Clinical trial results:
A Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled, Multicenter Study of a Single Dose of Inclacumab to Reduce Re-admission in Participants with Sickle Cell Disease and Recurrent Vaso-occlusive Crises

Summary

EudraCT number	2020-005287-60
Trial protocol	DE IT
Global end of trial date	24 November 2023

Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	13 June 2024
First version publication date	13 June 2024

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	GBT2104-132 (C5361002)

Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT04927247
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-

Notes:

Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	Pfizer ClinicalTrials.gov Call Center
Sponsor organisation address	235E 42nd Street, New York, United States, NY 10017
Public contact	Pfizer ClinicalTrials.gov Call Center, Pfizer Inc., 001 8007181021, ClinicalTrials.gov_Inquires@pfizer.com
Scientific contact	Pfizer ClinicalTrials.govCall Center, Pfizer Inc., 001 8007181021, ClinicalTrials.gov_Inquires@pfizer.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?	Yes

Notes:

Results analysis stage

Analysis stage	Final
Date of interim/final analysis	27 March 2024
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	Yes
Primary completion date	24 November 2023
Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	24 November 2023
Was the trial ended prematurely?	Yes

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To evaluate the safety and efficacy of a single dose of inclacumab compared to placebo to reduce the incidence of re-admissions to a healthcare facility for a vaso-occlusive crisis (VOC) after an index VOC in participants with sickle cell disease (SCD).

Protection of trial subjects:

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

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	13 December 2021
Long term follow-up planned	Yes
Long term follow-up rationale	Efficacy, Safety, Efficacy, Safety
Long term follow-up duration	5 Months
Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement?	Yes

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United States: 10
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Colombia: 3
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	France: 1
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Kenya: 17
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Lebanon: 7
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Nigeria: 29
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Oman: 1
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Türkiye: 4
Worldwide total number of subjects	72
EEA total number of subjects	1

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)	9
Adults (18-64 years)	63
From 65 to 84 years	0
85 years and over	0

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

In this study, participants with SCD, aged greater than or equal to (>=) 12 years were randomised to receive either inclacumab or placebo for reducing the frequency of re-admissions due to VOC after an index VOC.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

A total of 72 participants were enrolled and randomised 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	Investigator, Carer, Subject, Assessor

Arms

Are arms mutually exclusive?	Yes
Arm title	Placebo

Arm description:

Participants were administered with placebo intravenous (IV) infusion on Day 1.

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

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received placebo IV infusion on Day 1.

Arm title	Inclacumab 30 mg/kg

Arm description:

Participants were administered with inclacumab 30 milligram per kilogram (mg/kg) IV infusion on Day 1.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Inclacumab
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for infusion
Routes of administration	Intravenous use

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received inclacumab 30 mg/kg IV infusion on Day 1.

Number of subjects in period 1	Placebo	Inclacumab 30 mg/kg
Started	35	37
Completed	33	34
Not completed	2	3
Adverse event, serious fatal	-	1
Physician decision	1	-
Other	1	2

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups	
Reporting group title	Placebo
Reporting group description:	
Participants were administered with placebo intravenous (IV) infusion on Day 1.	
Reporting group title	Inclacumab 30 mg/kg
Reporting group description:	
Participants were administered with inclacumab 30 milligram per kilogram (mg/kg) IV infusion on Day 1.	

Reporting group values	Placebo	Inclacumab 30 mg/kg	Total
Number of subjects	35	37	72
Age Categorical Units: Participants			
Adolescents (12-17 years)	3	6	9
Adults (18-64 years)	32	31	63
Gender Categorical Units: Participants			
Female	17	22	39
Male	18	15	33
Ethnicity Units: Subjects			
Hispanic or Latino	2	3	5
Not Hispanic or Latino	33	33	66
Not Reported	0	1	1

End points

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	Placebo
Reporting group description:	
Participants were administered with placebo intravenous (IV) infusion on Day 1.	
Reporting group title	Inclacumab 30 mg/kg
Reporting group description:	
Participants were administered with inclacumab 30 milligram per kilogram (mg/kg) IV infusion on Day 1.	

Primary: Percentage of Participants With at Least 1 VOC That Required Admission to a Healthcare Facility and Treatment With Parenteral Pain Medication Within 90 Days of Randomisation

End point title	Percentage of Participants With at Least 1 VOC That Required Admission to a Healthcare Facility and Treatment With Parenteral Pain Medication Within 90 Days of Randomisation
End point description:	
An admission for a VOC included a hospital admission, or an admission to an emergency room, observation unit, or infusion center for >/= 12 hours, or 2 visits to an emergency room, observation unit, or infusion center over a 72-hour period. An acute episode of pain with no other cause other than a vaso-occlusive event included: uncomplicated VOC, acute chest syndrome, hepatic sequestration, splenic sequestration, or priapism. All on-study VOCs were adjudicated by an independent, blinded VOC Adjudication Committee comprised of experts in SCD. The intent-to-treat (ITT) population included all randomised participants. Participants without an observed VOC who discontinued the study prior to Day 91 were assumed to have experienced at least one VOC.	
End point type	Primary
End point timeframe:	
From Day 1 through Day 91	

End point values	Placebo	Inclacumab 30 mg/kg		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	35	37		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	37.5 (20.7 to 54.3)	45.4 (28.7 to 62.2)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Inclacumab 30mg/kg vs. Placebo
Comparison groups	Inclacumab 30 mg/kg v Placebo

Number of subjects included in analysis	72
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
P-value	= 0.6302
Method	Exact Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test
Parameter estimate	Difference in percentage
Point estimate	7.9
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-15.8
upper limit	31.7

Secondary: Time to First VOC That Required Admission to a Healthcare Facility and Treatment With Parenteral Pain Medication Within 90 Days of Randomisation

End point title	Time to First VOC That Required Admission to a Healthcare Facility and Treatment With Parenteral Pain Medication Within 90 Days of Randomisation

End point description:

Time to first VOC that required admission to a healthcare facility and treatment with parenteral pain medication within 90 days was defined as the time between randomisation date and onset date of first VOC event. For participants who did not experience a protocol-defined VOC within 90 days of randomization, time to first VOC was censored at the end of their time at risk (participant's end of study date or Study Day 91, whichever was earlier). An admission for a VOC included a hospital admission, or an admission to an emergency room, observation unit, or infusion center for >/= 12 hours, or 2 visits to an emergency room, observation unit, or infusion center over a 72-hour period. All on-study VOCs were adjudicated by an independent, blinded VOC Adjudication Committee comprised of experts in SCD. ITT population evaluated. Here '99999' and '-99999' indicates that data could not be estimated due to insufficient number of participants with event. Kaplan-Meier method used for analysis.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Day 1 through Day 91

End point values	Placebo	Inclacumab 30 mg/kg		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	35	37		
Units: Days				
median (confidence interval 95%)	99999 (-99999 to 99999)	99999 (-99999 to 99999)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Inclacumab 30mg/kg vs. Placebo
Comparison groups	Inclacumab 30 mg/kg v Placebo

Number of subjects included in analysis	72
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
P-value	= 0.9382
Method	Stratified log-rank test
Parameter estimate	Hazard ratio (HR)
Point estimate	0.97
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.43
upper limit	2.16

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With at Least 1 VOC That Required Admission to a Healthcare Facility and Treatment With Parenteral Pain Medication Within 30 Days of Randomisation

End point title	Percentage of Participants With at Least 1 VOC That Required Admission to a Healthcare Facility and Treatment With Parenteral Pain Medication Within 30 Days of Randomisation

End point description:

An admission for a VOC included a hospital admission, or an admission to an emergency room, observation unit, or infusion center for >/= 12 hours, or 2 visits to an emergency room, observation unit, or infusion center over a 72-hour period. An acute episode of pain with no other cause other than a vaso-occlusive event included: uncomplicated VOC, acute chest syndrome, hepatic sequestration, splenic sequestration, or priapism. All on-study VOCs were adjudicated by an independent, blinded VOC Adjudication Committee comprised of experts in SCD. The ITT population included all randomised participants. Participants without an observed VOC who discontinued the study prior to Day 31 were assumed to have experienced at least one VOC.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Day 1 through Day 31

End point values	Placebo	Inclacumab 30 mg/kg		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	35	37		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	25.0 (9.6 to 40.4)	8.2 (0.0 to 17.3)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Inclacumab 30 mg/kg vs. Placebo
Comparison groups	Inclacumab 30 mg/kg v Placebo

Number of subjects included in analysis	72
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
P-value	= 0.1143
Method	Exact Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test
Parameter estimate	Difference in percentage
Point estimate	-16.8
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-34.4
upper limit	0.8

Secondary: Rate of VOCs Leading to a Healthcare Visit That Requires Parenteral Pain Medication or an Increase in Treatment With Oral Narcotics Within 90 Days Following Randomisation

End point title	Rate of VOCs Leading to a Healthcare Visit That Requires Parenteral Pain Medication or an Increase in Treatment With Oral Narcotics Within 90 Days Following Randomisation

End point description:

VOC was defined as: VOC leading to a healthcare visit (hospital, emergency room, clinic visit, or remote contact with a healthcare provider) that required parenteral pain medication (eg,parenteral narcotic agents or parenteral nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs [NSAIDs]),or an increased treatment with oral narcotics.Complicated VOCs included acute chest syndrome (ACS),hepatic sequestration, splenic sequestration, and priapism. For each participant, the time period at risk for evaluation of VOCs was from date of randomisation to the participant's end of study date or Study Day 91, whichever was earlier. In this endpoint adjusted rates of VOCs (percentages) reported were based on estimate from a negative binomial model with the independent variable of treatment group (inclacumab, placebo) and adjusted for baseline hydroxyurea use (yes, no). All on-study VOCs were adjudicated by an independent, blinded VOC Adjudication Committee comprised of experts in SCD. ITT population evaluated.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Day 1 through Day 91

End point values	Placebo	Inclacumab 30 mg/kg		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	35	37		
Units: Percentage of VOCs				
number (confidence interval 95%)	0.76 (0.51 to 1.14)	0.83 (0.57 to 1.21)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Inclacumab 30 mg/kg vs. Placebo
Comparison groups	Inclacumab 30 mg/kg v Placebo

Number of subjects included in analysis	72
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
P-value	= 0.7549
Method	Negative binomial model
Parameter estimate	Rate ratio
Point estimate	1.09
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.63
upper limit	1.89

Other pre-specified: Number of Participants With Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).

End point title	Number of Participants With Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).

End point description:

An adverse event (AE) was any untoward medical occurrence that did not necessarily have a causal relationship with study treatment. A TEAE was defined as an adverse event with an onset after the initiation of dosing for the first dose of study drug. Safety population included randomised participants who received treatment with study drug.

End point type	Other pre-specified

End point timeframe:

Day 1 through Day 161

End point values	Placebo	Inclacumab 30 mg/kg		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	33	36		
Units: Participants	11	21		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information	
Timeframe for reporting adverse events:	
Day 1 through Day 161	
Adverse event reporting additional description:	
Safety population included randomised participants who received treatment with study drug.	
Assessment type	Non-systematic

Dictionary used	
Dictionary name	MedDRA
Dictionary version	26.1

Reporting groups	
Reporting group title	Placebo
Reporting group description:	
Participants were administered with placebo intravenous (IV) infusion on Day 1.	
Reporting group title	Inclacumab 30 mg/kg
Reporting group description:	
Participants were administered with inclacumab 30 milligram per kilogram (mg/kg) IV infusion on Day 1.	

Serious adverse events	Placebo	Inclacumab 30 mg/kg	
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 33 (3.03%)	4 / 36 (11.11%)	
number of deaths (all causes)	0	1	
number of deaths resulting from adverse events	0	1	
Cardiac disorders			
Bradycardia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Haemothorax			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
Renal and urinary disorders			
Acute kidney injury			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	

Infections and infestations			
Malaria			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 33 (3.03%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Pneumonia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Sepsis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	

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

Non-serious adverse events	Placebo	Inclacumab 30 mg/kg	
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	11 / 33 (33.33%)	20 / 36 (55.56%)	
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Pyrexia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 33 (3.03%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	1	1	
Peripheral swelling			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Non-cardiac chest pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Malaise			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Hypothermia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	

Fatigue			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Chest pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Reproductive system and breast disorders			
Menstruation irregular			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Oropharyngeal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Psychiatric disorders			
Depression			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
Limb injury			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Cardiac disorders			
Palpitations			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	2	
Nervous system disorders			
Presyncope			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Headache			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 33 (3.03%)	4 / 36 (11.11%)	
occurrences (all)	1	5	
Dizziness			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 33 (3.03%)	2 / 36 (5.56%)	
occurrences (all)	1	2	

Blood and lymphatic system disorders			
Sickle cell anaemia with crisis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	2 / 36 (5.56%)	
occurrences (all)	0	3	
Leukocytosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Splenomegaly			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Ear and labyrinth disorders			
Ear disorder			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Eye disorders			
Vision blurred			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 36 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Conjunctivitis allergic			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Diarrhoea			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 36 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Odynophagia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Gastritis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Dyspepsia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Hepatobiliary disorders			
Hyperbilirubinaemia			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Hypertransaminasaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	2 / 36 (5.56%)	
occurrences (all)	0	2	
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Spinal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Pain in extremity			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 33 (6.06%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	3	1	
Musculoskeletal chest pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Bone pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Back pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Osteonecrosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	2 / 36 (5.56%)	
occurrences (all)	0	2	
Arthralgia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 33 (3.03%)	2 / 36 (5.56%)	
occurrences (all)	2	3	
Infections and infestations			
Conjunctivitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Cellulitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Urinary tract infection			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	2 / 36 (5.56%)	
occurrences (all)	0	2	
Upper respiratory tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 33 (6.06%)	2 / 36 (5.56%)	
occurrences (all)	2	3	
Malaria			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 33 (9.09%)	5 / 36 (13.89%)	
occurrences (all)	3	6	
Gastroenteritis viral			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 36 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Acarodermatitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 33 (3.03%)	0 / 36 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Sexually transmitted disease			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Rhinovirus infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Respiratory tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Oral candidiasis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Nasopharyngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	
Gastroenteritis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 33 (0.00%)	1 / 36 (2.78%)	
occurrences (all)	0	1	

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

Date	Amendment
08 March 2021	Change in duration for contraception after completion of dosing from 90 days to at least 165 days to prevent pregnancies in female participants and female partners of male participants for approx. 5 half-lives of inclacumab.
17 February 2022	Clarified rules for management of infusion related reactions or hypersensitivity reactions Grade 3 or higher during administration from rule allowing pause with potential reinitiation of infusion to rule to discontinue without further treatment on study.

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported