.2
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-7.3
upper limit	9.7

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With a Pruritus NRS of ≥4-points at Baseline Who Achieve a ≥4-point Reduction From Baseline to Week 1

End point title	Percentage of Participants With a Pruritus NRS of ≥4-points at Baseline Who Achieve a ≥4-point Reduction From Baseline to Week 1

End point description:

The Pruritus NRS is an 11-point scale used by participants to assess their worst itch severity over the past 24 hours, with 0 indicating no itch and 10 indicating worst itch imaginable.

APD: All randomized participants, with baseline Pruritus NRS score of at least 4, even if the participant does not take the assigned treatment, does not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise does not follow the protocol. One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Week 1

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	57	130		
Units: percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	1.8 (0.0 to 5.2)	3.8 (0.5 to 7.2)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Pruritus NRS ≥4-point Reduction Week 1
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid

Number of subjects included in analysis	187
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.498
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel
Parameter estimate	Risk difference (RD)
Point estimate	1.9
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-2.9
upper limit	6.7

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With a Pruritus NRS of ≥5-points at Baseline Who Achieve a ≥4-point Reduction From Baseline to Week 4

End point title	Percentage of Participants With a Pruritus NRS of ≥5-points at Baseline Who Achieve a ≥4-point Reduction From Baseline to Week 4

End point description:

The Pruritus NRS is an 11-point scale used by participants to assess their worst itch severity over the past 24 hours, with 0 indicating no itch and 10 indicating worst itch imaginable.

APD: All randomized participants, with baseline Pruritus NRS score of at least 5, even if the participant does not take the assigned treatment, does not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise does not follow the protocol. One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Week 4

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	53	124		
Units: percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	7.5 (0.4 to 14.7)	23.4 (15.9 to 30.8)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Pruritus NRS of ≥5-points Week 4
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid

Number of subjects included in analysis	177
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.014
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel
Parameter estimate	Risk difference (RD)
Point estimate	15.6
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	5.3
upper limit	25.9

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With a Pruritus NRS of ≥5-points at Baseline Who Achieve a ≥4-point Reduction From Baseline to Week 2

End point title	Percentage of Participants With a Pruritus NRS of ≥5-points at Baseline Who Achieve a ≥4-point Reduction From Baseline to Week 2

End point description:

The Pruritus NRS is an 11-point scale used by participants to assess their worst itch severity over the past 24 hours, with 0 indicating no itch and 10 indicating worst itch imaginable.

APD: All randomized participants, with baseline Pruritus NRS score of at least 5, even if the participant does not take the assigned treatment, does not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise does not follow the protocol. One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Week 2

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	53	124		
Units: percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	7.5 (0.4 to 14.7)	8.9 (3.9 to 13.9)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Pruritus NRS of ≥5-points Week 2
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid

Number of subjects included in analysis	177
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.818
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel
Parameter estimate	Risk difference (RD)
Point estimate	1.1
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-8
upper limit	10.2

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With a Pruritus NRS of ≥5-points at Baseline Who Achieve a ≥4-point Reduction From Baseline to Week 1

End point title	Percentage of Participants With a Pruritus NRS of ≥5-points at Baseline Who Achieve a ≥4-point Reduction From Baseline to Week 1

End point description:

The Pruritus NRS is an 11-point scale used by participants to assess their worst itch severity over the past 24 hours, with 0 indicating no itch and 10 indicating worst itch imaginable.

APD: All randomized participants, with baseline Pruritus NRS score of at least 5, even if the participant does not take the assigned treatment, does not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise does not follow the protocol. One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Week 1

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	53	124		
Units: percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	1.9 (0.0 to 5.5)	4.0 (0.6 to 7.5)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Pruritus NRS of ≥5-points Week 1
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid

Number of subjects included in analysis	177
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.499
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel
Parameter estimate	Risk difference (RD)
Point estimate	2
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-3.1
upper limit	7.1

Secondary: Percentage of Topical Corticosteroid (TCS)/Topical Calcineurin Inhibitors (TCI) Free Days From Baseline to Week 16

End point title	Percentage of Topical Corticosteroid (TCS)/Topical Calcineurin Inhibitors (TCI) Free Days From Baseline to Week 16

End point description:

Number of the total TCS/TCI free days divided by total number of days during the treatment period. The mixed model repeated measures (MMRM) includes treatment, visit, the interaction of treatment by-visit, geographic region, age group, baseline IGA score.

APD: All randomized participants, even if the participant does not take the assigned treatment, does not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise does not follow the protocol. One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
Baseline to Week 16	

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	53	131		
Units: percentage of days				
least squares mean (standard error)	23.88 (± 4.823)	31.17 (± 3.512)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	TCS/TCI Free Days
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid

Number of subjects included in analysis	184
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.155
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LS Mean Difference (Final Values)
Point estimate	7.29
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-2.78
upper limit	17.36
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	5.104

Secondary: Median Time (Days) to TCS/TCI-free Use From Baseline to Week 16

End point title	Median Time (Days) to TCS/TCI-free Use From Baseline to Week 16

End point description:

Days from first study drug injection to the day patient stop using all TCS/TCI (if a patient start and stop using low or midpotency TCS/TCI multiple times, use the last stop date as the stop date for this patient).

All randomized participants, even if the participant does not take the assigned treatment, does not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise does not follow the protocol. One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Week 16

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	66[11]	145		
Units: days				
median (full range (min-max))	9999 (9999 to 9999)	121.0 (2 to 121)		

Notes:

[11] - Less than 50 % of participants reached TCS free within treatment window, median was not calculable.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percent Change in SCORing Atopic Dermatitis (SCORAD) From Baseline to Week 16

End point title	Percent Change in SCORing Atopic Dermatitis (SCORAD) From Baseline to Week 16

End point description:

The SCORAD index uses the rule of nines to assess disease extent and evaluates 6 clinical characteristics to determine disease severity: (1) erythema, (2) edema/papulation, (3) oozing/crusts, (4) excoriation, (5) lichenification, and (6) dryness on a scale of 0 to 3 (0=absence, 1=mild, 2=moderate, 3=severe). The SCORAD index also assesses subjective symptoms of pruritus and sleep loss with VAS where 0 is no itching or no trouble sleeping and 10 is unbearable itching or a lot of trouble sleeping. These 3 aspects: extent of disease (A: 0-1-2), disease severity (B: 0-18), & subjective symptoms (C: 0-20) combine using A/5 + 7*B/2+ C to give a maximum possible score of 103, where 0 = no disease and 103 = severe disease.
APD: All randomized participants, even if the participant does not take the assigned treatment, does not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise does not follow the protocol. Missing Values were imputed using last observation carried forward (LOCF) method.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 16

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	65[12]	140[13]		
Units: percent change				
least squares mean (standard error)	-37.35 (± 4.415)	-55.04 (± 3.542)		

Notes:

[12] - One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.
[13] - One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Percent Change in SCORAD
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid
Number of subjects included in analysis	205
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	< 0.001
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	LS Mean Difference (Final Values)
Point estimate	-17.69
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-26.37
upper limit	-9.01
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	4.403

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI) at

Week 16

End point title	Change From Baseline in Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI) at Week 16

End point description:

The DLQI is a 10-item, validated questionnaire used to assess the impact of skin disease on the quality of life of an affected person. The 10 questions cover the following topics: symptoms, embarrassment, shopping and home care, clothes, social and leisure, sport, work or study, close relationships, sex, and treatment, over the previous week. Response categories include "Not at all," "A little," "A lot," and "Very much," with corresponding scores of 0, 1, 2, and 3 respectively. Questions 3-10 also have an additional response category of "Not relevant" which is scored as "0". Questions are scored from 0 to 3, giving a possible total score range from 0 (no impact of skin disease on quality of life) to 30 (maximum impact on quality of life). A high score is indicative of a poor quality of life.
APD: All randomized patients, even if the patient does not take the assigned treatment, does not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise does not follow the protocol.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 16
LS Means was calculated using the ANCOVA model with treatment, baseline value, and stratification factors of geographic region, age group, baseline IGA (3 versus 4) score as fixed factors.

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	51[14]	109[15]		
Units: score on a scale				
least squares mean (standard error)	-6.46 (± 1.855)	-9.79 (± 1.815)		

Notes:

[14] - One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.
[15] - One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Change From Baseline DLQI
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid
Number of subjects included in analysis	160
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.001031
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	LS Mean Difference (Final Values)
Point estimate	-3.33
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-5.3
upper limit	-1.3
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	1.014

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With a DLQI Score ≥4 Points at Baseline Who Achieve a ≥4 Points

End point title	Percentage of Participants With a DLQI Score ≥4 Points at Baseline Who Achieve a ≥4 Points

End point description:

The DLQI is a 10-item, validated questionnaire used to assess the impact of skin disease on the quality of life of an affected person. The 10 questions cover the following topics: symptoms, embarrassment, shopping and home care, clothes, social and leisure, sport, work or study, close relationships, sex, and treatment, over the previous week. Response categories include "Not at all," "A little," "A lot," and "Very much," with corresponding scores of 0, 1, 2, and 3 respectively. Questions 3-10 also have an additional response category of "Not relevant" which is scored as "0". Questions are scored from 0 to 3, giving a possible total score range from 0 (no impact of skin disease on quality of life) to 30 (maximum impact on quality of life). A high score is indicative of a poor quality of life.

APD: All randomized patients, even if the patient does not take the assigned treatment, does not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise does not follow the protocol.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline to Week 16
LS Means was calculated using the ANCOVA model with treatment, baseline value, and stratification factors of geographic region, age group, baseline IGA (3 versus 4) score as fixed factors.

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	48[16]	105[17]		
Units: percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	58.7 (44.1 to 73.2)	77.4 (69.3 to 85.5)		

Notes:

[16] - One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.
[17] - One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	DLQI Score ≥4 Points
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid
Number of subjects included in analysis	153
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.036
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel
Parameter estimate	Risk difference (RD)
Point estimate	17.2

Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.1
upper limit	34.3
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean

Secondary: Change From Baseline in European Quality of Life-5 Dimensions (EQ-5D) at Week 16

End point title	Change From Baseline in European Quality of Life-5 Dimensions (EQ-5D) at Week 16

End point description:

The EQ-5D-5L is a 2-part measurement. The first part is comprised of the following 5 participant-reported dimensions: mobility, self-care, usual activities, pain/discomfort, and anxiety/depression. Each dimension has 5 levels: no problems, slight problems, moderate problems, severe problems, and extreme problems. The responses are used to derive the health state index scores using the United Kingdom (UK) algorithm, with scores ranging from -0.594 to 1, and the United States (US) algorithm, with scores ranging from -0.109 to 1, with higher score indicating better health state. LS Means was calculated using the ANCOVA model with treatment, baseline value, and stratification factors of geographic region, age group, baseline IGA (3 versus 4) score as fixed factors.
APD: All randomized patients, even if the patient does not take the assigned treatment, does not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise does not follow the protocol. Missing values were imputed using LOCF method.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 16

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	65[18]	143[19]		
Units: score on a scale				
least squares mean (standard error)				
Health State Index UK	0.05 (± 0.025)	0.15 (± 0.019)		
Health State Index US	0.03 (± 0.018)	0.10 (± 0.014)		

Notes:

[18] - One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.
[19] - One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Health State Index UK
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid

Number of subjects included in analysis	208
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	< 0.001
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	LS Mean Difference (Final Values)
Point estimate	0.11
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.06
upper limit	0.16
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.025

Statistical analysis title	Health State Index US
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid
Number of subjects included in analysis	208
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	< 0.001
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	LS Mean Difference (Final Values)
Point estimate	0.07
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.04
upper limit	0.11
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.018

Secondary: Change From Baseline in European Quality of Life-5 Dimensions (EQ-5D) at Week 16

End point title	Change From Baseline in European Quality of Life-5 Dimensions (EQ-5D) at Week 16

End point description:

The EQ-5D-5L is a 2-part measurement. The second part is assessed using a visual analog scale (VAS) that ranged from 0 to 100 millimeter (mm), where 0 is the worst health you can imagine and 100 is the best health you can imagine. LS Means was calculated using the ANCOVA model with treatment, baseline value, and stratification factors of geographic region, age group, baseline IGA (3 versus 4) score as fixed factors.
APD: All randomized patients, even if the patient does not take the assigned treatment, does not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise does not follow the protocol. One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues. Missing values were imputed using LOCF method.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:
Baseline, Week 16

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	65	143		
Units: millimeters (mm)				
least squares mean (standard error)	6.51 (± 2.364)	10.13 (± 1.831)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	EQ-5D-5L VAS
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid
Number of subjects included in analysis	208
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.131
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	LS Mean Difference (Final Values)
Point estimate	3.62
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.08
upper limit	8.32
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	2.386

Secondary: Change from Baseline in Patient Oriented Eczema Measure (POEM) at Week 16

End point title	Change from Baseline in Patient Oriented Eczema Measure (POEM) at Week 16

End point description:

POEM is a 7-item, validated, questionnaire used by the patient to assess disease symptoms over the last week. The patient is asked to respond to 7 questions on skin dryness, itching, flaking, cracking, sleep loss, bleeding and weeping. All 7 answers carry equal weight with a total possible score from 0 to 28 (answers scored as: No days=0; 1– 2 days = 1; 3-4 days = 2; 5–6 days = 3; everyday = 4). A high score is indicative of a poor quality of life. POEM responses will be captured using an electronic diary and transferred into the clinical database. LS Mean was calculated using MMRM model using treatment, baseline value, visit, the interaction of the baseline value-by-visit, the interaction of treatment by-visit as covariates, geographic region, age group, baseline IGA (3 versus 4) score as fixed.
APD: All randomized patients, even if the patient does not take the assigned treatment, does not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise does not follow the protocol.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 16

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	40[20]	101[21]		
Units: score on a scale				
least squares mean (standard error)	-6.24 (± 1.038)	-10.23 (± 0.727)		

Notes:

[20] - One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

[21] - One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Change From Baseline POEM
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid
Number of subjects included in analysis	141
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	< 0.001
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LS Mean Difference (Final Values)
Point estimate	-4
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-6.26
upper limit	-1.74
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	1.145

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System (PROMIS) Anxiety at Week 16 - Adults

End point title	Change From Baseline in Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System (PROMIS) Anxiety at Week 16 - Adults

End point description:

PROMIS is a set of person-centered measures that evaluates and monitors physical, mental, and social health in adults and children. The PROMIS measures will be completed by the participant in the study clinic. PROMIS anxiety has 8 questions on Emotion Distress-Anxiety. Each question has 5 response options with values from 1 to 5. Total raw scores were converted to T-scores; higher scores indicated greater severity of symptoms. LS Mean was calculated using the ANCOVA model with treatment, baseline value, and stratification factors of geographic region, age group, baseline IGA (3 versus 4) score as fixed factors.

APD: All randomized patients, even if the patient does not take the assigned treatment, does not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise does not follow the protocol. One investigational site with seventeen

participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues. Missing values were imputed using the LOCF method.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 16

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	43	101		
Units: score on a scale				
least squares mean (standard error)	-1.08 (± 1.367)	-1.88 (± 1.027)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Anxiety
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid
Number of subjects included in analysis	144
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.571
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	LS Mean Difference (Final Values)
Point estimate	-0.8
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-3.58
upper limit	1.98
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	1.407

Secondary: Change From Baseline in PROMIS Depression at Week 16 - Adults

End point title	Change From Baseline in PROMIS Depression at Week 16 - Adults

End point description:

PROMIS is a set of person-centered measures that evaluates and monitors physical, mental, and social health in adults and children. The PROMIS measures will be completed by the participant in the study clinic. PROMIS depression has 8 questions on Emotion Distress-Depression. Each question has 5 response options with values from 1 to 5. Higher score indicates greater severity of symptoms. LS Mean was calculated using the ANCOVA model with treatment, baseline value, and stratification factors of geographic region, age group, baseline IGA (3 versus 4) score as fixed factors.
APD: All randomized participants, even if the participant does not take the assigned treatment, does not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise does not follow the protocol. One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues. Missing values were imputed with

the LOCF method.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 16

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	43	101		
Units: score on a scale				
least squares mean (standard error)	-1.21 (± 1.098)	-1.38 (± 0.834)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Depression
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid
Number of subjects included in analysis	144
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.882
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	LS Mean Difference (Final Values)
Point estimate	-0.17
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-2.4
upper limit	2.06
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	1.127

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) Score at Week 16 in Participants Who Have Self-reported Comorbid Asthma

End point title	Change From Baseline in Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) Score at Week 16 in Participants Who Have Self-reported Comorbid Asthma

End point description:

The ACQ-5 has been shown to reliably measure asthma control and distinguish patients with well-controlled asthma (score ≤0.75 points) from those with uncontrolled asthma (score ≥1.5 points). It consists of 5 questions that are scored on a 7- point Likert scale with a recall period of 1 week. The total ACQ-5 score is the mean score of all questions; a lower score represents better asthma control.
LS Mean was calculated using ANCOVA with treatment, baseline value, geographic region, age group, baseline IGA (3 versus 4) score as fixed factors.
APD: All randomized participants, even if the participant does not take the assigned treatment, does not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise does not follow the protocol. One investigational site with

seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues. Missing values were imputed with the LOCF method.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 16

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	14[22]	38[23]		
Units: score on a scale				
least squares mean (standard error)	0.12 (± 0.116)	0.13 (± 0.076)		

Notes:

[22] - One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.
[23] - One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Change From Baseline ACQ-5
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid
Number of subjects included in analysis	52
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.922
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	LS Mean Difference (Final Values)
Point estimate	0.01
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-0.22
upper limit	0.24
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.116

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Children’s Dermatology Life Quality Index (CDLQI) at Week 16

End point title	Change From Baseline in Children’s Dermatology Life Quality Index (CDLQI) at Week 16

End point description:

The CDLQI questionnaire is designed for use in children (4 to 16 years of age). It consists of 10 items that are grouped into 6 domains: symptoms & feelings, leisure, school or holidays, personal relationships, sleep, & treatment. The scoring of each question is: Very much =3; Quite a lot = 2; Only a little = 1; Not at all = 0. CDLQI total score is calculated by summing all 10 items responses, and has a range of 0 to 30 (higher scores are indicative of greater impairment).
LS Mean was calculated using MMRM model which includes treatment, baseline value, visit, the interaction of the baseline value-by-visit as covariates, the interaction of treatment by-visit, geographic

region, age group, and baseline IGA (3 versus 4) score as fixed factors.
APD: All randomized participants, even if the participant does not take the assigned treatment, does not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise does not follow the protocol.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 16

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	11[24]	24[25]		
Units: score on a scale				
least squares mean (standard error)	-4.71 (± 1.170)	-9.33 (± 0.887)		

Notes:

[24] - One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.
[25] - One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Change From Baseline CDLQI
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid
Number of subjects included in analysis	35
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.001
Method	Mixed models analysis
Parameter estimate	LS Mean Difference (Final Values)
Point estimate	-4.62
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-7.22
upper limit	-2.03
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	1.271

Secondary: Change From Baseline in PROMIS Anxiety at Week 16 - Pediatrics

End point title	Change From Baseline in PROMIS Anxiety at Week 16 - Pediatrics

End point description:

ROMIS® is a set of person-centered measures that evaluates and monitors physical, mental, and social health in adults and children. Participants ≤17 years will complete pediatric versions for the duration of the study. PROMIS anxiety has 8 questions on Emotion Distress-Anxiety (or Pediatric Anxiety Symptom). Each question has 5 response options with values from 1 to 5. Total raw scores were converted to T-scores; higher scores indicated greater severity of symptoms. LS Mean was calculated

using the ANCOVA model with treatment, baseline value, and stratification factors of geographic region, age group, baseline IGA (3 versus 4) score as fixed factors.
APD: All randomized participants, even if the participant does not take the assigned treatment, does not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise does not follow the protocol. One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues. Missing values were imputed using the LOCF method.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 16

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	13	31		
Units: score on a scale				
least squares mean (standard error)	-4.92 (± 2.333)	-1.46 (± 1.732)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Anxiety
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid
Number of subjects included in analysis	44
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.171
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	LS Mean Difference (Final Values)
Point estimate	3.46
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.56
upper limit	8.48
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	2.48

Secondary: Change From Baseline in PROMIS Depression at Week 16 - Pediatrics

End point title	Change From Baseline in PROMIS Depression at Week 16 - Pediatrics

End point description:

PROMIS® is a set of person-centered measures that evaluates and monitors physical, mental, and social health in adults and children. Participants ≤17 years will complete pediatric versions for the duration of the study. PROMIS depression has 8 questions on Emotion Distress-Depression (or Pediatric Depressive Symptom). Each question has 5 response options with values from 1 - 5. Total raw scores were converted to T-scores; higher scores indicated greater severity of symptoms. LS Mean was calculated

using the ANCOVA model with treatment, baseline value, and stratification factors of geographic region, age group, baseline IGA (3 versus 4) score as fixed factors.
APD: All randomized participants, even if the participant does not take the assigned treatment, does not receive the correct treatment, or otherwise does not follow the protocol. One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues. Missing values were imputed using the LOCF method.

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

End point values	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	13	31		
Units: score on a scale				
least squares mean (standard error)	-6.43 (± 2.536)	-2.01 (± 1.916)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Depression
Comparison groups	Placebo + Topical Corticosteroid v Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid
Number of subjects included in analysis	44
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.109
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	LS Mean Difference (Final Values)
Point estimate	4.43
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.03
upper limit	9.89
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	2.697

Adverse events

Adverse events information	
Timeframe for reporting adverse events:	
Baseline up to Week 28	
Adverse event reporting additional description:	
All randomized patients who received at least 1 dose of study treatment.	
Assessment type	Systematic

Dictionary used	
Dictionary name	MedDRA
Dictionary version	24.1

Reporting groups	
Reporting group title	Placebo +Topical Corticosteroid
Reporting group description:	
Two placebo SC injections as a loading dose at Baseline and Week 2 followed by a single injection of placebo Q2W from Week 4 until Week 14.	
Reporting group title	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid
Reporting group description:	
500 milligram (mg) Lebrikizumab (2 x 250 mg) subcutaneous (SC) injections as a loading dose at Baseline and Week 2 followed by a single injection of 250 mg Lebrikizumab every 2 weeks (Q2W) from Week 4 until Week 14.	

Serious adverse events	Placebo +Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid	
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	2 / 153 (1.31%)	
number of deaths (all causes)	0	0	
number of deaths resulting from adverse events	0	0	
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
fall			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cardiac disorders			
sinus node dysfunction			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	

Renal and urinary disorders			
acute kidney injury			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	0 / 153 (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			
dehydration			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	0 / 153 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	

Frequency threshold for reporting non-serious adverse events: 0 %

Non-serious adverse events	Placebo +Topical Corticosteroid	Lebrikizumab + Topical Corticosteroid	
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	26 / 75 (34.67%)	66 / 153 (43.14%)	
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
keratoacanthoma			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Vascular disorders			
hypertension			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	4 / 153 (2.61%)	
occurrences (all)	1	4	
General disorders and administration site conditions			
injection site erythema			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
injection site pruritus			
alternative dictionary used:			

MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	2	
injection site rash			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	2 / 153 (1.31%)	
occurrences (all)	0	2	
injection site reaction			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	2 / 153 (1.31%)	
occurrences (all)	1	2	
injection site swelling			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
vaccination site pain			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	0 / 153 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Immune system disorders			
drug hypersensitivity			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
asthma			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
chronic obstructive pulmonary disease			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
rhinitis allergic			

alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
rhinorrhoea			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	1	1	
sinus congestion			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Psychiatric disorders			
attention deficit hyperactivity disorder			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
insomnia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	0 / 153 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Investigations			
alanine aminotransferase increased			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	1	1	
aspartate aminotransferase increased			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
blood alkaline phosphatase increased			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
blood pressure increased			

alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	1	2	
gamma-glutamyltransferase increased			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
weight increased			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
concussion			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
corneal abrasion			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
fall			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
fibula fracture			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
ligament sprain			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
limb injury			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
muscle strain			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
suture related complication			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
vaccination complication			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Nervous system disorders			
cervical radiculopathy			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
dizziness			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
headache			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	7 / 153 (4.58%)	
occurrences (all)	1	7	
ophthalmic migraine			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
syncope			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Blood and lymphatic system disorders			
eosinophilia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
iron deficiency anaemia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
lymphadenopathy			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	1	1	
lymphocytosis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
neutropenia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
thrombocytopenia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	2 / 153 (1.31%)	
occurrences (all)	0	2	
Eye disorders			
blepharitis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
conjunctival haemorrhage			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	0 / 153 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
dry eye			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	3 / 153 (1.96%)	
occurrences (all)	0	3	
eye irritation			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	2	
lacrimation increased			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
vernal keratoconjunctivitis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
xerophthalmia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Gastrointestinal disorders			
diarrhoea			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	1	1	
flatulence			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
gastrointestinal inflammation			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
nausea			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	2 / 153 (1.31%)	
occurrences (all)	0	2	
vomiting			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	2 / 153 (1.31%)	
occurrences (all)	0	2	
Hepatobiliary disorders			
cholelithiasis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
hepatic steatosis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
hepatomegaly			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders			
acne			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
alopecia areata			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	0 / 153 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
dermatitis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
dermatitis acneiform			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
dermatitis atopic			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 75 (4.00%)	3 / 153 (1.96%)	
occurrences (all)	3	3	
dermatitis contact			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
eczema			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	1	1	
hyperhidrosis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	0 / 153 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
skin lesion inflammation			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	1	1	
urticaria			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	1	2	
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
back pain			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	0 / 153 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
bursitis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	0 / 153 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
myalgia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
spinal pain			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	0 / 153 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Infections and infestations			
bacteraemia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
bacterial colitis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
bronchitis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
covid-19			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	2 / 153 (1.31%)	
occurrences (all)	0	2	
cellulitis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	1	1	
conjunctivitis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	7 / 153 (4.58%)	
occurrences (all)	0	8	
furuncle			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	0 / 153 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
herpes zoster			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	2 / 153 (1.31%)	
occurrences (all)	0	2	
impetigo			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	2 / 153 (1.31%)	
occurrences (all)	1	2	
nasopharyngitis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 75 (6.67%)	3 / 153 (1.96%)	
occurrences (all)	6	5	
ophthalmic herpes simplex			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
oral herpes			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	2 / 153 (1.31%)	
occurrences (all)	1	2	
tonsillitis			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	

tooth abscess			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
tooth infection			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
upper respiratory tract infection			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 75 (2.67%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	2	1	
urinary tract infection			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	3 / 153 (1.96%)	
occurrences (all)	0	3	
Metabolism and nutrition disorders			
alcohol intolerance			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	2	
hypercholesterolaemia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	0 / 153 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
hyperglycaemia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 75 (1.33%)	0 / 153 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
hyperkalaemia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
hypokalaemia			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
malnutrition			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
type 2 diabetes mellitus			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	2 / 153 (1.31%)	
occurrences (all)	0	2	
vitamin d deficiency			
alternative dictionary used: MedDRA 24.1			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 75 (0.00%)	1 / 153 (0.65%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

Date	Amendment
13 May 2020	Revised to align with FDA and EU received recommendations and regulations, to add more clarifications and ensuring consistencies between different sections, and to be consistent across the Phase 3 studies of Lebrikizumab in atopic dermatitis. It is also important to mention there was no new safety finding/signals across the program.

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? Yes

Date	Interruption	Restart date
24 March 2020	Enrollment pause due to COVID-19.	18 May 2020

Notes:

Limitations and caveats

Limitations of the trial such as small numbers of subjects analysed or technical problems leading to unreliable data.

One investigational site with seventeen participants was excluded from analysis due to GCP issues.

Notes: