



Clinical trial results:

Phase 3 Multicenter, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Trial of Viralym-M (ALVR105) for the Treatment of Patients With Virus-Associated Hemorrhagic Cystitis After Allogeneic Hematopoietic Cell Transplant Summary

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| EudraCT number | 2020-000722-26 |
| Trial protocol | SE FR IT |
| Global end of trial date | 30 January 2024 |

Results information

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Result version number | v1 (current) |
| This version publication date | 04 May 2024 |
| First version publication date | 04 May 2024 |

Trial information

Trial identification

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| Sponsor protocol code | 3AVM-003-HC |
|-----------------------|-------------|

Additional study identifiers

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| ISRCTN number | - |
| ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number) | NCT04390113 |
| WHO universal trial number (UTN) | - |

Notes:

Sponsors

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Sponsor organisation name | AlloVir, Inc. |
| Sponsor organisation address | 1100 Winter Street, Waltham, MA, United States, 02451 |
| Public contact | Clinical Trials Information Line, AlloVir, Inc., +1 (833)409-2281, clinicaltrials@allovir.com |
| Scientific contact | Clinical Trials Information Line, AlloVir, Inc., +1 (833)409-2281, clinicaltrials@allovir.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 | 30 January 2024 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | No |
| Global end of trial reached? | Yes |
| Global end of trial date | 30 January 2024 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely? | Yes |

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To compare the time to resolution of macroscopic hematuria in recipients of posoleucl (PSL) to that in recipients of placebo.

Protection of trial subjects:

This study was performed in compliance with the principles of Good Clinical Practice, including the archiving of essential documents.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment | 18 March 2021 |
| Long term follow-up planned | No |
| Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement? | Yes |

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Canada: 2 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United States: 61 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Korea, Republic of: 8 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Spain: 5 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Sweden: 1 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United Kingdom: 8 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | France: 3 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Italy: 9 |
| Worldwide total number of subjects | 97 |
| EEA total number of subjects | 18 |

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) | 2 |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 95 |
| From 65 to 84 years | 0 |
| 85 years and over | 0 |

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

Participants were enrolled from March 2021 to Jan 2024 across 57 study centers in the United States, Canada, France, Italy, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom and South Korea.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Overall 144 participants were screened and a total of 97 participants were randomized in the study.

Period 1

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

Arms

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes |
| Arm title | Posoleucel (ALVR105) |

Arm description:

All participants received 2 infusions of either PSL or placebo separated by 14 (± 3) days. Administering the second infusion as early as 11 days after the first infusion was encouraged if feasible. Participants who weighed < 40 kg at the time of screening received 2×10^7 PSL cells (or placebo), while those who weighed ≥ 40 kg at the time of screening received 4×10^7 PSL cells (or placebo). All infusions were administered intravenously (IV) (via peripheral or central line) over approximately 5 minutes as a slow push.

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Posoleucel (PSL) |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | ALVR105, PSL |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Dispersion for infusion |
| Routes of administration | Intravenous use |

Dosage and administration details:

Participants who weighed < 40 kg at the time of screening received 2×10^7 PSL cells, while those who weighed ≥ 40 kg at the time of screening received 4×10^7 PSL cells. All infusions were administered intravenously (via peripheral or central line) over approximately 5 minutes as a slow push.

| | |
|------------------|---------|
| Arm title | Placebo |
|------------------|---------|

Arm description:

All participants received 2 infusions of either PSL or placebo separated by 14 (± 3) days. Administering the second infusion as early as 11 days after the first infusion was encouraged if feasible. Participants who weighed < 40 kg at the time of screening received 2×10^7 PSL cells (or placebo), while those who weighed ≥ 40 kg at the time of screening received 4×10^7 PSL cells (or placebo). All infusions were administered IV (via peripheral or central line) over approximately 5 minutes as a slow push.

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Arm type | Placebo |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Placebo |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Dispersion for infusion |
| Routes of administration | Intravenous use |

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received weight-based matching placebo to posoleucel. All infusions were administered IV (via peripheral or central line) over approximately 5 minutes as a slow push.

| Number of subjects in period 1 | Posoleucel (ALVR105) | Placebo |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| Started | 57 | 40 |
| Completed | 37 | 26 |
| Not completed | 20 | 14 |
| Consent withdrawn by subject | 10 | 5 |
| Physician decision | 1 | 3 |
| Adverse event, non-fatal | 1 | - |
| Death | 2 | 1 |
| Other | 1 | - |
| Study terminated by sponsor | 5 | 3 |
| Missing | - | 1 |
| Not treated | - | 1 |

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Reporting group title | Posoleucel (ALVR105) |
|-----------------------|----------------------|

Reporting group description:

All participants received 2 infusions of either PSL or placebo separated by 14 (± 3) days. Administering the second infusion as early as 11 days after the first infusion was encouraged if feasible. Participants who weighed <40 kg at the time of screening received 2×10^7 PSL cells (or placebo), while those who weighed ≥ 40 kg at the time of screening received 4×10^7 PSL cells (or placebo). All infusions were administered intravenously (IV) (via peripheral or central line) over approximately 5 minutes as a slow push.

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Reporting group title | Placebo |
|-----------------------|---------|

Reporting group description:

All participants received 2 infusions of either PSL or placebo separated by 14 (± 3) days. Administering the second infusion as early as 11 days after the first infusion was encouraged if feasible. Participants who weighed <40 kg at the time of screening received 2×10^7 PSL cells (or placebo), while those who weighed ≥ 40 kg at the time of screening received 4×10^7 PSL cells (or placebo). All infusions were administered IV (via peripheral or central line) over approximately 5 minutes as a slow push.

| Reporting group values | Posoleucel (ALVR105) | Placebo | Total |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|-------|
| Number of subjects | 57 | 40 | 97 |
| Age categorical Units: Subjects | | | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| Age continuous Units: years | | | |
| arithmetic mean | 44.9 | 47.0 | |
| standard deviation | ± 16.59 | ± 16.60 | - |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|----|----|
| Gender categorical Units: Subjects | | | |
| Female | 19 | 16 | 35 |
| Male | 38 | 24 | 62 |

| | | | |
|------------------------------|----|----|----|
| Ethnicity Units: Subjects | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 13 | 7 | 20 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 38 | 30 | 68 |
| Unknown or Not Reported | 6 | 3 | 9 |

| | | | |
|---|----|----|----|
| Race Units: Subjects | | | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Asian | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Black or African American | 9 | 2 | 11 |
| White | 33 | 30 | 63 |
| More than one race | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown or Not Reported | 5 | 5 | 10 |

End points

End points reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Reporting group title | Posoleucel (ALVR105) |
|-----------------------|----------------------|

Reporting group description:

All participants received 2 infusions of either PSL or placebo separated by 14 (± 3) days. Administering the second infusion as early as 11 days after the first infusion was encouraged if feasible. Participants who weighed <40 kg at the time of screening received 2×10^7 PSL cells (or placebo), while those who weighed ≥ 40 kg at the time of screening received 4×10^7 PSL cells (or placebo). All infusions were administered intravenously (IV) (via peripheral or central line) over approximately 5 minutes as a slow push.

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Reporting group title | Placebo |
|-----------------------|---------|

Reporting group description:

All participants received 2 infusions of either PSL or placebo separated by 14 (± 3) days. Administering the second infusion as early as 11 days after the first infusion was encouraged if feasible. Participants who weighed <40 kg at the time of screening received 2×10^7 PSL cells (or placebo), while those who weighed ≥ 40 kg at the time of screening received 4×10^7 PSL cells (or placebo). All infusions were administered IV (via peripheral or central line) over approximately 5 minutes as a slow push.

Primary: Time to Resolution of Macroscopic Hematuria

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Time to Resolution of Macroscopic Hematuria |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Time to macroscopic hematuria resolution is calculated from time of randomization to the first date of observed macroscopic hematuria resolution. Kaplan-Meier estimates reported as median number of days to resolution. Participants were censored at the last follow-up time of any participant in the ITT population if they took definitive therapies to stop bladder bleeding or received treatment for hemorrhagic cystitis with non-PSL VSTs before achieving resolution or deceased. Participants were also censored at last follow up if they failed to achieve resolution by end of study.

BK Intent-to-Treat [ITT] Population: All patients randomized who had BKV in their urine at baseline.

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

End point timeframe:

Up to 24 weeks

| End point values | Posoleucel (ALVR105) | Placebo | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 48 | 38 | | |
| Units: days | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 36 (22.0 to 63.0) | 31 (18.0 to 63.0) | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Statistical analysis title | Primary Analysis: Posoleucel versus Placebo |
|----------------------------|---|

Statistical analysis description:

Stratified log rank test p-value for the primary efficacy endpoint is based on the stratification factors at randomization. The stratified Cox model is employed to estimate the hazard ratio and 95% CI.

Stratification factors include age (<12 years or >=12 years) and use of cidofovir within 4 weeks prior to screening.

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Comparison groups | Posoleucel (ALVR105) v Placebo |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 86 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0.6253 |
| Method | Logrank |
| Parameter estimate | Hazard ratio (HR) |
| Point estimate | 0.92 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.55 |
| upper limit | 1.55 |

Secondary: Time Until Bladder Pain is Resolved

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| End point title | Time Until Bladder Pain is Resolved |
| End point description: | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Until event occurrence through Week 24 | |

| End point values | Posoleucel (ALVR105) | Placebo | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 0 ^[1] | 0 ^[2] | | |
| Units: days | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | () | () | | |

Notes:

[1] - Data not collected due to early study termination.

[2] - Data not collected due to early study termination.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Days in the Hospital for Any Reason

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| End point title | Days in the Hospital for Any Reason |
| End point description: | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Until event occurrence through Week 24 | |

| End point values | Posoleucel (ALVR105) | Placebo | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 0 ^[3] | 0 ^[4] | | |
| Units: days | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | () | () | | |

Notes:

[3] - Data not collected due to early study termination.

[4] - Data not collected due to early study termination.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Participants With Treatment Emergent Acute Graft Versus Host Disease (GVHD)

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Number of Participants With Treatment Emergent Acute Graft Versus Host Disease (GVHD) |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Grading of acute GVHD is reported according to CTCAE version 5.0 which ranges from Grade 0 (best/no disease) to Grade IV (worst). Participants with Grade I-IV are included.

Modified ITT Population (mITT): All randomized participants who receive any dose of study drug.

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

End point timeframe:

Until event occurrence through Week 24

| End point values | Posoleucel (ALVR105) | Placebo | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 57 | 39 | | |
| Units: Participants | 11 | 9 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Participants With Treatment Emergent Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS)

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Number of Participants With Treatment Emergent Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS) |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

CRS is defined as a supraphysiologic response following any immune therapy that results in the activation or engagement of endogenous or infused T cells and/or other immune effector cells. Symptoms can be progressive, must include fever at the onset, and may include hypotension, capillary

leak (hypoxia), and end organ dysfunction.

mITT: All randomized participants who receive any dose of study drug.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Up to 24 weeks | |

| End point values | Posoleucel (ALVR105) | Placebo | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 57 | 39 | | |
| Units: Participants | 1 | 0 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Time to Resolution for All Target Viruses

| | |
|--|---|
| End point title | Time to Resolution for All Target Viruses |
| End point description: | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Until event occurrence through Week 24 | |

| End point values | Posoleucel (ALVR105) | Placebo | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 0 ^[5] | 0 ^[6] | | |
| Units: days | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | () | () | | |

Notes:

[5] - Data not collected due to early study termination.

[6] - Data not collected due to early study termination.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Average Daily Bladder Pain

| | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| End point title | Average Daily Bladder Pain |
| End point description: | |
| End point type | Secondary |

End point timeframe:
Until event occurrence through Week 6

| End point values | Posoleucel (ALVR105) | Placebo | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 0 ^[7] | 0 ^[8] | | |
| Units: scores on a scale | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | () | () | | |

Notes:

[7] - Data not collected due to early study termination.

[8] - Data not collected due to early study termination.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Up to 24 weeks

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

Dictionary used

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

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| Dictionary version | 26.0 |
|--------------------|------|

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Reporting group title | Posoleucel (ALVR105) |
|-----------------------|----------------------|

Reporting group description:

All participants received 2 infusions of either PSL or placebo separated by 14 (± 3) days. Administering the second infusion as early as 11 days after the first infusion was encouraged if feasible. Participants who weighed <40 kg at the time of screening received 2×10^7 PSL cells (or placebo), while who weighed ≥ 40 kg at the time of screening received 4×10^7 PSL cells (or placebo). All infusions were administered IV (via peripheral or central line) over approximately 5 minutes as a slow push.

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Reporting group title | Placebo |
|-----------------------|---------|

Reporting group description:

All participants received 2 infusions of either PSL or placebo separated by 14 (± 3) days. Administering the second infusion as early as 11 days after the first infusion was encouraged if feasible. Participants who weighed <40 kg at the time of screening received 2×10^7 PSL cells (or placebo), while who weighed ≥ 40 kg at the time of screening received 4×10^7 PSL cells (or placebo). All infusions were administered IV (via peripheral or central line) over approximately 5 minutes as a slow push.

| Serious adverse events | Posoleucel (ALVR105) | Placebo | |
|---|----------------------|------------------|--|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 28 / 57 (49.12%) | 19 / 39 (48.72%) | |
| number of deaths (all causes) | 2 | 1 | |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events | | | |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Hypotension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 2 / 39 (5.13%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Shock haemorrhagic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Surgical and medical procedures | | | |
| Arterial revascularisation | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Asthenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Non-cardiac chest pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pyrexia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 57 (3.51%) | 3 / 39 (7.69%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 3 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Immune system disorders | | | |
| Acute graft versus host disease in intestine | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 57 (3.51%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Acute graft versus host disease in liver | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Chronic graft versus host disease in intestine | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Acute respiratory failure | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| Dyspnoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 57 (3.51%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Haemoptysis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Hypoxia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 2 / 39 (5.13%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Painful respiration | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pneumonitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Respiratory failure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 57 (3.51%) | 3 / 39 (7.69%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 3 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 1 | |
| Investigations | | | |
| Lipase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|--|
| Humerus fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Infusion related reaction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Subdural haematoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Toxicity to various agents | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Transfusion reaction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Transplant failure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Cardiac disorders | | | |
| Cardiac failure congestive | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pericarditis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Tachycardia | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Dizziness | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Encephalopathy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Headache | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Seizure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |
| Anaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Febrile neutropenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 2 / 39 (5.13%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Diarrhoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 57 (3.51%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|--|
| Gastrointestinal haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Lower gastrointestinal haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Nausea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 57 (5.26%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Vomiting | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 57 (5.26%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Abdominal pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Renal and urinary disorders | | | |
| Acute kidney injury | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 2 / 39 (5.13%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Anuria | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Cystitis haemorrhagic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Dysuria | | | |

| | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Urinary retention | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 57 (3.51%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Urinary tract obstruction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Viral haemorrhagic cystitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Back pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pain in extremity | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Bacterial pyelonephritis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Bacterial sepsis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|--|
| COVID-19 | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| COVID-19 pneumonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 57 (3.51%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Cellulitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Clostridium difficile colitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Escherichia bacteraemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Gastroenteritis salmonella | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Human herpesvirus 6 encephalitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Kidney infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Klebsiella bacteraemia | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Lower respiratory tract infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Mastoiditis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Otitis media acute | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pneumonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 57 (7.02%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 4 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| Pneumonia escherichia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pneumonia staphylococcal | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Post-acute COVID-19 syndrome | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Respiratory syncytial virus infection | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Sepsis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Septic shock | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Sinusitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 57 (3.51%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Upper respiratory tract infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Urinary tract infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Urinary tract infection bacterial | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Urinary tract infection pseudomonal | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Viral haemorrhagic cystitis | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 57 (3.51%) | 2 / 39 (5.13%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders | | | |
| Decreased appetite | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 0 / 39 (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: 5 %

| Non-serious adverse events | Posoleucel (ALVR105) | Placebo | |
|--|-------------------------|------------------|--|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 54 / 57 (94.74%) | 36 / 39 (92.31%) | |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) | | | |
| Acute myeloid leukaemia recurrent | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 57 (3.51%) | 2 / 39 (5.13%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 2 | |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Hypertension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 57 (7.02%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 1 | |
| Hypotension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 57 (10.53%) | 4 / 39 (10.26%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 6 | 4 | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Fatigue | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 57 (5.26%) | 2 / 39 (5.13%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 2 | |
| Oedema peripheral | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 57 (5.26%) | 4 / 39 (10.26%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 4 | |
| Pyrexia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 11 / 57 (19.30%) | 8 / 39 (20.51%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 11 | 8 | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Immune system disorders | | | |
| Acute graft versus host disease in intestine | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 8 / 57 (14.04%) | 3 / 39 (7.69%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 8 | 3 | |
| Acute graft versus host disease in liver | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 2 / 39 (5.13%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 2 | |
| Acute graft versus host disease in skin | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 57 (10.53%) | 5 / 39 (12.82%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 6 | 5 | |
| Chronic graft versus host disease in eye | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 57 (5.26%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 1 | |
| Chronic graft versus host disease in intestine | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 57 (5.26%) | 2 / 39 (5.13%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 2 | |
| Chronic graft versus host disease in skin | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 57 (5.26%) | 3 / 39 (7.69%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 3 | |
| Hypogammaglobulinaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 2 / 39 (5.13%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 2 | |
| Chronic graft versus host disease oral | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 57 (5.26%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 0 | |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Cough | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 57 (8.77%) | 2 / 39 (5.13%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 5 | 2 | |
| Dyspnoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 57 (10.53%) | 2 / 39 (5.13%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 6 | 2 | |
| Hypoxia | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 57 (3.51%) 2 | 3 / 39 (7.69%) 3 | |
| Respiratory failure subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 57 (3.51%) 2 | 3 / 39 (7.69%) 3 | |
| Rhinorrhoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 57 (7.02%) 4 | 1 / 39 (2.56%) 1 | |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |
| Agitation subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 57 (0.00%) 0 | 2 / 39 (5.13%) 2 | |
| Confusional state subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 57 (5.26%) 3 | 2 / 39 (5.13%) 2 | |
| Depression subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 57 (5.26%) 3 | 2 / 39 (5.13%) 2 | |
| Hallucination subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 57 (1.75%) 1 | 2 / 39 (5.13%) 2 | |
| Insomnia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 57 (5.26%) 3 | 0 / 39 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Investigations | | | |
| Blood bilirubin increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 57 (1.75%) 1 | 2 / 39 (5.13%) 2 | |
| Alanine aminotransferase increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 57 (3.51%) 2 | 3 / 39 (7.69%) 3 | |
| Aspartate aminotransferase increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 57 (5.26%) 3 | 3 / 39 (7.69%) 3 | |
| Blood alkaline phosphatase increased | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 57 (3.51%) 2 | 4 / 39 (10.26%) 4 | |
| Blood creatinine increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 6 / 57 (10.53%) 6 | 6 / 39 (15.38%) 6 | |
| Blood lactate dehydrogenase increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 57 (1.75%) 1 | 4 / 39 (10.26%) 4 | |
| C-reactive protein increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 57 (0.00%) 0 | 2 / 39 (5.13%) 2 | |
| Gamma-glutamyltransferase increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 57 (0.00%) 0 | 3 / 39 (7.69%) 3 | |
| Neutrophil count decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 6 / 57 (10.53%) 6 | 5 / 39 (12.82%) 5 | |
| Platelet count decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 7 / 57 (12.28%) 7 | 3 / 39 (7.69%) 3 | |
| White blood cell count decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 5 / 57 (8.77%) 5 | 3 / 39 (7.69%) 3 | |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications Fall subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 57 (5.26%) 3 | 1 / 39 (2.56%) 1 | |
| Cardiac disorders Pericardial effusion subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 57 (5.26%) 3 | 0 / 39 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Tachycardia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 57 (5.26%) 3 | 1 / 39 (2.56%) 1 | |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Dysgeusia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 57 (0.00%) 0 | 3 / 39 (7.69%) 3 | |
| Headache subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 57 (3.51%) 2 | 3 / 39 (7.69%) 3 | |
| Dizziness subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 57 (1.75%) 1 | 0 / 39 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |
| Anaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 57 (7.02%) 4 | 9 / 39 (23.08%) 9 | |
| Febrile neutropenia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 57 (5.26%) 3 | 2 / 39 (5.13%) 2 | |
| Neutropenia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 6 / 57 (10.53%) 6 | 0 / 39 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Thrombocytopenia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 57 (3.51%) 2 | 2 / 39 (5.13%) 2 | |
| Eye disorders | | | |
| Dry eye subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 57 (5.26%) 3 | 1 / 39 (2.56%) 1 | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Abdominal pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 6 / 57 (10.53%) 6 | 7 / 39 (17.95%) 7 | |
| Constipation subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 57 (5.26%) 3 | 3 / 39 (7.69%) 3 | |
| Diarrhoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 13 / 57 (22.81%) 13 | 8 / 39 (20.51%) 8 | |
| Dry mouth | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 57 (7.02%) 4 | 1 / 39 (2.56%) 1 | |
| Nausea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 11 / 57 (19.30%) 11 | 3 / 39 (7.69%) 3 | |
| Vomiting subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 7 / 57 (12.28%) 7 | 2 / 39 (5.13%) 2 | |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders | | | |
| Pruritus subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 57 (3.51%) 2 | 2 / 39 (5.13%) 2 | |
| Rash subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 57 (0.00%) 0 | 7 / 39 (17.95%) 7 | |
| Rash maculo-papular subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 57 (3.51%) 2 | 3 / 39 (7.69%) 3 | |
| Renal and urinary disorders | | | |
| Acute kidney injury subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 57 (5.26%) 3 | 3 / 39 (7.69%) 3 | |
| Dysuria subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 6 / 57 (10.53%) 6 | 2 / 39 (5.13%) 2 | |
| Haematuria subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 57 (7.02%) 4 | 0 / 39 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Urinary retention subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 57 (7.02%) 4 | 0 / 39 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Urinary tract obstruction subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 57 (0.00%) 0 | 2 / 39 (5.13%) 2 | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Arthralgia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 57 (3.51%) | 3 / 39 (7.69%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 3 | |
| Flank pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 2 / 39 (5.13%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 2 | |
| Pain in extremity | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 57 (1.75%) | 2 / 39 (5.13%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 2 | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Adenovirus infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 57 (5.26%) | 1 / 39 (2.56%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 1 | |
| COVID-19 | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 57 (10.53%) | 3 / 39 (7.69%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 6 | 3 | |
| Cytomegalovirus infection reactivation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 57 (5.26%) | 3 / 39 (7.69%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 3 | |
| Cytomegalovirus viraemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 57 (5.26%) | 0 / 39 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 0 | |
| Epstein-Barr virus infection reactivation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 57 (5.26%) | 2 / 39 (5.13%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 2 | |
| Oral candidiasis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 57 (5.26%) | 3 / 39 (7.69%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 3 | |
| Parainfluenzae virus infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 57 (3.51%) | 2 / 39 (5.13%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 2 | |
| Pneumonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 57 (10.53%) | 4 / 39 (10.26%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 6 | 4 | |
| Upper respiratory tract infection | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 57 (5.26%) 3 | 2 / 39 (5.13%) 2 | |
| Urinary tract infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 57 (5.26%) 3 | 5 / 39 (12.82%) 5 | |
| Urinary tract infection bacterial subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 57 (3.51%) 2 | 2 / 39 (5.13%) 2 | |
| Viral haemorrhagic cystitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 57 (3.51%) 2 | 3 / 39 (7.69%) 3 | |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders | | | |
| Decreased appetite subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 6 / 57 (10.53%) 6 | 5 / 39 (12.82%) 5 | |
| Hyperglycaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 57 (5.26%) 3 | 1 / 39 (2.56%) 1 | |
| Hyperkalaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 57 (0.00%) 0 | 3 / 39 (7.69%) 3 | |
| Hyperphosphataemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 57 (0.00%) 0 | 2 / 39 (5.13%) 2 | |
| Hypocalcaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 57 (5.26%) 3 | 0 / 39 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Hypokalaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 9 / 57 (15.79%) 9 | 8 / 39 (20.51%) 8 | |
| Hypomagnesaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 57 (5.26%) 3 | 2 / 39 (5.13%) 2 | |
| Hyponatraemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 57 (5.26%) 3 | 1 / 39 (2.56%) 1 | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| Hypophosphataemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 57 (3.51%) | 3 / 39 (7.69%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 3 | |
| Metabolic acidosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 57 (0.00%) | 2 / 39 (5.13%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 2 | |

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

| Date | Amendment |
|------------------|-------------|
| 12 March 2020 | Amendment 1 |
| 12 November 2020 | Amendment 2 |
| 17 June 2021 | Amendment 3 |
| 23 February 2022 | Amendment 4 |
| 13 November 2023 | Amendment 5 |

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

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

AlloVir decided to discontinue the trial on 22-Dec-2023 following a pre-planned DSMB futility analysis concluding the study was unlikely to meet its primary endpoint; no safety concerns were identified.

Notes: