Clinical trial results:
A Phase 2 Trial to Assess the Efficacy and Safety of M1 Pram P037 prandial insulin in T1DM subjects

Summary

EudraCT number	2020-000444-58
Trial protocol	DE
Global end of trial date	24 February 2022

Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	05 April 2023
First version publication date	05 April 2023

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	CT041-ADO09

Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT04816890
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-

Notes:

Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	Adocia
Sponsor organisation address	115 Avenue Lacassagne, LYON, France, 69003
Public contact	Deputy General Manager, Adocia, +33 472610610, o.soula@adocia.com
Scientific contact	Deputy General Manager, Adocia, +33 472610610, o.soula@adocia.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	15 February 2023
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	Yes
Primary completion date	24 February 2022
Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	24 February 2022
Was the trial ended prematurely?	No

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To compare the efficacy of prandial use of M1 Pram P037 with insulin lispro on body weight change after 16 weeks of optimised titration, in combination with a basal insulin.

Protection of trial subjects:

The trial was conducted in accordance with the declaration of Helsinki and International Conference on Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Registration of Pharmaceutical Use (ICH) Good Clinical Practices

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	30 March 2021
Long term follow-up planned	No
Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement?	No

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Germany: 80
Worldwide total number of subjects	80
EEA total number of subjects	80

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)	80
From 65 to 84 years	0
85 years and over	0

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

The trial was conducted at one site in Germany.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

-Signed and dated informed consent
-Subject with type 1 diabetes mellitus
-Age between 18 and 64 years
-BMI between 25.0 and 35.0 kg/m²
-HbA1C between 7.0% and 9.5%
-Using a multiple dosing insulin therapy (MDI) with a basal insulin and a rapid-acting insulin at, at least, two meals per day.

Period 1

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

Blinding implementation details:

Not Applicable. Open label trial

Arms

Are arms mutually exclusive?	Yes
Arm title	M1 Pram P037

Arm description:

After a screening visit to assess eligibility for participation, a run-in period (if applicable, for subjects using a basal insulin other than glargine or degludec at screening and/or not familiar with the CGM system used in the trial), and 3-week baseline-recording period, subjects entered a 16 weeks treatment period with M1 Pram P037 as multiple dose administrations, in combination with insulin glargine or insulin degludec, according to their individual needs. Subjects blood glucose was constantly monitored and recorded by a CGM. A data monitoring committee with previous expertise in pramlintide treatments reviewed CGM data of subjects throughout the 4-month trial period for monitoring safety and efficacy data of the treatments and advising the investigator on the adjustment of M1 Pram P037 and basal insulin doses for each subject. Body weight and HbA1c were measured at Day 0 and after 1 month, 2 months, 3 months, and 4 months of treatment.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	M1 Pram P037
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	Co-formulation of insulin M1 and pramlintide
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for injection
Routes of administration	Subcutaneous use

Dosage and administration details:

Multiple daily administration of M1 Pram injected subcutaneously under the abdominal skin. Dose were defined according to subjects requirements and adjusted by the Data Monitoring Committee after review of the CGM data.

Arm title	Humalog®

Arm description:

After a screening visit to assess eligibility for participation, a run-in period (if applicable, for subjects using a basal insulin other than glargine or degludec at screening and/or not familiar with the CGM system used in the trial), and 3-week baseline-recording period, subjects entered a 16 weeks treatment period with Humalog® as multiple dose administrations, in combination with insulin glargine or insulin degludec, according to their individual needs. Subjects blood glucose was constantly monitored and recorded by a CGM. A data monitoring committee with previous expertise in pramlintide treatments reviewed CGM data of subjects throughout the 4-month trial period for monitoring safety and efficacy data of the treatments and advising the investigator on the adjustment of Humalog® and basal insulin

doses for each subject. Body weight and HbA1c were measured at Day 0 and after 1 month, 2 months, 3 months, and 4 months of treatment.

Arm type	Active comparator
Investigational medicinal product name	Humalog®
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	Insulin lispro
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for injection
Routes of administration	Subcutaneous use

Dosage and administration details:

Multiple daily administration of Humalog® injected subcutaneously under the abdominal skin. Dose were defined according to subjects requirements and adjusted by the Data Monitoring Committee after review of the CGM data.

Number of subjects in period 1	M1 Pram P037	Humalog®
Started	40	40
Completed	34	37
Not completed	6	3
Consent withdrawn by subject	4	2
Physician decision	1	1
Adverse event, non-fatal	1	-

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups	
Reporting group title	M1 Pram P037

Reporting group description:

After a screening visit to assess eligibility for participation, a run-in period (if applicable, for subjects using a basal insulin other than glargine or degludec at screening and/or not familiar with the CGM system used in the trial), and 3-week baseline-recording period, subjects entered a 16 weeks treatment period with M1 Pram P037 as multiple dose administrations, in combination with insulin glargine or insulin degludec, according to their individual needs. Subjects blood glucose was constantly monitored and recorded by a CGM. A data monitoring committee with previous expertise in pramlintide treatments reviewed CGM data of subjects throughout the 4-month trial period for monitoring safety and efficacy data of the treatments and advising the investigator on the adjustment of M1 Pram P037 and basal insulin doses for each subject. Body weight and HbA1c were measured at Day 0 and after 1 month, 2 months, 3 months, and 4 months of treatment.

Reporting group title	Humalog®

Reporting group description:

After a screening visit to assess eligibility for participation, a run-in period (if applicable, for subjects using a basal insulin other than glargine or degludec at screening and/or not familiar with the CGM system used in the trial), and 3-week baseline-recording period, subjects entered a 16 weeks treatment period with Humalog® as multiple dose administrations, in combination with insulin glargine or insulin degludec, according to their individual needs. Subjects blood glucose was constantly monitored and recorded by a CGM. A data monitoring committee with previous expertise in pramlintide treatments reviewed CGM data of subjects throughout the 4-month trial period for monitoring safety and efficacy data of the treatments and advising the investigator on the adjustment of Humalog® and basal insulin doses for each subject. Body weight and HbA1c were measured at Day 0 and after 1 month, 2 months, 3 months, and 4 months of treatment.

Reporting group values	M1 Pram P037	Humalog®	Total
Number of subjects	40	40	80
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)	40	40	80
From 65-84 years	0	0	0
85 years and over	0	0	0
Gender categorical Units: Subjects			
Female	11	6	17
Male	29	34	63

End points

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	M1 Pram P037

Reporting group description:

After a screening visit to assess eligibility for participation, a run-in period (if applicable, for subjects using a basal insulin other than glargine or degludec at screening and/or not familiar with the CGM system used in the trial), and 3-week baseline-recording period, subjects entered a 16 weeks treatment period with M1 Pram P037 as multiple dose administrations, in combination with insulin glargine or insulin degludec, according to their individual needs. Subjects blood glucose was constantly monitored and recorded by a CGM. A data monitoring committee with previous expertise in pramlintide treatments reviewed CGM data of subjects throughout the 4-month trial period for monitoring safety and efficacy data of the treatments and advising the investigator on the adjustment of M1 Pram P037 and basal insulin doses for each subject. Body weight and HbA1c were measured at Day 0 and after 1 month, 2 months, 3 months, and 4 months of treatment.

Reporting group title	Humalog®

Reporting group description:

After a screening visit to assess eligibility for participation, a run-in period (if applicable, for subjects using a basal insulin other than glargine or degludec at screening and/or not familiar with the CGM system used in the trial), and 3-week baseline-recording period, subjects entered a 16 weeks treatment period with Humalog® as multiple dose administrations, in combination with insulin glargine or insulin degludec, according to their individual needs. Subjects blood glucose was constantly monitored and recorded by a CGM. A data monitoring committee with previous expertise in pramlintide treatments reviewed CGM data of subjects throughout the 4-month trial period for monitoring safety and efficacy data of the treatments and advising the investigator on the adjustment of Humalog® and basal insulin doses for each subject. Body weight and HbA1c were measured at Day 0 and after 1 month, 2 months, 3 months, and 4 months of treatment.

Primary: Body Weight change

End point title	Body Weight change

End point description:

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

From Baseline to Week 16

End point values	M1 Pram P037	Humalog®		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	34	37		
Units: kg				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	-2.51 (± 3.008)	-0.45 (± 3.116)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	M1 Pram vs Humalog®
Comparison groups	Humalog® v M1 Pram P037

Number of subjects included in analysis	71
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[1]
P-value	= 0.0045
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	LS Mean difference
Point estimate	-2.13
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-3.5779
upper limit	-0.6848

Notes:

[1] - Difference between M1 Pram and Humalog®

Statistical analysis title	M1 Pram vs Humalog® Sensitivity Analysis

Statistical analysis description:

One outlier subject in Humalog® arm (out of 37) excluded from analysis following an adverse event (gluteal abcess) leading to hospitalization and 11 kg weight loss.

Comparison groups	M1 Pram P037 v Humalog®
Number of subjects included in analysis	71
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[2]
P-value	= 0.0006
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	LS Mean difference
Point estimate	-2.4
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-3.7349
upper limit	-1.0721

Notes:

[2] - Difference between M1 Pram and Humalog®

Secondary: HbA1C change

End point title	HbA1C change

End point description:

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

From Baseline to Week 16

End point values	M1 Pram P037	Humalog®		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	34	37		
Units: Percentage				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	0.14 (± 0.511)	0.10 (± 0.508)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	M1 Pram vs Humalog®
Comparison groups	Humalog® v M1 Pram P037
Number of subjects included in analysis	71
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[3]
P-value	= 0.8127
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	LS Mean difference
Point estimate	0.03
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-0.2122
upper limit	0.2697

Notes:

[3] - Difference between M1 Pram and Humalog

Secondary: TiR [70-180] mg/dL

End point title	TiR [70-180] mg/dL

End point description:

Time in Range (TiR) [70–180] mg/dL, change from baseline to week 16 of treatment

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

From baseline to week 16 of treatment

End point values	M1 Pram P037	Humalog®		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	26	26		
Units: Hour				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	-0.76 (± 2.103)	-0.37 (± 2.128)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	M1 Pram vs Humalog®
Comparison groups	Humalog® v M1 Pram P037
Number of subjects included in analysis	52
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[4]
P-value	= 0.2907
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	LS Mean difference
Point estimate	-0.6
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.7423
upper limit	0.5329

Notes:

[4] - Difference

Secondary: Prandial Insulin dose	
End point title	Prandial Insulin dose
End point description:	
Change in daily prandial insulin dose between start and end of treatment	
End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
From Baseline to Week 16 of treatment	

End point values	M1 Pram P037	Humalog®		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	34	37		
Units: Units/day				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	-5.97 (± 6.184)	-0.61 (± 7.077)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	M1 Pram vs Humalog®
Comparison groups	Humalog® v M1 Pram P037
Number of subjects included in analysis	71
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[5]
P-value	= 0.0012
Method	Hodges' and Lehmann's Rank Sum Test
Parameter estimate	Point estimate of Hodges and lehman
Point estimate	-4.44

Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-7.3333
upper limit	-1.9667

Notes:

[5] - Difference between M1 Pram and Humalog®

Secondary: Mean Glucose Change

End point title	Mean Glucose Change

End point description:

Mean glucose change per day as measured by CGM.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

From Baseline to Week 16 of treatment

End point values	M1 Pram P037	Humalog®		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	26	26		
Units: mg/dL				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	1.30 (± 13.235)	1.60 (± 14.970)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	M1 Pram vs Humalog®
Comparison groups	Humalog® v M1 Pram P037
Number of subjects included in analysis	52
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[6]
P-value	= 0.8996
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	LS Mean difference
Point estimate	0.48
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-7.0644
upper limit	8.0157

Notes:

[6] - Difference between M1 Pram and Humalog®

Secondary: Total Insulin dose

End point title	Total Insulin dose

End point description:	
Change in total insulin dose between start and end of treatment	
End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
From Baseline to week 16 of treatment	

End point values	M1 Pram P037	Humalog®		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	34	37		
Units: Units/day				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	-6.02 (± 6.872)	1.12 (± 7.247)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	M1 Pram vs Humalog®
Comparison groups	M1 Pram P037 v Humalog®
Number of subjects included in analysis	71
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other[7]
P-value	= 0.0002
Method	Hodges and Lehman's rank sum test
Parameter estimate	Point estimate of Hodges and Lehmann
Point estimate	-6.36
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-10.2214
upper limit	-3.3143

Notes:

[7] - Difference between M1 Pram and Humalog®

Post-hoc: Body weight change in subject with BMI≥30 at screening	
End point title	Body weight change in subject with BMI≥30 at screening
End point description:	
Body weight change after 16 weeks of treatment in the subgroup of patient who presented a BMI ≥30kg/m² at the screening visit	
End point type	Post-hoc
End point timeframe:	
From Baseline to Week 16	

End point values	M1 Pram P037	Humalog®		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	7	9		
Units: Kg				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	-5.56 (± 2.870)	-0.57 (± 3.600)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	M1 Pram vs Humalog®
Comparison groups	Humalog® v M1 Pram P037
Number of subjects included in analysis	16
Analysis specification	Post-hoc
Analysis type	other[8]
P-value	= 0.0009
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	LS Mean difference
Point estimate	-5.22
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-8.2121
upper limit	-2.2225

Notes:

[8] - Difference between M1 pram and Humalog®

Adverse events

Adverse events information	
Timeframe for reporting adverse events:	
From first treatment dose to follow-up visit after the 16 weeks treatment period. (Treatment Emergent Adverse Events)	
Assessment type	Systematic

Dictionary used	
Dictionary name	MedDRA
Dictionary version	24.1

Reporting groups	
Reporting group title	M1 Pram
Reporting group description:	
Subjects who received at least 1 dose of M1 Pram after randomization	
Reporting group title	Humalog®
Reporting group description:	
Subjects who received at least on dose of Humalog® after randomization	

Serious adverse events	M1 Pram	Humalog®	
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 40 (10.00%)	3 / 40 (7.50%)	
number of deaths (all causes)	0	0	
number of deaths resulting from adverse events	0	0	
Endocrine disorders			
Hypoglycaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 40 (5.00%)	2 / 40 (5.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	2 / 2	1 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Osteoarthritis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 40 (2.50%)	0 / 40 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Abscess limb			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 40 (0.00%)	1 / 40 (2.50%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Infections and infestations			

COVID-19			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 40 (2.50%)	0 / 40 (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: 2 %

Non-serious adverse events	M1 Pram	Humalog®	
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	39 / 40 (97.50%)	33 / 40 (82.50%)	
Vascular disorders			
Hypertension			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 40 (2.50%)	0 / 40 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Application site erythema			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 40 (2.50%)	3 / 40 (7.50%)	
occurrences (all)	1	3	
Application site haematoma			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 40 (2.50%)	3 / 40 (7.50%)	
occurrences (all)	1	3	
Application site irritation			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 40 (2.50%)	0 / 40 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Application site pruritus			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 40 (2.50%)	0 / 40 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Chills			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 40 (0.00%)	1 / 40 (2.50%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Fatigue			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 40 (5.00%)	2 / 40 (5.00%)	
occurrences (all)	2	2	
Hyperhidrosis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 40 (2.50%)	0 / 40 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	

Injection site reaction			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 40 (7.50%)	0 / 40 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	4	0	
Malaise			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 40 (0.00%)	1 / 40 (2.50%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Pyrexia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 40 (0.00%)	1 / 40 (2.50%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Nasopharyngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	10 / 40 (25.00%)	6 / 40 (15.00%)	
occurrences (all)	10	7	
Rhinitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 40 (0.00%)	1 / 40 (2.50%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Psychiatric disorders			
Panic attack			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 40 (2.50%)	0 / 40 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Investigations			
Myocardial necrosis marker increased			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 40 (2.50%)	0 / 40 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
Application site erythema			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 40 (2.50%)	0 / 40 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Application site haemorrhage			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 40 (2.50%)	0 / 40 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Contusion			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 40 (0.00%)	1 / 40 (2.50%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Nervous system disorders			

Dizziness			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 40 (2.50%)	0 / 40 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Headache			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 40 (12.50%)	5 / 40 (12.50%)	
occurrences (all)	7	5	
Restlessness			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 40 (2.50%)	0 / 40 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Eye disorders			
Visual field defect			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 40 (2.50%)	0 / 40 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Abdominal distension			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 40 (5.00%)	0 / 40 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	2	0	
Abdominal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 40 (2.50%)	0 / 40 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Constipation			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 40 (5.00%)	0 / 40 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	2	0	
Diarrhoea			
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 40 (15.00%)	1 / 40 (2.50%)	
occurrences (all)	7	1	
Dyspepsia			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 40 (7.50%)	0 / 40 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	3	0	
Eructation			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 40 (2.50%)	0 / 40 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Food poisoning			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 40 (0.00%)	1 / 40 (2.50%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Nausea			

subjects affected / exposed	9 / 40 (22.50%)	1 / 40 (2.50%)	
occurrences (all)	10	1	
Toothache			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 40 (2.50%)	0 / 40 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Vomiting			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 40 (0.00%)	1 / 40 (2.50%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders			
Dermatitis contact			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 40 (0.00%)	2 / 40 (5.00%)	
occurrences (all)	0	2	
Rash			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 40 (0.00%)	1 / 40 (2.50%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Endocrine disorders			
Hypoglycaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	33 / 40 (82.50%)	31 / 40 (77.50%)	
occurrences (all)	351	344	
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Ankle fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 40 (2.50%)	0 / 40 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Arthralgia			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 40 (5.00%)	2 / 40 (5.00%)	
occurrences (all)	2	2	
Back pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 40 (0.00%)	1 / 40 (2.50%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Bursitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 40 (2.50%)	0 / 40 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Ligament injury			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 40 (0.00%)	1 / 40 (2.50%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Muscle spasms			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 40 (2.50%)	1 / 40 (2.50%)	
occurrences (all)	1	1	
Infections and infestations			
COVID-19			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 40 (2.50%)	0 / 40 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Cystitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 40 (2.50%)	0 / 40 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Metabolism and nutrition disorders			
Decreased appetite			
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 40 (15.00%)	1 / 40 (2.50%)	
occurrences (all)	6	1	
Early satiety			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 40 (7.50%)	0 / 40 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	3	0	

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