



Clinical trial results:

A Phase IIIB, Single arm, Multicenter Study of Atezolizumab in Combination With Bevacizumab to Investigate Safety and Efficacy in Spanish Patients With Unresectable or Unsuitable for Locoregional Treatments Hepatocellular Carcinoma not Previously Treated With Systemic Therapy

Summary

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| EudraCT number | 2020-005268-71 |
| Trial protocol | ES |
| Global end of trial date | 26 April 2024 |

Results information

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Result version number | v1 (current) |
| This version publication date | 08 May 2025 |
| First version publication date | 08 May 2025 |

Trial information

Trial identification

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Sponsor protocol code | ML42600 |
|-----------------------|---------|

Additional study identifiers

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| ISRCTN number | - |
| ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number) | NCT04732286 |
| WHO universal trial number (UTN) | - |

Notes:

Sponsors

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Sponsor organisation name | F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG |
| Sponsor organisation address | Grenzacherstrasse 124, Basel, Switzerland, CH-4058 |
| Public contact | F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG, F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG, +41 616878333, global.trial_information@roche.com |
| Scientific contact | F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG, F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG, +41 616878333, global.trial_information@roche.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 | 26 April 2024 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | No |
| Global end of trial reached? | Yes |
| Global end of trial date | 26 April 2024 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely? | Yes |

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

The main purpose of the study was to evaluate the safety of atezolizumab in combination with bevacizumab in participants with unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) who have received no prior systemic treatment and are considered unsuitable for locoregional therapy.

Protection of trial subjects:

All study participants were required to read and sign an Informed Consent Form (ICF).

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment | 04 May 2021 |
| Long term follow-up planned | Yes |
| Long term follow-up rationale | Safety, Efficacy |
| Long term follow-up duration | 35 Months |
| Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement? | No |

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Spain: 100 |
| Worldwide total number of subjects | 100 |
| EEA total number of subjects | 100 |

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) | 45 |
| From 65 to 84 years | 54 |
| 85 years and over | 1 |

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

A total of 100 participants took part in the study in Spain from 04 May 2021 to 26 April 2024.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Participants with unresectable HCC who received no prior systemic treatment and were considered unsuitable for locoregional therapy were enrolled in this study to receive a combination of atezolizumab plus bevacizumab until unacceptable toxicity or loss of clinical benefit.

Period 1

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

Arms

| | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| Arm title | Atezolizumab + Bevacizumab |
|------------------|----------------------------|

Arm description:

Participants received atezolizumab, 1200 milligrams (mg), intravenously (IV), every 3 weeks (Q3W) along with bevacizumab, 15 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), IV, Q3W on Day 1 of each 21-day cycle until unacceptable toxicity or loss of clinical benefit.

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Bevacizumab |
| Investigational medicinal product code | RO4876646 |
| Other name | Avastin |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Solution for infusion |
| Routes of administration | Intravenous use |

Dosage and administration details:

Bevacizumab, 15 mg/kg, IV was administered, Q3W on Day 1 of each 21-day cycle.

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Atezolizumab |
| Investigational medicinal product code | RO5541267 |
| Other name | Tecentriq |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Solution for infusion |
| Routes of administration | Intravenous use |

Dosage and administration details:

Atezolizumab, 1200 mg, IV was administered, Q3W on Day 1 of each 21-day cycle.

| Number of subjects in period 1 | Atezolizumab + Bevacizumab |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Started | 100 |
| Intent-to-treat population (ITT) | 99 |
| Completed | 0 |
| Not completed | 100 |
| Physician decision | 1 |
| Consent withdrawn by subject | 10 |
| Non-compliance With Study Drug | 1 |

| | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Death | 51 |
| Progressive Disease | 2 |
| Study Terminated by Sponsor | 31 |
| Lost to follow-up | 4 |

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Atezolizumab + Bevacizumab |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants received atezolizumab, 1200 milligrams (mg), intravenously (IV), every 3 weeks (Q3W) along with bevacizumab, 15 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), IV, Q3W on Day 1 of each 21-day cycle until unacceptable toxicity or loss of clinical benefit.

| Reporting group values | Atezolizumab + Bevacizumab | Total | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|-------|--|
| Number of subjects | 100 | 100 | |
| Age categorical | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-------|----|--|
| Age Continuous | | | |
| Units: years | | | |
| arithmetic mean | 65.4 | | |
| standard deviation | ± 8.2 | - | |
| Sex: Female, Male | | | |
| Units: participants | | | |
| Female | 13 | 13 | |
| Male | 87 | 87 | |
| Race (NIH/OMB) | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 0 | 0 | |
| Asian | 1 | 1 | |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | |
| Black or African American | 0 | 0 | |
| White | 99 | 99 | |
| More than one race | 0 | 0 | |
| Unknown or Not Reported | 0 | 0 | |
| Ethnicity (NIH/OMB) | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 27 | 27 | |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 73 | 73 | |
| Unknown or Not Reported | 0 | 0 | |

End points

End points reporting groups

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Atezolizumab + Bevacizumab |
| Reporting group description: Participants received atezolizumab, 1200 milligrams (mg), intravenously (IV), every 3 weeks (Q3W) along with bevacizumab, 15 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), IV, Q3W on Day 1 of each 21-day cycle until unacceptable toxicity or loss of clinical benefit. | |

Primary: Number of Participants Who Discontinued Atezolizumab and/or Bevacizumab Due to Adverse Events (AE) of Grade ≥ 3

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Number of Participants Who Discontinued Atezolizumab and/or Bevacizumab Due to Adverse Events (AE) of Grade ≥ 3 ^[1] |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

AE is any untoward medical occurrence in a clinical investigation participant administered a pharmaceutical product, regardless of causal attribution. An AE can be any unfavourable & unintended sign (including an abnormal laboratory finding), symptom, or disease temporally associated with the use of a medicinal product, whether or not considered related to the medicinal product. The severity of AEs was assessed using National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events Version 5.0 (NCI CTCAE v5.0) with the following grades: Grade 1 = asymptomatic or mild symptoms; Grade 2 = minimal, local, or non-invasive intervention indicated; Grade 3 = severe or medically significant, but not immediately life-threatening; Grade 4 = life-threatening consequences or urgent intervention indicated and Grade 5 = death related to AE. Safety population= all screened participants (participants who signed the ICF) who received at least one full or partial dose of study treatment.

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

End point timeframe:

From Cycle 1 Day 1 up to 30 days after the final dose of the study drug or until initiation of another anti-cancer therapy, whichever occurred first (up to approximately 32 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: No formal statistical analysis was planned for this outcome measure.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| End point values | Atezolizumab + Bevacizumab | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 100 | | | |
| Units: participants | 19 | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Progression-free Survival (PFS)

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| End point title | Progression-free Survival (PFS) |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from initiation of study treatment to the first occurrence of disease progression (PD) or death from any cause (whichever occurs first), as determined by the investigator according to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours Version 1.1 (RECIST v1.1). PD was defined as at least a 20% increase in the sum of diameters (SOD) of target lesions, taking as reference the smallest SOD at prior timepoints (including baseline). In addition to the relative increase of 20%, the SOD must also demonstrate an absolute increase of ≥ 5 millimeters (mm). PFS was analyzed using K-M

methods and Greenwood's formula. Any participant who did not experience disease progression or death during the study and were censored at the last known date to be alive or without disease progression. ITT population included all screened participants (participants who signed the informed consent) who were eligible for the study.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Up to 35 months | |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| End point values | Atezolizumab + Bevacizumab | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 99 | | | |
| Units: months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 9.3 (7.01 to 12.40) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Objective Response Rate (ORR)

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| End point title | Objective Response Rate (ORR) |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|

End point description:

ORR =percentage of participants with a complete or partial response (CR/PR), on 2 consecutive investigator assessments \geq 4 weeks apart in participants with measurable disease at baseline as determined by the investigator according to RECIST v1.1.CR =disappearance of all target lesions & any pathological lymph nodes must have a reduction in short axis to < 10 mm. PR = at least a 30% decrease in the SOD of all target lesions, taking as reference the baseline SOD, in the absence of CR. Participants without a post-baseline tumor assessment were considered non-responders. 95% confidence interval (CI) was derived using Wilson score intervals. ITT population included all screened participants (participants who signed the informed consent) who were eligible for the study. Percentages have been rounded off.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Up to 35 months | |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| End point values | Atezolizumab + Bevacizumab | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 99 | | | |
| Units: percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (confidence interval 95%) | 24.2 (16.9 to 33.5) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Overall Survival (OS)

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| End point title | Overall Survival (OS) |
|-----------------|-----------------------|

End point description:

OS was defined as the time from initiation of study treatment to death from any cause. OS was analyzed using Kaplan-Meier (K-M) methods and Greenwood's formula. Any participant who did not die during the study was censored at the last known date to be alive. ITT population included all screened participants (participants who signed the informed consent) who were eligible for the study. 9999= The upper limit of the 95% CI was not estimable due to insufficient number of participants with events.

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

End point timeframe:

Up to 35 months

| End point values | Atezolizumab + Bevacizumab | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 99 | | | |
| Units: months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 24.8 (18.55 to 9999) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Time to Progression (TTP)

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| End point title | Time to Progression (TTP) |
|-----------------|---------------------------|

End point description:

TTP was defined as the time from initiation of study treatment to the first occurrence of PD, as determined by the investigator according to RECIST v1.1. PD was defined as at least a 20% increase in the SOD of target lesions, taking as reference the smallest SOD at prior timepoints (including baseline). In addition to the relative increase of 20%, SOD must also demonstrate an absolute increase of ≥ 5 mm. TTP was analyzed using K-M methods and Greenwood's formula. Any participant who had no disease progression was censored at the last known date without disease progression. ITT population included all screened participants (participants who signed the informed consent) who were eligible for the study.

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

End point timeframe:

Up to 35 months

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| End point values | Atezolizumab + Bevacizumab | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 99 | | | |
| Units: months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 11.2 (8.30 to 13.59) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Duration of Response (DOR)

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|--|----------------------------|
| End point title | Duration of Response (DOR) |
| End point description: | |
| DOR=the time from the first occurrence of a documented objective response (CR/PR) to PD or death from any cause (whichever occurs first), as determined by the investigator according to RECIST v1.1.CR= disappearance of all target lesions & any pathological lymph nodes must have a reduction in short axis to <10 mm.PR = at least a 30% decrease in the SOD of all target lesions, taking as reference the baseline SOD, in the absence of CR. PD= at least a 20% increase in the SOD of target lesions, taking as reference the smallest SOD at prior timepoints (including baseline). In addition to the relative increase of 20%, the SOD must also demonstrate an absolute increase of ≥ 5 mm. DOR was analyzed using K-M methods & Greenwood's formula.Any participant who did not experience disease progression or death during the study was censored at the last known date to be alive or without disease progression. ITT population.Number analyzed is the number of participants with an overall response of | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Up to 35 months | |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| End point values | Atezolizumab + Bevacizumab | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 24 | | | |
| Units: months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 15.9 (7.87 to 23.74) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Who Started Second-line Treatment

| | |
|---|--|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants Who Started Second-line Treatment |
| End point description: | |
| Participants who started second-line of treatment were assessed. ITT population included all screened participants (participants who signed the informed consent) who were eligible for the study. Percentages have been rounded off. | |
| End point type | Secondary |

End point timeframe:

Up to 35 months

| End point values | Atezolizumab + Bevacizumab | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 99 | | | |
| Units: percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | 24.2 | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in International Normalized Ratio (INR)

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Change From Baseline in International Normalized Ratio (INR) |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

The INR is a standardized measure of the prothrombin time. Blood samples were collected from participants to evaluate coagulation parameters. Safety population included all screened participants (participants who signed the informed consent) who received at least one full or partial dose of study treatment. Number of participants analyzed is the number of participants with data available for analyses. n= number of participants with data available for analyses at the specified timepoints.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline up to Cycle 42 (1 cycle = 21 days)

| End point values | Atezolizumab + Bevacizumab | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 99 | | | |
| Units: INR of prothrombin time | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Baseline (n=99) | 1.1 (± 0.1) | | | |
| Cycle 42 (n=2) | 0.1 (± 0.0) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Albumin-Bilirubin (ALBI) Score

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Change From Baseline in Albumin-Bilirubin (ALBI) Score |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected from participants to evaluate of ALBI grades. ALBI assessment grades of 1

to 3 was based on ALBI score calculation. ALBI score= \log_{10} bilirubin (micromole per liter) [$\mu\text{mol/L}$] \times 0.66 + albumin (grams per liter) [g/L] \times -0.0852. ALBI score \leq -2.60 = ALBI grade 1; -2.60 < ALBI score \leq -1.39 = ALBI grade 2 and -1.39 < ALBI score = ALBI grade 3. Safety population included all screened participants (participants who signed the informed consent) who received at least one full or partial dose of study treatment. n= number of participants with data available for analyses at the specified timepoints.

| | |
|---|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Baseline up to Cycle 42 (1 cycle = 21 days) | |

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| End point values | Atezolizumab + Bevacizumab | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 100 | | | |
| Units: score | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Baseline (n=100) | -2.7 (\pm 0.4) | | | |
| Cycle 42 (n=2) | 0.4 (\pm 0.4) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Ascites and/or Hepatic Encephalopathy

| | |
|--|---|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants With Ascites and/or Hepatic Encephalopathy |
| End point description: | |
| Deterioration of hepatic function was monitored by presence of ascites and/or hepatic encephalopathy. Safety population included all screened participants (participants who signed the informed consent) who received at least one full or partial dose of study treatment. | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Up to approximately 32 months | |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| End point values | Atezolizumab + Bevacizumab | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 100 | | | |
| Units: percentage of participants | 17 | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

AEs and SAEs: From Cycle 1 Day 1 up to 30 days after the final dose of the study drug or until initiation of another anti-cancer therapy, whichever occurred first (up to approximately 32 months).

All cause mortality: Up to 35 months

Adverse event reporting additional description:

Safety population included all screened participants (participants who signed the informed consent) who received at least one full or partial dose of study treatment.

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

Dictionary used

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

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| Dictionary version | 26.1 |
|--------------------|------|

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Atezolizumab + Bevacizumab: |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants received atezolizumab, 1200 mg, IV, Q3W along with bevacizumab, 15 mg/kg, IV, Q3W on Day 1 of each 21-day cycle until unacceptable toxicity or loss of clinical benefit.

| Serious adverse events | Atezolizumab + Bevacizumab: | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 46 / 100 (46.00%) | | |
| number of deaths (all causes) | 51 | | |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events | 2 | | |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) | | | |
| Tumour Associated Fever | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Peripheral ischaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Surgical and medical procedures | | | |
| Spinal Laminectomy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

| | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Oesophageal Variceal Ligation subjects affected / exposed occurrences causally related to treatment / all deaths causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 100 (1.00%) 0 / 1 0 / 0 | | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions Pyrexia subjects affected / exposed occurrences causally related to treatment / all deaths causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 100 (2.00%) 1 / 2 0 / 0 | | |
| General physical health deterioration subjects affected / exposed occurrences causally related to treatment / all deaths causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 100 (2.00%) 0 / 2 0 / 0 | | |
| Asthenia subjects affected / exposed occurrences causally related to treatment / all deaths causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 100 (1.00%) 0 / 1 0 / 0 | | |
| Reproductive system and breast disorders Prostatitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences causally related to treatment / all deaths causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 100 (1.00%) 0 / 1 0 / 0 | | |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders Pneumothorax subjects affected / exposed occurrences causally related to treatment / all deaths causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 100 (1.00%) 0 / 1 0 / 0 | | |
| Haemoptysis subjects affected / exposed occurrences causally related to treatment / all deaths causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 100 (1.00%) 1 / 1 0 / 0 | | |
| Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pleural Effusion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 100 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |
| Confusional State | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Investigations | | | |
| Hepatic Enzyme Increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Blood Bilirubin Increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 100 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications | | | |
| Hip Fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 100 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Fall | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Tibia fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| Wound Dehiscence | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Wound evisceration | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Cardiac disorders | | | |
| Myocardial Infarction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Atrial Fibrillation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Antibody-Associated Disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| Hepatic Encephalopathy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 100 (5.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 5 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Spinal Cord Compression | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 100 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Encephalopathy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |
| Lymphopenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Diarrhoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Duodenal Ulcer Haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Gastric Perforation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Intestinal Perforation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Intra-Abdominal Haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Oesophageal Varices Haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 100 (3.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 3 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Abdominal Pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 100 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| Gastrointestinal haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 100 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Upper Gastrointestinal Haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 100 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Haemoperitoneum | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Haemorrhoidal Haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Intestinal Obstruction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Ascites | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 100 (3.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Vomiting | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Hepatobiliary disorders | | | |
| Hepatitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 100 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| Hepatic Function Abnormal | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Jaundice | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Cholecystitis Acute | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Renal and urinary disorders | | | |
| Tubulointerstitial Nephritis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Ureterolithiasis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Endocrine disorders | | | |
| Immune-Mediated Hypothyroidism | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Back Pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 100 (3.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Cellulitis | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pneumonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 100 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pneumonia Pneumococcal | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 100 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Urinary Tract Infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 100 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Abdominal Sepsis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Biliary Sepsis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Covid-19 | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Covid-19 Pneumonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Peritonsillar Abscess | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pneumonia Aspiration | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Infective exacerbation of chronic obstructive airways disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Respiratory Tract Infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Spontaneous Bacterial Peritonitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Subdiaphragmatic Abscess | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders | | | |
| Dehydration | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 100 (1.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

Frequency threshold for reporting non-serious adverse events: 5 %

| Non-serious adverse events | Atezolizumab + Bevacizumab: | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 98 / 100 (98.00%) | | |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Hypertension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 42 / 100 (42.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 56 | | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Mucosal Inflammation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 9 / 100 (9.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 14 | | |
| Pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 100 (7.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 8 | | |
| Pyrexia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 13 / 100 (13.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 16 | | |
| Asthenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 46 / 100 (46.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 78 | | |
| Oedema | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 100 (5.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 5 | | |
| Fatigue | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 100 (5.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 6 | | |
| Oedema Peripheral | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 11 / 100 (11.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 16 | | |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Cough | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 11 / 100 (11.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 11 | | |
| Epistaxis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 100 (7.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 7 | | |

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Catarrh | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 100 (5.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 5 | | |
| Productive Cough | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 100 (5.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 5 | | |
| Dysphonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 9 / 100 (9.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 10 | | |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |
| Insomnia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 10 / 100 (10.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 11 | | |
| Investigations | | | |
| Alanine Aminotransferase Increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 100 (5.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 7 | | |
| Weight Decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 100 (6.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 6 | | |
| Amylase Increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 100 (6.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 8 | | |
| Platelet Count Decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 9 / 100 (9.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 9 | | |
| Lipase Increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 9 / 100 (9.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 14 | | |
| Blood Bilirubin Increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 9 / 100 (9.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 10 | | |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Headache | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 13 / 100 (13.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 15 | | |
| Dysgeusia | | | |

| | | | |
|--|----------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 5 / 100 (5.00%) 5 | | |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |
| Thrombocytopenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 11 / 100 (11.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 18 | | |
| Anaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 100 (6.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 8 | | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Haemorrhoids | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 100 (5.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 5 | | |
| Dyspepsia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 100 (6.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 7 | | |
| Dry Mouth | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 100 (6.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 8 | | |
| Ascites | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 9 / 100 (9.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 11 | | |
| Nausea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 11 / 100 (11.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 17 | | |
| Abdominal Pain Upper | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 11 / 100 (11.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 13 | | |
| Vomiting | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 13 / 100 (13.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 15 | | |
| Constipation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 20 / 100 (20.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 22 | | |
| Abdominal Pain | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Diarrhoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 22 / 100 (22.00%) 32 30 / 100 (30.00%) 64 | | |
| Hepatobiliary disorders Hyperbilirubinaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Hypertransaminaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 10 / 100 (10.00%) 13 8 / 100 (8.00%) 10 | | |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders Skin Lesion subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Rash subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Pruritus subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 5 / 100 (5.00%) 5 5 / 100 (5.00%) 7 24 / 100 (24.00%) 29 | | |
| Renal and urinary disorders Proteinuria subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 18 / 100 (18.00%) 23 | | |
| Endocrine disorders Hypothyroidism subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 14 / 100 (14.00%) 14 | | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders Pain In Extremity subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Arthralgia | 7 / 100 (7.00%) 8 | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> <p>Myalgia</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> <p>Back Pain</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> | <p>17 / 100 (17.00%)</p> <p>19</p> <p>7 / 100 (7.00%)</p> <p>8</p> <p>14 / 100 (14.00%)</p> <p>17</p> | | |
| <p>Infections and infestations</p> <p>Respiratory Tract Infection</p> <p>alternative assessment type: Non-systematic</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> <p>Nasopharyngitis</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> <p>Covid-19</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> | <p>7 / 100 (7.00%)</p> <p>8</p> <p>12 / 100 (12.00%)</p> <p>13</p> <p>21 / 100 (21.00%)</p> <p>22</p> | | |
| <p>Metabolism and nutrition disorders</p> <p>Decreased Appetite</p> <p>subjects affected / exposed</p> <p>occurrences (all)</p> | <p>22 / 100 (22.00%)</p> <p>31</p> | | |

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

| Date | Amendment |
|---------------|--|
| 16 March 2023 | 1.Immunosuppressive medications were removed from the prohibited therapy and added to the cautionary therapy to align with atezolizumab management guidelines in Appendix 10 that permit use of immunosuppressive medications for the treatment of corticosteroid-refractory immune-mediated adverse events. 2. The list of identified risks for atezolizumab was revised to include pericardial disorders, myelitis, and facial paresis. 3. Hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis was updated from a potential risk to an identified risk associated with atezolizumab and language has been revised accordingly. 4. The list of adverse events of special interest has been revised to include myelitis and facial paresis. 5. Appendix 7 was revised to indicate that caution should be used when considering atezolizumab for patients who have previously experienced a severe or life-threatening skin adverse reaction or pericardial disorder while receiving another immunostimulatory anticancer agent. 6. Risks and management guidelines for atezolizumab were updated to align with the Atezolizumab Investigator's Brochure Version 19. |

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported