



Clinical trial results:

A Phase 2, Open Label Study of Tucatinib Combined with Trastuzumab in Patients with Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER2+) Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

Summary

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| EudraCT number | 2020-000540-60 |
| Trial protocol | FR BE IT |
| Global end of trial date | 02 November 2023 |

Results information

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Result version number | v1 (current) |
| This version publication date | 16 November 2024 |
| First version publication date | 16 November 2024 |

Trial information

Trial identification

| | |
|-----------------------|----------|
| Sponsor protocol code | C4251002 |
|-----------------------|----------|

Additional study identifiers

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ISRCTN number | - |
| ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number) | NCT03043313 |
| WHO universal trial number (UTN) | - |
| Other trial identifiers | Seagen Protocol Code: SGNTUC-017 |

Notes:

Sponsors

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Sponsor organisation name | Seagen Inc. |
| Sponsor organisation address | 21823 30th Drive S.E., Bothell, United States, 98021 |
| Public contact | Chief Medical Officer, Seagen Inc., 1 8554732436, medinfo@seagen.com |
| Scientific contact | Chief Medical Officer, Seagen Inc., 1 8554732436, medinfo@seagen.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 | 22 November 2023 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | No |
| Global end of trial reached? | Yes |
| Global end of trial date | 02 November 2023 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely? | No |

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To determine the antitumor activity of tucatinib given in combination with trastuzumab, in Cohorts A+B, as measured by confirmed objective response rate (cORR, per response evaluation criteria in solid tumors [RECIST] 1.1 criteria), according to blinded independent central review (BICR) assessment.

Protection of trial subjects:

The study was in compliance with the ethical principles derived from the Declaration of Helsinki and in compliance with all International Council for Harmonization (ICH) Good Clinical Practice (GCP) Guidelines. All the local regulatory requirements pertinent to safety of trials participants were followed.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment | 23 June 2017 |
| Long term follow-up planned | Yes |
| Long term follow-up rationale | Efficacy |
| Long term follow-up duration | 5 Years |
| Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement? | Yes |

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United States: 88 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Italy: 11 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | France: 7 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Belgium: 6 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Spain: 5 |
| Worldwide total number of subjects | 117 |
| EEA total number of subjects | 29 |

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) | 94 |
| From 65 to 84 years | 23 |
| 85 years and over | 0 |

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details: -

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

A total of 117 participants were enrolled at a total of 56 sites in the United States, Italy, France, Belgium, and Spain. The date of first participant enrollment was 23-Jun-2017. The date of last participant randomisation was 02-Nov-2023.

Period 1

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

Arms

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes |
| Arm title | Tucatinib+Trastuzumab (Cohort A) |

Arm description:

Non-randomized cohort. Participants received Tucatinib 300 milligrams (mg) orally (PO) twice daily (BID) on Days 1 to 21 of each 21-day cycle. Trastuzumab 8 milligram/kilogram (mg/kg) by intravenous (IV) infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and 6 mg/kg on Day 1 of each subsequent cycle until progressive disease (PD), death, withdrawal of consent, study closure, or alternative therapy.

| | |
|--|--|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Trastuzumab |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Powder and solvent for solution for infusion |
| Routes of administration | Intravenous use |

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received trastuzumab 8 mg/kg by IV infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and 6 mg/kg on Day 1 of each subsequent cycle.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Tucatinib |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received Tucatinib 300 mg PO BID on Days 1 to 21 of each 21-day cycle.

| | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|
| Arm title | Tucatinib+Trastuzumab (Cohort B) |
|------------------|----------------------------------|

Arm description:

Randomized cohort. Participants received Tucatinib 300 mg PO BID on Days 1 to 21 of each 21-day cycle. Trastuzumab 8 mg/kg by IV infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and 6 mg/kg on Day 1 of each subsequent cycle until PD, death, withdrawal of consent, study closure, or alternative therapy.

| | |
|--|--|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Trastuzumab |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Powder and solvent for solution for infusion |
| Routes of administration | Intravenous use |

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received trastuzumab 8 mg/kg by IV infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and 6 mg/kg on Day 1 of

each subsequent cycle.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Tucatinib |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received Tucatinib 300 mg PO BID on Days 1 to 21 of each 21-day cycle.

| | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|
| Arm title | Tucatinib Monotherapy (Cohort C) |
|------------------|----------------------------------|

Arm description:

Participants received Tucatinib 300 mg PO BID on Days 1 to 21 of each 21-day cycle. Participants who did not respond to monotherapy were given the option to receive tucatinib and trastuzumab until PD, death, withdrawal of consent, study closure, or alternative therapy based on radiographic progression (as determined by investigator assessment using response evaluation criteria in solid tumors [RECIST] version [v] 1.1), or if they had not achieved a partial response (PR) or complete response (CR) by the week 12 assessment.

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Tucatinib |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received Tucatinib 300 mg PO BID on Days 1 to 21 of each 21-day cycle.

| Number of subjects in period 1 | Tucatinib+Trastuzu mab (Cohort A) | Tucatinib+Trastuzu mab (Cohort B) | Tucatinib Monotherapy (Cohort C) |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| | Started | 45 | 41 |
| Completed | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not completed | 45 | 41 | 31 |
| Consent withdrawn by subject | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| Death | 28 | 26 | 17 |
| Lost to follow-up | 1 | 1 | - |
| Participation terminated by sponsor | 11 | 13 | 13 |

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Tucatinib+Trastuzumab (Cohort A) |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|

Reporting group description:

Non-randomized cohort. Participants received Tucatinib 300 milligrams (mg) orally (PO) twice daily (BID) on Days 1 to 21 of each 21-day cycle. Trastuzumab 8 milligram/kilogram (mg/kg) by intravenous (IV) infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and 6 mg/kg on Day 1 of each subsequent cycle until progressive disease (PD), death, withdrawal of consent, study closure, or alternative therapy.

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Tucatinib+Trastuzumab (Cohort B) |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|

Reporting group description:

Randomized cohort. Participants received Tucatinib 300 mg PO BID on Days 1 to 21 of each 21-day cycle. Trastuzumab 8 mg/kg by IV infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and 6 mg/kg on Day 1 of each subsequent cycle until PD, death, withdrawal of consent, study closure, or alternative therapy.

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Tucatinib Monotherapy (Cohort C) |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants received Tucatinib 300 mg PO BID on Days 1 to 21 of each 21-day cycle. Participants who did not respond to monotherapy were given the option to receive tucatinib and trastuzumab until PD, death, withdrawal of consent, study closure, or alternative therapy based on radiographic progression (as determined by investigator assessment using response evaluation criteria in solid tumors [RECIST] version [v] 1.1), or if they had not achieved a partial response (PR) or complete response (CR) by the week 12 assessment.

| Reporting group values | Tucatinib+Trastuzumab (Cohort A) | Tucatinib+Trastuzumab (Cohort B) | Tucatinib Monotherapy (Cohort C) |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Number of subjects | 45 | 41 | 31 |
| Age categorical Units: Participants | | | |
| 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 | 34 | 20 |
| From 65-84 years | 5 | 7 | 11 |
| 85 years and over | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Age Continuous Units: Years | | | |
| median | 52.0 | 59.0 | 60.0 |
| full range (min-max) | 24 to 71 | 31 to 77 | 29 to 75 |
| Sex: Female, Male Units: Participants | | | |
| Female | 19 | 15 | 16 |
| Male | 26 | 26 | 15 |
| Race (NIH/OMB) Units: Subjects | | | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Asian | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | |
|--|----|----|----|
| Black or African American | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| White | 37 | 30 | 24 |
| More than one race | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown or Not Reported | 3 | 8 | 4 |
| Ethnicity (NIH/OMB) | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 35 | 31 | 26 |
| Unknown or Not Reported | 8 | 9 | 4 |
| Region of Enrollment | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| North America | 45 | 26 | 17 |
| Europe | 0 | 15 | 14 |
| Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) Performance Status | | | |
| ECOG performance status was used to assess participants disease progression, and ability to carry out daily living activities. 0=Normal activity; 1=Symptoms but ambulatory; 2=In bed less than (<)50 percent (%) of the time; 3= In bed >50% of the time; 4=100% bedridden; 5=Dead. | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Grade 0 | 24 | 28 | 17 |
| Grade 1 | 20 | 11 | 14 |
| Grade 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |

| | | | |
|--|-------|--|--|
| Reporting group values | Total | | |
| Number of subjects | 117 | | |
| Age categorical | | | |
| Units: Participants | | | |
| In utero | 0 | | |
| Preterm newborn infants (gestational age < 37 wks) | 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) | 94 | | |
| From 65-84 years | 23 | | |
| 85 years and over | 0 | | |
| Age Continuous | | | |
| Units: Years | | | |
| median | | | |
| full range (min-max) | - | | |
| Sex: Female, Male | | | |
| Units: Participants | | | |
| Female | 50 | | |
| Male | 67 | | |
| Race (NIH/OMB) | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 1 | | |
| Asian | 3 | | |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 0 | | |
| Black or African American | 6 | | |

| | | | |
|--|----|--|--|
| White | 91 | | |
| More than one race | 1 | | |
| Unknown or Not Reported | 15 | | |
| Ethnicity (NIH/OMB) | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 4 | | |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 92 | | |
| Unknown or Not Reported | 21 | | |
| Region of Enrollment | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| North America | 88 | | |
| Europe | 29 | | |
| Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) Performance Status | | | |
| ECOG performance status was used to assess participants disease progression, and ability to carry out daily living activities. 0=Normal activity; 1=Symptoms but ambulatory; 2=In bed less than (<)50 percent (%) of the time; 3= In bed >50% of the time; 4=100% bedridden; 5=Dead. | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Grade 0 | 69 | | |
| Grade 1 | 45 | | |
| Grade 2 | 3 | | |

End points

End points reporting groups

| | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Tucatinib+Trastuzumab (Cohort A) |
| Reporting group description: Non-randomized cohort. Participants received Tucatinib 300 milligrams (mg) orally (PO) twice daily (BID) on Days 1 to 21 of each 21-day cycle. Trastuzumab 8 milligram/kilogram (mg/kg) by intravenous (IV) infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and 6 mg/kg on Day 1 of each subsequent cycle until progressive disease (PD), death, withdrawal of consent, study closure, or alternative therapy. | |
| Reporting group title | Tucatinib+Trastuzumab (Cohort B) |
| Reporting group description: Randomized cohort. Participants received Tucatinib 300 mg PO BID on Days 1 to 21 of each 21-day cycle. Trastuzumab 8 mg/kg by IV infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and 6 mg/kg on Day 1 of each subsequent cycle until PD, death, withdrawal of consent, study closure, or alternative therapy. | |
| Reporting group title | Tucatinib Monotherapy (Cohort C) |
| Reporting group description: Participants received Tucatinib 300 mg PO BID on Days 1 to 21 of each 21-day cycle. Participants who did not respond to monotherapy were given the option to receive tucatinib and trastuzumab until PD, death, withdrawal of consent, study closure, or alternative therapy based on radiographic progression (as determined by investigator assessment using response evaluation criteria in solid tumors [RECIST] version [v] 1.1), or if they had not achieved a partial response (PR) or complete response (CR) by the week 12 assessment. | |
| Subject analysis set title | Tucatinib+Trastuzumab (Cohorts A+B) |
| Subject analysis set type | Per protocol |
| Subject analysis set description: Participants received Tucatinib 300 mg PO BID on Days 1 to 21 of each 21-day cycle. Trastuzumab 8 mg/kg by IV infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and 6 mg/kg on Day 1 of each subsequent cycle until PD, death, withdrawal of consent, study closure, or alternative therapy. | |
| Subject analysis set title | Tucatinib Pre-Crossover (Cohort C) |
| Subject analysis set type | Per protocol |
| Subject analysis set description: Participants received Tucatinib 300 mg PO BID on Days 1 to 21 of each 21-day cycle. Participants who did not respond to monotherapy were given the option to receive tucatinib and trastuzumab based on radiographic progression (as determined by investigator assessment using RECIST v1.1), or if they had not achieved a PR or CR by the week 12 assessment. | |
| Subject analysis set title | Tucatinib+Trastuzumab (Cohorts A+B) |
| Subject analysis set type | Per protocol |
| Subject analysis set description: Participants received Tucatinib 300 mg PO BID on Days 1 to 21 of each 21-day cycle. Trastuzumab 8 mg/kg by IV infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and 6 mg/kg on Day 1 of each subsequent cycle until PD, death, withdrawal of consent, study closure, or alternative therapy. | |
| Subject analysis set title | Tucatinib+Trastuzumab (Cohorts A+B) |
| Subject analysis set type | Per protocol |
| Subject analysis set description: Participants received Tucatinib 300 mg PO BID on Days 1 to 21 of each 21-day cycle. Trastuzumab 8 mg/kg by IV infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and 6 mg/kg on Day 1 of each subsequent cycle until PD, death, withdrawal of consent, study closure, or alternative therapy. | |
| Subject analysis set title | Tucatinib Post-Crossover (Cohort C) |
| Subject analysis set type | Per protocol |
| Subject analysis set description: Participants received Tucatinib 300 mg PO BID on Days 1 to 21 of each 21-day cycle. Trastuzumab 8 mg/kg by IV infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and 6 mg/kg on Day 1 of each subsequent cycle until PD, death, withdrawal of consent, study closure, or alternative therapy. | |
| Subject analysis set title | Tucatinib+Trastuzumab (Cohorts A+B) |
| Subject analysis set type | Per protocol |
| Subject analysis set description: Participants received Tucatinib 300 mg PO BID on Days 1 to 21 of each 21-day cycle. Trastuzumab 8 | |

mg/kg by IV infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and 6 mg/kg on Day 1 of each subsequent cycle until PD, death, withdrawal of consent, study closure, or alternative therapy.

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Subject analysis set title | Tucatinib Pre-Crossover (Cohort C) |
| Subject analysis set type | Per protocol |

Subject analysis set description:

Participants received Tucatinib 300 mg PO BID on Days 1 to 21 of each 21-day cycle. Participants who did not respond to monotherapy were given the option to receive tucatinib and trastuzumab based on radiographic progression (as determined by investigator assessment using RECIST v1.1), or if they had not achieved a PR or CR by the week 12 assessment.

Primary: Confirmed Objective Response Rate (cORR) per RECIST v1.1 per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) in Pooled Cohorts A+B

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Confirmed Objective Response Rate (cORR) per RECIST v1.1 per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) in Pooled Cohorts A+B ^[1] |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

cORR was defined as the percentage (%) of participants with confirmed CR or PR according to RECIST v1.1. CR was defined as the disappearance of all target lesions and each target lymph node must have reduction in short axis to less than (<)1.0 centimetre (cm). PR was defined as at least a 30% decrease in post-baseline sum of the diameters (PBSD) (sum of the longest diameter for all target lesions plus the sum of the short axis of all the target lymph nodes at current evaluation) taking as reference the baseline sum of the diameters (BSD). The Full Analysis Set included all participants who were enrolled and received any amount of study treatment and had HER2+ tumors as defined by one or more protocol required local tests. Data for cohort A and B was combined as prespecified in the statistical analysis plan (SAP).

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

End point timeframe:

Up to 46.6 months

Notes:

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

Justification: Only descriptive data was planned for this endpoint.

| End point values | Tucatinib+Trastuzumab (Cohorts A+B) | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 84 | | | |
| Units: Percentage of Participants | | | | |
| number (confidence interval 95%) | 39.3 (28.8 to 50.5) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: ORR by 12 Weeks of Treatment per RECIST v1.1 According to BICR Assessment

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | ORR by 12 Weeks of Treatment per RECIST v1.1 According to BICR Assessment |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

ORR per BICR by 12 Weeks was defined as the percentage of participants with CR or PR by 12 weeks of treatment, and before time of crossover (Cohort C), whichever comes earlier. CR was defined as the disappearance of all target lesions and each target lymph node must have reduction in short axis to more than <1.0 cm. PR was defined as at least a 30% decrease in post-baseline sum of the diameters (PBSD) (sum of the longest diameter for all target lesions plus the sum of the short axis of all the target

lymph nodes at current evaluation) taking as reference the baseline sum of the diameters (BSD). The Full Analysis Set included all participants who were enrolled and received any amount of study treatment and had HER2+ tumors as defined by one or more protocol required local tests. Data for cohort A and B was combined as prespecified in SAP.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Up to 3 months | |

| End point values | Tucatinib+Tras-tuzumab (Cohorts A+B) | Tucatinib Pre-Crossover (Cohort C) | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 84 | 30 | | |
| Units: Percentage of Participants | | | | |
| number (confidence interval 95%) | 28.6 (19.2 to 39.5) | 3.3 (0.1 to 17.2) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Duration of Response (DOR) per RECIST v1.1 According to BICR Assessment

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Duration of Response (DOR) per RECIST v1.1 According to BICR Assessment |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

DOR: Time from the first objective response (CR or PR) to documented PD per RECIST v1.1 or death from any cause, whichever occurred first. CR: Disappearance of all target lesions and each target lymph node must have reduction in short axis to <1.0 cm. PR: At least 30% decrease in PBSD taking as reference the BSD. PD: At least one new malignant lesion, which also includes any lymph node that was normal at baseline (<1.0 cm short axis) and increased to ≥1.0 cm short axis during follow-up or at least 20% increase in PBSD taking as reference the MSD. In addition, PBSD must also demonstrate an absolute increase of at least 0.5 cm from the MSD. Full Analysis Set evaluated. Data for cohort A and B was combined as prespecified in SAP. 'Number of Participants Analyzed' = participants who had CR or PR. '99999' = Data for median and lower or upper limits could not be estimated due to insufficient participants with event.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Up to 64.1 months | |

| End point values | Tucatinib Pre-Crossover (Cohort C) | Tucatinib+Tras-tuzumab (Cohorts A+B) | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 30 | 33 | | |
| Units: Months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 99999 (99999 to 99999) | 15.2 (8.9 to 20.5) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Progression-Free Survival (PFS) per RECIST v1.1 According to BICR Assessment for Pooled Cohorts A+B

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Progression-Free Survival (PFS) per RECIST v1.1 According to BICR Assessment for Pooled Cohorts A+B |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from start of study treatment (Cohort A) or date of randomization (Cohort B) to documented disease progression (as determined by BICR per RECIST v1.1) or death from any cause, whichever occurred first. PD was defined as: at least one new malignant lesion, which also included any lymph node that was normal at baseline (<1.0 cm short axis) and increased to more than or equal to (\geq)1.0 cm short axis during follow-up or at least a 20% increase in post-baseline sum of the diameters (PBSD) taking as reference the minimum sum of the diameters (MSD). In addition, the PBSD must also demonstrate an absolute increase of at least 0.5 cm from the MSD. The Full Analysis Set included all participants who were enrolled and received any amount of study treatment and had HER2+ tumors as defined by one or more protocol required local tests. Data for cohort A and B was combined as prespecified in SAP.

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

End point timeframe:

Up to 64.1 months

| End point values | Tucatinib+Trastuzumab (Cohorts A+B) | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 84 | | | |
| Units: Months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 8.1 (4.2 to 10.2) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Overall Survival (OS) in Pooled Cohorts A+B

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Overall Survival (OS) in Pooled Cohorts A+B |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

OS was defined as the time from start of study treatment (Cohort A) or randomization (Cohort B) to date of death due to any cause. The Full Analysis Set included all participants who were enrolled and received any amount of study treatment and had HER2+ tumors as defined by one or more protocol required local tests. Data for cohort A and B was combined as prespecified in SAP.

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

End point timeframe:

Up to 71.8 months

| End point values | Tucatinib+Tras tuzumab (Cohorts A+B) | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 84 | | | |
| Units: Months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 23.9 (18.7 to 28.3) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Participants with Adverse Events (AEs): Interim Analysis

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Number of Participants with Adverse Events (AEs): Interim Analysis |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

AE: Any untoward medical occurrence in a participant or clinical investigational participant administered a medicinal product and which does not necessarily have a causal relationship with this treatment.
TEAEs: Events that were new or worsened on or after receiving the first dose of study treatment and up through 30 days after the last dose of study treatment. SAE: An event that at any dose led to death; life-threatening; required inpatient hospitalization/prolongation of existing hospitalization; persistent/significant disability/incapacity; congenital anomaly/birth defect/ important medical event. Treatment related AEs, SAEs, deaths also included. Relatedness judged by investigator According to NCI CTCAE version 4.03: Grade(G) 3=severe AE, G4=life-threatening, urgent intervention indicated, G5=death related to AE. Safety analysis set evaluated. Data for cohort A and B combined as prespecified in SAP. '99999' indicated tucatinib monotherapy arm.

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

End point timeframe:

Up to 49.3 months

| End point values | Tucatinib Pre- Crossover (Cohort C) | Tucatinib+Tras tuzumab (Cohorts A+B) | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 30 | 86 | | |
| Units: Participants | | | | |
| Any TEAE | 28 | 82 | | |
| Tucatinib-related TEAE | 22 | 63 | | |
| Trastuzumab-related TEAE | 99999 | 58 | | |
| Any grade 3-5 TEAE | 8 | 33 | | |
| Trastuzumab-related grade 3-5 TEAE | 99999 | 6 | | |
| Tucatinib-related grade 3-5 TEAE | 2 | 8 | | |
| Any Treatment-Emergent Serious AE (TESAE) | 3 | 19 | | |

| | | | | |
|--|-------|---|--|--|
| Tucatinib-related TESAE | 1 | 3 | | |
| Trastuzumab-related TESAE | 99999 | 2 | | |
| TEAE leading to death | 0 | 0 | | |
| Discontinuation of any study treatment due to TEAE | 0 | 5 | | |
| Discontinuation (Disc.) of tucatinib due to TEAE | 0 | 5 | | |
| Disc. of tucatinib due to tucatinib-related TEAE | 0 | 2 | | |
| Discontinuation of trastuzumab due to TEAE | 99999 | 3 | | |
| Disc.of trastuzumab due to trastuzumab-relatedTEAE | 99999 | 0 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Participants with AEs: Final Analysis

| | |
|--|---|
| End point title | Number of Participants with AEs: Final Analysis |
| End point description: | |
| <p>AE: Any untoward medical occurrence in a participant or clinical investigational participant administered a medicinal product and which does not necessarily have a causal relationship with this treatment. TEAEs: Events that were new or worsened on or after receiving the first dose of study treatment and up through 30 days after the last dose of study treatment. SAE: An event that at any dose led to death; life-threatening; required inpatient hospitalization/prolongation of existing hospitalization; persistent/significant disability/incapacity; congenital anomaly/birth defect/ important medical event. Treatment related AEs, SAEs, deaths also included. Relatedness judged by investigator according to NCI CTCAE version 4.03: Grade(G) 3=severe AE, G4=life-threatening, urgent intervention indicated, G5=death related to AE. Safety analysis set evaluated. Data for cohort A and B combined as prespecified in SAP.</p> | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Up to 65.1 months | |

| End point values | Tucatinib+Trastuzumab (Cohorts A+B) | Tucatinib Post-Crossover (Cohort C) | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 86 | 28 | | |
| Units: Participants | | | | |
| Any TEAE | 82 | 23 | | |
| Tucatinib-related TEAE | 64 | 15 | | |
| Trastuzumab-related TEAE | 59 | 13 | | |
| >= Grade 3 TEAE | 35 | 9 | | |
| Tucatinib-related >= grade 3 TEAE | 8 | 2 | | |
| Trastuzumab-related >= grade 3 TEAE | 6 | 2 | | |
| Any TESAE | 20 | 6 | | |
| Tucatinib-related TESAE | 3 | 0 | | |
| Trastuzumab-related TESAE | 2 | 2 | | |
| TEAE leading to death | 0 | 0 | | |

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| Discontinuation of any study treatment due to TEAE | 5 | 2 | | |
| Disc. of tucatinib due to treatment-related TEAE | 2 | 2 | | |
| Disc. of tucatinib due to tucatinib-related TEAE | 2 | 2 | | |
| Disc. of trastuzumab due to treatment-related TEAE | 1 | 1 | | |
| Disc. of trastuzumab due to trastuzumab-related TEAE | 0 | 0 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Participants with AEs Resulting in Dose Modification: Interim Analysis

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Number of Participants with AEs Resulting in Dose Modification: Interim Analysis |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Dose modification included dose reduction and dose withheld by investigator due to AEs. Dose holds were defined as any instances where planned administration of the study drug was temporarily withheld or interrupted at the direction of the treating physician. Dose reductions of trastuzumab were not allowed; if trastuzumab could not be restarted after being held for a TEAE, it was discontinued. The safety analysis set included participants who received any amount of study treatment. Data for cohort A and B was combined as prespecified in SAP. '99999' indicated tucatinib monotherapy arm.

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

End point timeframe:

Up to 49.3 months

| End point values | Tucatinib Pre-Crossover (Cohort C) | Tucatinib+Trastuzumab (Cohorts A+B) | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 30 | 86 | | |
| Units: Participants | | | | |
| Tucatinib dose held | 3 | 20 | | |
| Tucatinib dose reduced | 1 | 8 | | |
| Trastuzumab dose held | 99999 | 24 | | |
| Trastuzumab infusion interrupted | 99999 | 6 | | |
| Trastuzumab infusion stopped early | 99999 | 1 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Participants with AEs Resulting in Dose Modification: Final Analysis

| | |
|--|--|
| End point title | Number of Participants with AEs Resulting in Dose Modification: Final Analysis |
| End point description: Dose modification included dose reduction and dose withheld by investigator due to AEs. Dose holds were defined as any instances where planned administration of the study drug was temporarily withheld or interrupted at the direction of the treating physician. Dose reductions of trastuzumab were not allowed; if trastuzumab could not be restarted after being held for a TEAE, it was discontinued. Drug interruption included infusion interrupted (full dose received within 24hrs). The safety analysis set included participants who received any amount of study treatment. Data for cohort A and B was combined as prespecified in SAP. | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: Up to 65.1 months | |

| End point values | Tucatinib+Trastuzumab (Cohorts A+B) | Tucatinib Post-Crossover (Cohort C) | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 86 | 28 | | |
| Units: Participants | | | | |
| Tucatinib dose held | 23 | 7 | | |
| Tucatinib dose reduced | 9 | 2 | | |
| Trastuzumab dose held | 27 | 2 | | |
| Trastuzumab infusion interrupted | 6 | 0 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Participants With Treatment-Emergent Laboratory Abnormalities (Hematology): Interim Analysis

| | |
|--|--|
| End point title | Number of Participants With Treatment-Emergent Laboratory Abnormalities (Hematology): Interim Analysis |
| End point description: The following hematology laboratory parameters were assessed: Hemoglobin decreased; leukocytes decreased; neutrophils decreased and platelets decreased. Treatment emergent laboratory abnormalities were defined as abnormalities that were new or worsened on or after receiving the first dose of study treatment and up through 30 days after the last dose of study treatment. NCI CTCAE v4.03 was used for the laboratory parameters. Grade 1: mild; Grade 2: moderate; Grade 3: severe or clinically significant; Grade 4: life-threatening. The safety analysis set included participants who received any amount of study treatment. Data for cohort A and B was combined as prespecified in SAP. Here, 'Number of Participants Analysed' signifies participants evaluable for this endpoint. | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: Up to 49.3 months | |

| End point values | Tucatinib+Tras- tuzumab (Cohorts A+B) | Tucatinib Pre- Crossover (Cohort C) | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 85 | 29 | | |
| Units: Participants | | | | |
| Hemoglobin decreased, Grade 1 | 28 | 6 | | |
| Hemoglobin decreased, Grade 2 | 8 | 2 | | |
| Hemoglobin decreased, Grade 3 | 3 | 0 | | |
| Hemoglobin decreased, Grade 4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Leukocytes decreased, Grade 1 | 14 | 3 | | |
| Leukocytes decreased, Grade 2 | 5 | 0 | | |
| Leukocytes decreased, Grade 3 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Leukocytes decreased, Grade 4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Neutrophils decreased, Grade 1 | 6 | 1 | | |
| Neutrophils decreased, Grade 2 | 2 | 1 | | |
| Neutrophils decreased, Grade 3 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Neutrophils decreased, Grade 4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Platelets decreased, Grade 1 | 11 | 1 | | |
| Platelets decreased, Grade 2 | 2 | 2 | | |
| Platelets decreased, Grade 3 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Platelets decreased, Grade 4 | 0 | 0 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Participants With Treatment-Emergent Laboratory Abnormalities (Hematology): Final Analysis

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Number of Participants With Treatment-Emergent Laboratory Abnormalities (Hematology): Final Analysis |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

The following hematology laboratory parameters were assessed: Hemoglobin decreased; hemoglobin increased; leukocytes decreased; lymphocytes decreased; neutrophils decreased and platelets decreased. Treatment emergent laboratory abnormalities were defined as abnormalities that were new or worsened on or after receiving the first dose of study treatment and up through 30 days after the last dose of study treatment. NCI CTCAE v4.03 was used for the laboratory parameters. Grade 1: mild; Grade 2: moderate; Grade 3: severe or clinically significant; Grade 4: life-threatening. The safety analysis set included participants who received any amount of study treatment. Data for cohort A and B was combined as prespecified in SAP. Here, 'Number of Participants Analysed' signifies participants evaluable for this endpoint.

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

End point timeframe:

Up to 65.1 months

| End point values | Tucatinib Post-Crossover (Cohort C) | Tucatinib+Trastuzumab (Cohorts A+B) | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 28 | 85 | | |
| Units: Participants | | | | |
| Hemoglobin decreased, All grades | 9 | 42 | | |
| Hemoglobin decreased, Grade 3 | 0 | 3 | | |
| Hemoglobin decreased, Grade 4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Hemoglobin increased: All grades | 0 | 3 | | |
| Hemoglobin increased: Grade 3 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Hemoglobin increased: Grade 4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Leukocytes decreased, All grades | 5 | 21 | | |
| Leukocytes decreased, Grade 3 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Leukocytes decreased, Grade 4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Lymphocytes decreased, All grades | 11 | 25 | | |
| Lymphocytes decreased, Grade 3 | 1 | 6 | | |
| Lymphocytes decreased, Grade 4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Neutrophils decreased: All grades | 0 | 10 | | |
| Neutrophils decreased: Grade 3 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Neutrophils decreased: Grade 4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Platelets decreased, All grades | 4 | 15 | | |
| Platelets decreased, Grade 3 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Platelets decreased, Grade 4 | 1 | 0 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Participants With Treatment-Emergent Laboratory Abnormalities (Chemistry): Interim Analysis

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Number of Participants With Treatment-Emergent Laboratory Abnormalities (Chemistry): Interim Analysis |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

The following chemistry laboratory parameters were assessed: Potassium increased; potassium decreased; aspartate aminotransferase increased; alanine aminotransferase increased; creatinine increased; alkaline phosphatase increased; total bilirubin increased. Treatment emergent laboratory abnormalities were defined as abnormalities that were new or worsened on or after receiving the first dose of study treatment and up through 30 days after the last dose of study treatment. NCI CTCAE v5.0 was used for creatinine increased. NCI CTCAE v4.03 was used for the other laboratory parameters. Grade 1: mild; Grade 2: moderate; Grade 3: severe or clinically significant; Grade 4: life-threatening. The safety analysis set included participants who received any amount of study treatment. Data for cohort A and B was combined as prespecified in SAP. Here, 'Number of Participants Analysed' signifies participants evaluable for this endpoint.

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

End point timeframe:

Up to 49.3 months

| End point values | Tucatinib+Tras- tuzumab (Cohorts A+B) | Tucatinib Pre- Crossover (Cohort C) | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 85 | 29 | | |
| Units: Participants | | | | |
| Potassium increased, Grade 1 | 5 | 1 | | |
| Potassium increased, Grade 2 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Potassium increased, Grade 3 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Potassium increased, Grade 4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Potassium decreased, Grade 1 | 13 | 3 | | |
| Potassium decreased, Grade 2 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Potassium decreased, Grade 3 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Potassium decreased, Grade 4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Aspartate Aminotransferase increased, Grade 1 | 20 | 6 | | |
| Aspartate Aminotransferase increased, Grade 2 | 3 | 0 | | |
| Aspartate Aminotransferase increased, Grade 3 | 2 | 2 | | |
| Aspartate Aminotransferase increased, Grade 4 | 3 | 0 | | |
| Alanine Aminotransferase increased, Grade 1 | 31 | 4 | | |
| Alanine Aminotransferase increased, Grade 2 | 4 | 2 | | |
| Alanine Aminotransferase increased, Grade 3 | 2 | 2 | | |
| Alanine Aminotransferase increased, Grade 4 | 2 | 0 | | |
| Creatinine increased, Grade 1 | 38 | 9 | | |
| Creatinine increased, Grade 2 | 11 | 0 | | |
| Creatinine increased, Grade 3 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Creatinine increased, Grade 4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Alkaline Phosphatase increased, Grade 1 | 16 | 4 | | |
| Alkaline Phosphatase increased, Grade 2 | 4 | 2 | | |
| Alkaline Phosphatase increased, Grade 3 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Alkaline Phosphatase increased, Grade 4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Total Bilirubin increased, Grade 1 | 14 | 6 | | |
| Total Bilirubin increased, Grade 2 | 5 | 0 | | |
| Total Bilirubin increased, Grade 3 | 3 | 0 | | |
| Total Bilirubin increased, Grade 4 | 2 | 0 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Participants With Treatment-Emergent Laboratory Abnormalities (Chemistry): Final Analysis

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Number of Participants With Treatment-Emergent Laboratory Abnormalities (Chemistry): Final Analysis |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Chemistry laboratory parameters: Potassium increased; potassium decreased; aspartate

aminotransferase increased; alanine aminotransferase increased; creatinine increased; alkaline phosphatase increased; total bilirubin increased; albumin decreased; calcium corrected for albumin decreased; calcium corrected for albumin increased; GFR, estimated decreased; glucose decreased; glucose increased; sodium decreased; sodium increased; calcium & ionized increased. Treatment emergent laboratory abnormalities: Abnormalities that were new or worsened on or after receiving the 1st dose of study treatment & up through 30 days after last dose of treatment. NCI CTCAE v5.0: For creatinine increased & v4.03: For other laboratory parameters. Grade 1: mild; Grade 2: moderate; Grade 3: severe or clinically significant; Grade 4: life-threatening. Safety analysis set evaluated. Data for cohort A & B combined as prespecified in SAP. Number of Participants analysed= Participants evaluable for this endpoint.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Up to 65.1 months | |

| End point values | Tucatinib Post-Crossover (Cohort C) | Tucatinib+Trastuzumab (Cohorts A+B) | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 28 | 85 | | |
| Units: Participants | | | | |
| Potassium increased, All grades | 4 | 6 | | |
| Potassium increased, Grade 3 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Potassium increased, Grade 4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Potassium decreased, All grades | 4 | 15 | | |
| Potassium decreased, Grade 3 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Potassium decreased, Grade 4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Aspartate Aminotransferase increased, All grades | 9 | 29 | | |
| Aspartate Aminotransferase increased, Grade 3 | 3 | 2 | | |
| Aspartate Aminotransferase increased, Grade 4 | 0 | 3 | | |
| Alanine Aminotransferase increased, All grades | 7 | 39 | | |
| Alanine Aminotransferase increased, Grade 3 | 2 | 2 | | |
| Alanine Aminotransferase increased, Grade 4 | 0 | 2 | | |
| Creatinine increased, All grades | 10 | 50 | | |
| Creatinine increased, Grade 3 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Creatinine increased, Grade 4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Alkaline Phosphatase increased, All grades | 3 | 21 | | |
| Alkaline Phosphatase increased, Grade 3 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Alkaline Phosphatase increased, Grade 4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Total Bilirubin increased, All grades | 4 | 25 | | |
| Total Bilirubin increased, Grade 3 | 0 | 3 | | |
| Total Bilirubin increased, Grade 4 | 0 | 2 | | |
| Albumin decreased, All grades | 8 | 23 | | |
| Albumin decreased, Grade 3 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Albumin decreased, Grade 4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Calcium Corrected for Albumin decreased, All grades | 5 | 11 | | |
| Calcium Corrected for Albumin decreased, Grade 3 | 0 | 0 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|----|--|--|
| Calcium Corrected for Albumin decreased, Grade 4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Calcium Corrected for Albumin increased, All grades | 5 | 8 | | |
| Calcium Corrected for Albumin increased, Grade 3 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Calcium Corrected for Albumin increased, Grade 4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| GFR, Estimated decreased, All grades | 6 | 51 | | |
| GFR, Estimated decreased, Grade 3 | 0 | 6 | | |
| GFR, Estimated decreased, Grade 4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Glucose decreased, All grades | 1 | 10 | | |
| Glucose decreased, Grade 3 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Glucose decreased, Grade 4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Glucose increased, All grades | 9 | 48 | | |
| Glucose increased, Grade 3 | 0 | 2 | | |
| Glucose increased, Grade 4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Sodium decreased, All grades | 1 | 18 | | |
| Sodium decreased, Grade 3 | 0 | 5 | | |
| Sodium decreased, Grade 4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Sodium increased, All grades | 4 | 7 | | |
| Sodium increased, Grade 3 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Sodium increased, Grade 4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Calcium, Ionized increased: All grades | 0 | 2 | | |
| Calcium, Ionized increased: Grade 3 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Calcium, Ionized increased: Grade 4 | 0 | 0 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Participants With Clinically Significant Vital Signs: Final Analysis

| | |
|--|--|
| End point title | Number of Participants With Clinically Significant Vital Signs: Final Analysis |
| End point description: | |
| <p>Vital signs included temperature, oxygen saturation, systolic blood pressure (SBP), diastolic blood pressure (DBP), heart rate and weight. Vital signs were considered clinically significant: temperature: ≥ 38 degree Celsius (C); oxygen saturation less than ($<$)88%; SBP ≥ 120 millimeters of mercury (mmHg) or DBP ≥ 80 mmHg; SBP ≥ 140 mmHg or DBP ≥ 90 mmHg; SBP ≥ 160 mmHg or DBP ≥ 100 mmHg and heart rate > 100 beats per minute (bpm) and maximum decrease from baseline in weight in kilograms (kg). The safety analysis set included participants who received any amount of study treatment. Data for cohort A and B was combined as prespecified in SAP.</p> | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Up to 65.1 months | |

| End point values | Tucatinib+Tras- tuzumab (Cohorts A+B) | Tucatinib Post- Crossover (Cohort C) | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 86 | 28 | | |
| Units: Participants | | | | |
| Temperature ≥ 38 degree C | 1 | 0 | | |
| Oxygen saturation $< 88\%$ | 8 | 0 | | |
| SBP ≥ 120 mmHg or DBP ≥ 80 mmHg | 80 | 27 | | |
| SBP ≥ 140 mmHg or DBP ≥ 90 mmHg | 49 | 13 | | |
| SBP ≥ 160 mmHg or DBP ≥ 100 mmHg | 21 | 4 | | |
| Heart rate > 100 bpm | 26 | 5 | | |
| Maximum decrease from baseline in weight (kg) | 65 | 23 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

All-cause mortality: From start of study treatment to death by any cause (maximum up to 71.8 months); adverse events were followed during the safety reporting period (from Day 1 through 30 days after last dose of study treatment) maximum up to 65.1 months

Adverse event reporting additional description:

Adverse events (AEs) for Cohorts A and B were analyzed together as prespecified in SAP. All-Cause Mortality is reported for all enrolled participants, regardless of whether or not they received study drug. SAEs and non-serious AEs are reported only for those patients who received at least one dose of study drug.

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

Dictionary used

| | |
|--------------------|--------|
| Dictionary name | MedDRA |
| Dictionary version | 26.1 |

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Tucatinib+Trastuzumab (Cohorts A+B) |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants received Tucatinib 300 mg PO BID on Days 1 to 21 of each 21-day cycle. Trastuzumab 8 mg/kg by IV infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and 6 mg/kg on Day 1 of each subsequent cycle until PD, death, withdrawal of consent, study closure, or alternative therapy.

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Tucatinib Post-Crossover (Cohort C) |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants received Tucatinib 300 mg PO BID on Days 1 to 21 of each 21-day cycle. Trastuzumab 8 mg/kg by IV infusion on Day 1 of Cycle 1 and 6 mg/kg on Day 1 of each subsequent cycle until PD, death, withdrawal of consent, study closure, or alternative therapy.

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Tucatinib Pre-Crossover (Cohort C) |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants received Tucatinib 300 mg PO BID on Days 1 to 21 of each 21-day cycle. Participants who did not respond to monotherapy were given the option to receive tucatinib and trastuzumab based on radiographic progression (as determined by investigator assessment using RECIST v1.1), or if they had not achieved a PR or CR by the week 12 assessment.

| Serious adverse events | Tucatinib+Trastuzumab (Cohorts A+B) | Tucatinib Post-Crossover (Cohort C) | Tucatinib Pre-Crossover (Cohort C) |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 20 / 86 (23.26%) | 6 / 28 (21.43%) | 3 / 30 (10.00%) |
| number of deaths (all causes) | 54 | 15 | 2 |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) | | | |
| Cancer pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 86 (1.16%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Vascular disorders | | | |

| | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Hypotension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 86 (1.16%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Fatigue | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 86 (1.16%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Malaise | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 86 (1.16%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Acute respiratory failure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 86 (1.16%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Investigations | | | |
| Ejection fraction decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications | | | |
| Humerus fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Radius fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Ulna fracture | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Overdose | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 1 / 30 (3.33%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Cardiac disorders | | | |
| Cardiac failure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Angina unstable | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 86 (1.16%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Peripheral sensorimotor neuropathy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Cerebellar haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 86 (1.16%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Abdominal pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 86 (2.33%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Colitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 86 (1.16%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Nausea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 86 (1.16%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Rectal perforation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 86 (2.33%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Small intestinal obstruction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 86 (3.49%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 5 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Large intestinal obstruction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 86 (3.49%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Dyspepsia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 86 (1.16%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Constipation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Gastrointestinal obstruction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 86 (1.16%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Duodenal obstruction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 1 / 30 (3.33%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Hepatobiliary disorders | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Cholecystitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Cholangitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 86 (1.16%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Bile duct stone | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 86 (1.16%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Renal and urinary disorders | | | |
| Renal colic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 86 (1.16%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Acute kidney injury | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 86 (1.16%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Flank pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 86 (1.16%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 1 / 30 (3.33%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Back pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 86 (1.16%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| COVID-19 pneumonia | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 86 (2.33%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Anorectal infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 86 (1.16%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Kidney infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 86 (1.16%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Urinary tract infection bacterial | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 86 (1.16%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Urinary tract infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 86 (3.49%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 1 / 30 (3.33%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 4 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Sepsis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 86 (1.16%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Pyelonephritis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 1 / 30 (3.33%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |

Frequency threshold for reporting non-serious adverse events: 2 %

| Non-serious adverse events | Tucatinib+Trastuzu mab (Cohorts A+B) | Tucatinib Post- Crossover (Cohort C) | Tucatinib Pre- Crossover (Cohort C) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events subjects affected / exposed | 82 / 86 (95.35%) | 23 / 28 (82.14%) | 28 / 30 (93.33%) |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Hypertension subjects affected / exposed | 15 / 86 (17.44%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Lymphoedema subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 86 (1.16%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thrombosis subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Asthenia subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 86 (3.49%) | 2 / 28 (7.14%) | 5 / 30 (16.67%) |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 2 | 5 |
| Pyrexia subjects affected / exposed | 18 / 86 (20.93%) | 6 / 28 (21.43%) | 3 / 30 (10.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 27 | 9 | 4 |
| Oedema peripheral subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 86 (8.14%) | 2 / 28 (7.14%) | 2 / 30 (6.67%) |
| occurrences (all) | 8 | 2 | 2 |
| Influenza like illness subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 86 (8.14%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| Fatigue subjects affected / exposed | 37 / 86 (43.02%) | 3 / 28 (10.71%) | 6 / 30 (20.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 44 | 3 | 6 |
| Chills subjects affected / exposed | 16 / 86 (18.60%) | 2 / 28 (7.14%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 17 | 3 | 0 |
| Non-cardiac chest pain subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 86 (3.49%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Peripheral swelling | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 86 (2.33%) 2 | 0 / 28 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 86 (2.33%) 2 | 0 / 28 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Immune system disorders Seasonal allergy subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 86 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 28 (3.57%) 1 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Social circumstances Pregnancy of partner subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 86 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 28 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 30 (3.33%) 1 |
| Reproductive system and breast disorders Pelvic pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 86 (2.33%) 2 | 0 / 28 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Vulvovaginal dryness subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 86 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 28 (3.57%) 1 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Nipple pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 86 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 28 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 30 (3.33%) 1 |
| Vaginal haemorrhage subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 86 (1.16%) 1 | 0 / 28 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 30 (3.33%) 1 |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders Cough subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 15 / 86 (17.44%) 18 | 4 / 28 (14.29%) 4 | 2 / 30 (6.67%) 2 |
| Dyspnoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 12 / 86 (13.95%) 15 | 2 / 28 (7.14%) 2 | 3 / 30 (10.00%) 3 |
| Epistaxis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 7 / 86 (8.14%) 7 | 1 / 28 (3.57%) 1 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Nasal congestion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 8 / 86 (9.30%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 13 | 1 | 0 |
| Oropharyngeal pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 86 (4.65%) | 2 / 28 (7.14%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 9 | 3 | 0 |
| Upper-airway cough syndrome | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 86 (6.98%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 10 | 1 | 0 |
| Rhinitis allergic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 86 (5.81%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Productive cough | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 86 (6.98%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| Rhinorrhoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 86 (4.65%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Dysphonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 86 (2.33%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Dyspnoea exertional | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 86 (2.33%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Nasal dryness | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Pulmonary embolism | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 86 (2.33%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Sinus pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 86 (2.33%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Wheezing | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 86 (3.49%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Throat irritation subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 86 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 28 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 30 (3.33%) 1 |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |
| Anxiety subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 9 / 86 (10.47%) 9 | 0 / 28 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Insomnia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 7 / 86 (8.14%) 8 | 0 / 28 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 30 (3.33%) 1 |
| Investigations | | | |
| Weight decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 8 / 86 (9.30%) 8 | 0 / 28 (0.00%) 0 | 3 / 30 (10.00%) 3 |
| Ejection fraction decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 5 / 86 (5.81%) 8 | 1 / 28 (3.57%) 2 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Aspartate aminotransferase increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 5 / 86 (5.81%) 5 | 3 / 28 (10.71%) 6 | 3 / 30 (10.00%) 3 |
| Alanine aminotransferase increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 5 / 86 (5.81%) 6 | 2 / 28 (7.14%) 5 | 2 / 30 (6.67%) 2 |
| Weight increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 86 (3.49%) 4 | 0 / 28 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 30 (3.33%) 1 |
| Blood alkaline phosphatase increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 86 (3.49%) 3 | 0 / 28 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Blood creatinine increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 86 (4.65%) 4 | 1 / 28 (3.57%) 1 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications | | | |
| Infusion related reaction subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 18 / 86 (20.93%) 19 | 4 / 28 (14.29%) 8 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Fall | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 86 (4.65%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Procedural pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 86 (2.33%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 1 / 30 (3.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Contusion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 1 / 30 (3.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Cardiac disorders | | | |
| Arrhythmia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Dizziness | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 86 (5.81%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 2 / 30 (6.67%) |
| occurrences (all) | 7 | 1 | 2 |
| Dysgeusia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 86 (4.65%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 1 / 30 (3.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Headache | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 9 / 86 (10.47%) | 3 / 28 (10.71%) | 3 / 30 (10.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 12 | 3 | 3 |
| Peripheral sensory neuropathy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 86 (8.14%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 1 / 30 (3.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 8 | 0 | 1 |
| Neurotoxicity | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 1 / 30 (3.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Restless legs syndrome | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 86 (2.33%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Syncope | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 86 (2.33%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |

| | | | |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Anaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 9 / 86 (10.47%) 10 | 3 / 28 (10.71%) 4 | 1 / 30 (3.33%) 1 |
| Thrombocytopenia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 86 (2.33%) 2 | 0 / 28 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Ear and labyrinth disorders Meniere's disease subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 86 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 28 (3.57%) 1 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Vertigo subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 86 (2.33%) 2 | 1 / 28 (3.57%) 1 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Eye disorders Lacrimation increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 86 (1.16%) 1 | 2 / 28 (7.14%) 3 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Blepharospasm subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 86 (2.33%) 2 | 0 / 28 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Cataract subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 86 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 28 (3.57%) 1 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Dry eye subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 86 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 28 (3.57%) 1 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Eye pruritus subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 86 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 28 (3.57%) 1 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Vision blurred subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 86 (3.49%) 8 | 0 / 28 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Gastrointestinal disorders Proctalgia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 86 (1.16%) 1 | 1 / 28 (3.57%) 1 | 1 / 30 (3.33%) 1 |
| Nausea | | | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed | 29 / 86 (33.72%) | 2 / 28 (7.14%) | 5 / 30 (16.67%) |
| occurrences (all) | 35 | 2 | 6 |
| Flatulence | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 86 (3.49%) | 2 / 28 (7.14%) | 1 / 30 (3.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Diarrhoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 57 / 86 (66.28%) | 11 / 28 (39.29%) | 10 / 30 (33.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 77 | 19 | 11 |
| Constipation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 12 / 86 (13.95%) | 2 / 28 (7.14%) | 4 / 30 (13.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 14 | 2 | 4 |
| Abdominal pain upper | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 86 (6.98%) | 2 / 28 (7.14%) | 2 / 30 (6.67%) |
| occurrences (all) | 9 | 2 | 2 |
| Abdominal pain lower | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 1 / 30 (3.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Abdominal pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 11 / 86 (12.79%) | 2 / 28 (7.14%) | 6 / 30 (20.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 19 | 2 | 7 |
| Abdominal distension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 86 (2.33%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 1 / 30 (3.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Abdominal discomfort | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 86 (2.33%) | 2 / 28 (7.14%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Stomatitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 86 (1.16%) | 2 / 28 (7.14%) | 3 / 30 (10.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Vomiting | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 14 / 86 (16.28%) | 4 / 28 (14.29%) | 2 / 30 (6.67%) |
| occurrences (all) | 20 | 4 | 3 |
| Oral pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 2 / 28 (7.14%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Dry mouth | | | |

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 86 (4.65%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Dyspepsia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 86 (4.65%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 1 / 30 (3.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| Food poisoning | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Gastrointestinal pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 86 (2.33%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Gastrooesophageal reflux disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 86 (3.49%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Glossodynia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Noninfective gingivitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Rectal haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 86 (2.33%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 1 / 30 (3.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Tooth loss | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Haematochezia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 86 (1.16%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 2 / 30 (6.67%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Eructation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 1 / 30 (3.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Proctitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 1 / 30 (3.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Salivary hypersecretion | | | |

| | | | |
|--|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 86 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 28 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 30 (3.33%) 1 |
| Toothache subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 86 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 28 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 30 (3.33%) 1 |
| Hepatobiliary disorders Cholecystitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 86 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 28 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 30 (3.33%) 1 |
| Hepatic pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 86 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 28 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 30 (3.33%) 1 |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders Pruritus subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 9 / 86 (10.47%) 12 | 3 / 28 (10.71%) 4 | 1 / 30 (3.33%) 1 |
| Onychoclasia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 86 (2.33%) 2 | 1 / 28 (3.57%) 1 | 1 / 30 (3.33%) 1 |
| Nail disorder subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 86 (2.33%) 2 | 2 / 28 (7.14%) 2 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Dry skin subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 8 / 86 (9.30%) 9 | 0 / 28 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Dermatitis acneiform subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 17 / 86 (19.77%) 21 | 0 / 28 (0.00%) 0 | 2 / 30 (6.67%) 2 |
| Rash maculo-papular subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 7 / 86 (8.14%) 11 | 1 / 28 (3.57%) 1 | 2 / 30 (6.67%) 2 |
| Ecchymosis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 86 (2.33%) 2 | 0 / 28 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Erythema | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 86 (2.33%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Onychomadesis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 86 (2.33%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia syndrome | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Rash | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 86 (4.65%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Rash pruritic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Urticaria | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 86 (2.33%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Alopecia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 1 / 30 (3.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Pain of skin | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 1 / 30 (3.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Renal and urinary disorders | | | |
| Dysuria | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 86 (3.49%) | 2 / 28 (7.14%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Haematuria | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 86 (4.65%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Nephrolithiasis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 86 (4.65%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Pollakiuria | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 86 (4.65%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Musculoskeletal chest pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 86 (5.81%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Muscle spasms | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 86 (8.14%) | 3 / 28 (10.71%) | 2 / 30 (6.67%) |
| occurrences (all) | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| Hypercreatinaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 86 (3.49%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 1 / 30 (3.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Back pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 16 / 86 (18.60%) | 6 / 28 (21.43%) | 1 / 30 (3.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 17 | 6 | 1 |
| Arthralgia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 16 / 86 (18.60%) | 4 / 28 (14.29%) | 2 / 30 (6.67%) |
| occurrences (all) | 20 | 5 | 3 |
| Myalgia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 11 / 86 (12.79%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 2 / 30 (6.67%) |
| occurrences (all) | 18 | 0 | 3 |
| Pain in extremity | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 8 / 86 (9.30%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 1 / 30 (3.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 13 | 1 | 2 |
| Flank pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 86 (4.65%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Muscular weakness | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 86 (2.33%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Neck pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 86 (1.16%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Arthritis | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 86 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 28 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 30 (3.33%) 1 |
| Musculoskeletal stiffness subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 86 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 28 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 30 (3.33%) 1 |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Urinary tract infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 86 (4.65%) 8 | 4 / 28 (14.29%) 7 | 4 / 30 (13.33%) 6 |
| Upper respiratory tract infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 86 (2.33%) 3 | 2 / 28 (7.14%) 2 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| COVID-19 subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 6 / 86 (6.98%) 6 | 3 / 28 (10.71%) 3 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Conjunctivitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 86 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 28 (3.57%) 2 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Gastroenteritis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 86 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 28 (3.57%) 1 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Gingival abscess subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 86 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 28 (3.57%) 1 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Herpes zoster subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 86 (2.33%) 2 | 1 / 28 (3.57%) 1 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Hordeolum subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 86 (1.16%) 1 | 1 / 28 (3.57%) 1 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Influenza subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 86 (2.33%) 2 | 0 / 28 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |
| Nail infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 86 (3.49%) 4 | 1 / 28 (3.57%) 1 | 0 / 30 (0.00%) 0 |

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Otitis media | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 86 (2.33%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Pneumonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 86 (2.33%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Rash pustular | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 86 (1.16%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rhinitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 86 (2.33%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Kidney infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 1 / 30 (3.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders | | | |
| Decreased appetite | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 17 / 86 (19.77%) | 2 / 28 (7.14%) | 4 / 30 (13.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 22 | 2 | 4 |
| Hypokalaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 86 (5.81%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 3 / 30 (10.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 5 | 0 | 3 |
| Dehydration | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 86 (8.14%) | 1 / 28 (3.57%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| Hypoalbuminaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 86 (2.33%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 0 / 30 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Hyponatraemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 86 (3.49%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 1 / 30 (3.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| Hypocalcaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 86 (0.00%) | 0 / 28 (0.00%) | 1 / 30 (3.33%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | 1 |

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

| Date | Amendment |
|-------------------|--|
| 23 June 2017 | Side effects of Tucatinib updated based on Pharmacy review of investigator's brochure (IB). Side effects of Trastuzumab updated based on Pharmacy review of IB. |
| 20 October 2017 | Section 15.14 has been updated with added information regarding the administration of Tucatinib. Section 15.16, additional information was added to the Potential Drug Interactions paragraph. Sections 15.297-98 Nursing Guidelines have been added for Trastuzumab. |
| 21 September 2018 | Added language was inserted for clarification regarding Adverse Event-Specific Dose Modifications. |
| 19 April 2019 | Trastuzumab reproductive risks; language was added for precautionary measures for pregnant females. |
| 10 September 2019 | Removed, information related to suspected unexpected serious adverse reactions (SUSAR), suspected adverse reaction, and expedited and routine reporting were covered by Seattle Genetics SOPs and were outside of the scope of the individual site(s). removed events of interest as ACCRU's definition does not align with Seattle Genetics' definition. Updated the language on death to align with the Seattle Genetics standard language. Added the language on reporting of serious events to align with the Seattle Genetics standard language. Removed the table for reporting timeframes and mechanisms and added the updated information on SAEs (per Seattle Genetics standard SAE reporting language) in section 10.7, on adverse events of special interest (AESI) in section 10.73, and on pregnancies in section 10.83. Updated the information on reporting of pregnancies. |
| 01 November 2019 | Addition of 2 cohorts to the study: tucatinib given in combination with trastuzumab (Cohort B) and tucatinib monotherapy (Cohort C). Cohort B was added to assess efficacy (confirmed Objective Response Rate [cORR]) and safety of the dual therapy for metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) participants. Cohort C was added to better characterize the antitumor activity of tucatinib when used as a monotherapy. Planned enrollment was increased from 40 to 110 participants. As of Amendment 8, 70 newly enrolled participants will be randomized to either tucatinib given in combination with trastuzumab (40 participants randomized to Cohort B) or tucatinib monotherapy (30 participants randomized to Cohort C). |
| 21 December 2020 | Removed requirement to report overdose events or dosing errors following the SAE reporting process. |

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported