Clinical trial results:
A Multicenter, Randomized, Double-blind, Parallel-group, Placebo-controlled, Proof-of-concept Study Evaluating the Efficacy and Safety of Nipocalimab Administered Intravenously in Participants with Active Rheumatoid Arthritis Despite Standard Therapy

Summary

EudraCT number	2021-000510-42
Trial protocol	ES DE
Global end of trial date	10 August 2022

Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	24 August 2023
First version publication date	24 August 2023

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	80202135ARA2001

Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT04991753
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-

Notes:

Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	Janssen Research & Development, LLC
Sponsor organisation address	Welsh & McKean Roads, P.O. Box 776, Spring House, United States, PA 19477
Public contact	Clinical Registry Group, Janssen Research & Development, LLC, ClinicalTrialsEU@its.jnj.com
Scientific contact	Clinical Registry Group, Janssen Research & Development, LLC, ClinicalTrialsEU@its.jnj.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	10 August 2022
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	No

Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	10 August 2022
Was the trial ended prematurely?	No

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

The main objective of this trial was to evaluate the efficacy of nipocalimab versus placebo in subjects with moderate to severe active rheumatoid arthritis (RA).

Protection of trial subjects:

This study was conducted in accordance with the ethical principles that have their origin in the Declaration of Helsinki and that are consistent with Good Clinical Practices and applicable regulatory requirements.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	30 August 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	Germany: 14
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Spain: 3
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United Kingdom: 4
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Poland: 23
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United States: 9
Worldwide total number of subjects	53
EEA total number of subjects	40

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)	40

From 65 to 84 years	13
85 years and over	0

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details: -

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Total of 53 subjects were enrolled and randomised in this study and treated with nipocalimab or placebo. Randomization (3:2 ratio) was stratified based on baseline was methotrexate (MTX) use, anti-tumor necrosis factor (anti-TNF) inadequate response (IR)/intolerance and swollen and tender joint counts level.

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, Subject

Arms

Are arms mutually exclusive?	Yes
Arm title	Group 1: Placebo

Arm description:

Subjects received placebo (matched to nipocalimab) as intravenous (IV) infusion every 2 weeks (q2w) from Week 0 through Week 10 along with standard-of-care (SOC) background therapy.

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:

Subjects received placebo q2w from Week 0 through Week 10 along with SOC background therapy.

Arm title	Group 2: Nipocalimab

Arm description:

Subjects received nipocalimab 15 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) as IV infusion q2w from Week 0 through Week 10 along with SOC background therapy.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Nipocalimab
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	JNJ-80202135
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for infusion
Routes of administration	Intravenous use

Dosage and administration details:

Subjects received nipocalimab 15 mg/kg q2w from Week 0 through Week 10 along with SOC background therapy.

Number of subjects in period 1	Group 1: Placebo	Group 2: Nipocalimab
Started	20	33
Completed	20	32
Not completed	0	1
Withdrawal by subject	-	1

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups	
Reporting group title	Group 1: Placebo
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received placebo (matched to nipocalimab) as intravenous (IV) infusion every 2 weeks (q2w) from Week 0 through Week 10 along with standard-of-care (SOC) background therapy.	
Reporting group title	Group 2: Nipocalimab
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received nipocalimab 15 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) as IV infusion q2w from Week 0 through Week 10 along with SOC background therapy.	

Reporting group values	Group 1: Placebo	Group 2: Nipocalimab	Total
Number of subjects	20	33	53
Title for AgeCategorical Units: subjects			
Children (2-11 years)	0	0	0
Adolescents (12-17 years)	0	0	0
Adults (18-64 years)	16	24	40
From 65 to 84 years	4	9	13
85 years and over	0	0	0
Title for AgeContinuous Units: years			
arithmetic mean	58.3	56	
standard deviation	± 8.57	± 12.3	-
Title for Gender Units: subjects			
Female	12	24	36
Male	8	9	17

End points

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	Group 1: Placebo
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received placebo (matched to nipocalimab) as intravenous (IV) infusion every 2 weeks (q2w) from Week 0 through Week 10 along with standard-of-care (SOC) background therapy.	
Reporting group title	Group 2: Nipocalimab
Reporting group description:	
Subjects received nipocalimab 15 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) as IV infusion q2w from Week 0 through Week 10 along with SOC background therapy.	

Primary: Change from Baseline in Disease Activity Index Score 28 Using C-reactive Protein (DAS28-CRP) at Week 12

End point title	Change from Baseline in Disease Activity Index Score 28 Using C-reactive Protein (DAS28-CRP) at Week 12
End point description:	
The DAS28-CRP was a composite index used to assess rheumatoid arthritis disease activity. It included 4 components: tender joint count with 28 joints assessed; swollen joint count with 28 joints assessed; high-sensitivity CRP (in milligrams per litre [mg/L]) and general health assessment by the subject using patient global assessment (measured on a visual analog scale [VAS] score ranged from 0 [no arthritis activity] to 100 millimeters [mm; maximal arthritis activity]). DAS28-CRP score ranges from 0 to 10, where higher scores indicated greater disease activity. Negative changes from baseline indicate improvement of arthritis. The full analysis set (FAS) included all randomised subjects who received at least 1 dose (partial or complete) of any study intervention.	
End point type	Primary
End point timeframe:	
Baseline and Week 12	

End point values	Group 1: Placebo	Group 2: Nipocalimab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	20	33		
Units: Units on a scale				
least squares mean (confidence interval 95%)	-0.58 (-1.24 to 0.07)	-1.03 (-1.66 to -0.40)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Placebo versus Nipocalimab
Comparison groups	Group 1: Placebo v Group 2: Nipocalimab

Number of subjects included in analysis	53
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority[1]
P-value	= 0.224 [2]
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	Least Squares (LS) Mean Difference
Point estimate	-0.45
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.17
upper limit	0.28

Notes:

[1] - Results were obtained from analysis of covariance (ANCOVA) model which included baseline DAS28 (CRP) score, treatment group, and the random stratification factor: Baseline MTX use.
[2] - The threshold for statistical significance was 0.05.

Secondary: Percentage of Subjects Who Achieved American College of Rheumatology (ACR) 20 Response at Week 12

End point title	Percentage of Subjects Who Achieved American College of Rheumatology (ACR) 20 Response at Week 12

End point description:

ACR 20 response: greater than or equal to(>=)20% improvement from baseline in both swollen joint count(66 joints) and tender joint count(68 joints), >=20% improvement from baseline in 3 of 5 assessments: patient's assessment of pain using VAS(0 [no pain] -100 [worst possible pain]), patient's global assessment of disease activity(arthritis measured on VAS 0 [no arthritis activity] - 100 [maximal arthritis activity]), physician's global assessment of disease activity measured on VAS(0 [no arthritis activity]- 100 [extremely active arthritis]),patient's assessment of physical function measured by Health Assessment Questionnaire disability index(HAQ-DI)with 20-question assessing 8 functional area(dressing,arising,eating,walking,hygiene,reaching,gripping, activities of daily living) with score range of 0(better physical function) to 3(worst physical function), CRP level(mg/L). Higher score=worse outcome. FAS included all randomised subjects who received at least 1 dose of any study drug.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 12

End point values	Group 1: Placebo	Group 2: Nipocalimab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	20	33		
Units: Percentage of subjects				
number (not applicable)	20.0	45.5		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Subjects Who Achieved ACR50 Response at Week 12

End point title	Percentage of Subjects Who Achieved ACR50 Response at Week 12

End point description:

ACR 50 response: >=50% improvement from baseline in both swollen joint count (66 joints) and tender joint count (68 joints), and >=50% improvement from baseline in 3 of 5 assessments: patient's assessment of pain using VAS (0 [no pain] to 100 [worst possible pain]), patient's global assessment of disease activity (arthritis measured on VAS 0 [no arthritis activity] to 100 [maximal arthritis activity]), physician's global assessment of disease activity measured on VAS (0 [no arthritis activity] to 100 [extremely active arthritis]), patient's assessment of physical function measured by HAQ-DI with 20-question assessing 8 functional areas (dressing, arising, eating, walking, hygiene, reaching, gripping, and activities of daily living) with scoring range of 0 (better physical function) to 3 (worst physical function) and CRP level (mg/L).Higher score=worst outcome. The FAS included all randomised subjects who received at least 1 dose (partial or complete) of any study intervention.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 12

End point values	Group 1: Placebo	Group 2: Nipocalimab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	20	33		
Units: Percentage of subjects				
number (not applicable)	5.0	15.2		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Subjects Who Achieved ACR70 Response at Week 12

End point title	Percentage of Subjects Who Achieved ACR70 Response at Week 12

End point description:

ACR 70 response: >=70% improvement from baseline in both swollen joint count (66 joints) and tender joint count (68 joints), and >=70% improvement from baseline in 3 of 5 assessments: patient's assessment of pain using VAS (0 [no pain] to 100 [worst possible pain]), patient's global assessment of disease activity (arthritis measured on VAS 0 [no arthritis activity] to 100 [maximal arthritis activity]), physician's global assessment of disease activity measured on VAS (0 [no arthritis activity] to 100 [extremely active arthritis]), patient's assessment of physical function measured by HAQ-DI with 20-question assessing 8 functional areas (dressing, arising, eating, walking, hygiene, reaching, gripping, and activities of daily living) with scoring range of 0 (better physical function) to 3 (worst physical function) and CRP level (mg/L). Higher score = worse outcomes. The FAS included all randomised subjects who received at least 1 dose (partial or complete) of any study intervention.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 12

End point values	Group 1: Placebo	Group 2: Nipocalimab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	20	33		
Units: Percentage of subjects				
number (not applicable)	0	12.1		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Subjects Who Achieved ACR90 Response at Week 12

End point title	Percentage of Subjects Who Achieved ACR90 Response at Week 12

End point description:

ACR 90 response: >=90% improvement from baseline in both swollen joint count (66 joints) and tender joint count (68 joints), and >=90% improvement from baseline in 3 of 5 assessments: patient's assessment of pain using VAS (0 [no pain] to 100 [worst possible pain]), patient's global assessment of disease activity (arthritis measured on VAS 0 [no arthritis activity] to 100 [maximal arthritis activity]), physician's global assessment of disease activity measured on VAS (0 [no arthritis activity] to 100 [extremely active arthritis]), patient's assessment of physical function measured by HAQ-DI with 20-question assessing 8 functional areas (dressing, arising, eating, walking, hygiene, reaching, gripping, and activities of daily living) with scoring range of 0 (better physical function) to 3 (worst physical function) and CRP level (mg/L). Higher score = worse outcomes. The FAS included all randomised subjects who received at least 1 dose (partial or complete) of any study intervention.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 12

End point values	Group 1: Placebo	Group 2: Nipocalimab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	20	33		
Units: Percentage of subjects				
number (not applicable)	0	6.1		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Subjects Who Achieved DAS28-CRP Remission at Week 12

End point title	Percentage of Subjects Who Achieved DAS28-CRP Remission at Week 12

End point description:

DAS28 remission was defined as a DAS28-CRP value of <2.6 at Week 12. The DAS28-CRP was a composite index used to assess rheumatoid arthritis disease activity. It included 4 components: tender joint count with 28 joints assessed; swollen joint count with 28 joints assessed; high-sensitivity CRP (in mg/L) and general health assessment by the subject using patient global assessment (measured on a VAS score ranged from 0 [no arthritis activity] to 100 mm [maximal arthritis activity]). DAS28-CRP

score ranges from 0 to 10, where higher scores indicated greater disease activity. The FAS included all randomised subjects who received at least 1 dose (partial or complete) of any study intervention.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 12

End point values	Group 1: Placebo	Group 2: Nipocalimab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	20	33		
Units: Percentage of subjects				
number (not applicable)	10.0	21.2		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Subjects Who Achieved DAS28 (CRP) Low Disease Activity (LDA) at Week 12

End point title	Percentage of Subjects Who Achieved DAS28 (CRP) Low Disease Activity (LDA) at Week 12

End point description:

The DAS28-CRP was a composite index used to assess rheumatoid arthritis disease activity. It included 4 components: tender joint count with 28 joints assessed; swollen joint count with 28 joints assessed; high-sensitivity CRP (in mg/L) and general health assessment by the subject using patient global assessment (measured on a VAS score ranged from 0 [no arthritis activity] to 100 mm [maximal arthritis activity]). DAS28-CRP score ranges from 0 to 10, where higher scores indicated greater disease activity. DAS28 (CRP) LDA was defined as DAS28 (CRP) value less than or equal to (<=) 3.2 at Week 12. The FAS included all randomised subjects who received at least 1 dose (partial or complete) of any study intervention.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 12

End point values	Group 1: Placebo	Group 2: Nipocalimab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	20	33		
Units: Percentage of subjects				
number (not applicable)	10.0	21.2		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change from Baseline in Health Assessment Questionnaire-Disability Index (HAQ-DI) Score at Week 12

End point title	Change from Baseline in Health Assessment Questionnaire-Disability Index (HAQ-DI) Score at Week 12

End point description:

HAQ-DI was 20-question instrument that assesses the degree of difficulty a person has in accomplishing tasks in 8 functional areas (dressing, arising, eating, walking, hygiene, reaching, gripping, and activities of daily living). Each functional category consisted of 2-3 items. For each items, level of difficulty was scored from 0-3 (0=no difficulty, 1=some difficulty, 2=much difficulty, 3=unable to do). Overall score was computed as the sum of functional area scores and divided by the number of functional area answered. Total possible score range 0 (least difficulty in physical function) to 3 (extreme difficulty in physical function), where higher scores indicate more difficulty while performing daily living activities. The FAS included all randomised subjects who received at least 1 dose (partial or complete) of any study intervention.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline and Week 12

End point values	Group 1: Placebo	Group 2: Nipocalimab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	20	33		
Units: Units on a scale				
least squares mean (confidence interval 95%)	-0.21 (-0.45 to 0.04)	-0.42 (-0.66 to -0.19)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Subjects with Treatment-emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs)

End point title	Percentage of Subjects with Treatment-emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs)

End point description:

An adverse event (AE) was any untoward medical occurrence in a clinical study subject administered a pharmaceutical (investigational or non-investigational) product. An AE does not necessarily had a causal relationship with the intervention. Any AE occurring at or after the initial administration of study intervention through the safety follow-up visit was considered to be treatment-emergent. The safety analysis set included all randomised subjects who received at least 1 dose (partial or complete) of any study intervention.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to 18 weeks

End point values	Group 1: Placebo	Group 2: Nipocalimab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	20	33		
Units: Percentage of subjects				
number (not applicable)	60.0	81.8		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Subjects with Treatment-emergent Serious Adverse Events (TESAEs)

End point title	Percentage of Subjects with Treatment-emergent Serious Adverse Events (TESAEs)

End point description:

SAE was any untoward medical occurrence that at any dose results in death, is life-threatening, requires inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization, results in persistent or significant disability/incapacity, is a congenital anomaly/birth defect, is a suspected transmission of any infectious agent via a medicinal product. An AE was any untoward medical occurrence in a clinical study subject administered a pharmaceutical (investigational or non-investigational) product. An AE does not necessarily had a causal relationship with the intervention. Any SAE occurring at or after the initial administration of study intervention through the safety follow-up visit was considered treatment-emergent. The safety analysis set included all randomised subjects who received at least 1 dose (partial or complete) of any study intervention.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to 18 weeks

End point values	Group 1: Placebo	Group 2: Nipocalimab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	20	33		
Units: Percentage of subjects				
number (not applicable)	0	9.1		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Subjects with Treatment-emergent AEs Leading to Discontinuation of Study Intervention

End point title	Percentage of Subjects with Treatment-emergent AEs Leading to Discontinuation of Study Intervention

End point description:

Percentage of subjects with treatment-emergent AE leading to discontinuation of study intervention was reported. An AE was any untoward medical occurrence in a clinical study subject administered a pharmaceutical (investigational or non-investigational) product. An AE does not necessarily had a causal

relationship with the intervention. The safety analysis set included all randomised subjects who received at least 1 dose (partial or complete) of any study intervention.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to 18 weeks

End point values	Group 1: Placebo	Group 2: Nipocalimab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	20	33		
Units: Percentage of subjects				
number (not applicable)	30.0	18.2		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Subjects with Adverse Events of Special interests (AESIs)

End point title	Percentage of Subjects with Adverse Events of Special interests (AESIs)

End point description:

Treatment-emergent AEs associated with the following situations were considered as AESIs: Infections that were severe or required IV anti-infective or operative/invasive intervention; Hypoalbuminemia with albumin less than (<) 20 grams per litre (g/L) (<2.0 grams per deciliter [g/dL]). The safety analysis set included all randomised subjects who received at least 1 dose (partial or complete) of any study intervention.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to 18 weeks

End point values	Group 1: Placebo	Group 2: Nipocalimab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	20	33		
Units: Percentage of subjects				
number (not applicable)	0	3.0		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Serum Concentration of Nipocalimab Over Time

End point title	Serum Concentration of Nipocalimab Over Time[3]

End point description:

Serum concentration of nipocalimab overtime was reported. The pharmacokinetic (PK) analysis set was defined as all randomised subjects who received at least 1 complete dose of nipocalimab and had at least 1 valid post-dose blood sample drawn for PK analysis. Here, 'N' (number of subjects analysed) signifies who were evaluable for this endpoint and 'n' (number analysed) signifies subjects who were evaluated at each specified timepoint.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Weeks 0, 2, 4, 8 (pre-infusion), Weeks 0, 2 and 8 (post-infusion [45 minutes after the end of infusion]), and Weeks 12, 18

Notes:

[3] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: This endpoint was planned to be analysed for specified arm only.

End point values	Group 2: Nipocalimab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	32			
Units: Micrograms per millilitre (mcg/mL)				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Week 0, pre-infusion (n=32)	0.00 (± 0.006)			
Week 0, post-infusion (n=32)	417.94 (± 75.109)			
Week 2, pre-infusion (n=29)	0.00 (± 0.004)			
Week 2, post-infusion (n=27)	427.52 (± 74.548)			
Week 4, pre-infusion (n=25)	0.00 (± 0.004)			
Week 8, pre-infusion (n=19)	0.01 (± 0.020)			
Week 8, post-infusion (n=19)	416.95 (± 83.065)			
Week 12 (n=14)	0.00 (± 0.000)			
Week 18 (n=14)	0.00 (± 0.006)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Subjects with Treatment-emergent Anti-drug Antibodies (ADA) Against Nipocalimab

End point title	Percentage of Subjects with Treatment-emergent Anti-drug Antibodies (ADA) Against Nipocalimab[4]

End point description:

Percentage of subjects with treatment-emergent ADA against nipocalimab was reported. ADA responses were categorised as treatment boosted ADA and treatment-induced ADA. Treatment boosted ADA was defined an ADA positive sample prior to nipocalimab administration and at least one ADA positive sample after nipocalimab with a 2-fold increase in titer over baseline. Treatment-induced ADA was defined an ADA negative sample prior to nipocalimab administration and at least one ADA positive sample after nipocalimab. Treatment-emergent antibodies to nipocalimab included all subjects who were positive (treatment-boosted or treatment-induced) at any time after their first nipocalimab administration through Week 18. The immunogenicity analysis set was defined as all randomised subjects who received at least 1 dose (partial or complete) of nipocalimab and had appropriate samples for ADA detection.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to Week 18

Notes:

[4] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: This endpoint was planned to be analysed for specified arm only.

End point values	Group 2: Nipocalimab			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	33			
Units: Percentage of subjects				
number (not applicable)	63.6			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Up to 18 weeks

Adverse event reporting additional description:

The safety analysis set included all randomised subjects who received at least 1 dose (partial or complete) of any study intervention.

Assessment type	Non-systematic

Dictionary used

Dictionary name	MedDRA
Dictionary version	25.0

Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Group 1: Placebo

Reporting group description:

Subjects received placebo (matched to nipocalimab) intravenous (IV) infusion every 2 weeks (q2w) from Week0 through Week 10 along with standard-of-care (SOC) background therapy.

Reporting group title	Group 2: Nipocalimab

Reporting group description:

Subjects received nipocalimab 15 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) IV infusion q2w from Week 0 through Week 10 along with SOC background therapy.

Serious adverse events	Group 1: Placebo	Group 2: Nipocalimab	
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 20 (0.00%)	3 / 33 (9.09%)	
number of deaths (all causes)	0	0	
number of deaths resulting from adverse events			
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
Infusion Related Reaction			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 20 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Vascular disorders			
Deep Vein Thrombosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 20 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Infections and infestations			
Burn Infection			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 20 (0.00%)	1 / 33 (3.03%)	
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: 5 %

Non-serious adverse events	Group 1: Placebo	Group 2: Nipocalimab	
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	12 / 20 (60.00%)	20 / 33 (60.61%)	
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
Arthropod Bite			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 20 (5.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Joint Injury			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 20 (5.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Synovial Rupture			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 20 (5.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Nervous system disorders			
Headache			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 20 (5.00%)	4 / 33 (12.12%)	
occurrences (all)	3	5	
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Chills			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 20 (0.00%)	2 / 33 (6.06%)	
occurrences (all)	0	2	
Fatigue			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 20 (0.00%)	2 / 33 (6.06%)	
occurrences (all)	0	2	
Immune system disorders			
Seasonal Allergy			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 20 (5.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Gastrointestinal disorders			

Paraesthesia Oral			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 20 (5.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Nausea			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 20 (10.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	2	0	
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Cough			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 20 (5.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders			
Rash			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 20 (0.00%)	2 / 33 (6.06%)	
occurrences (all)	0	4	
Renal and urinary disorders			
Nocturia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 20 (5.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Pain in Extremity			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 20 (5.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Rheumatoid Arthritis			
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 20 (30.00%)	9 / 33 (27.27%)	
occurrences (all)	6	10	
Infections and infestations			
Covid-19			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 20 (0.00%)	4 / 33 (12.12%)	
occurrences (all)	0	4	
Cystitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 20 (5.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Abscess Limb			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 20 (5.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Nasopharyngitis			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 20 (5.00%)	2 / 33 (6.06%)	
occurrences (all)	1	2	
Oral Herpes			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 20 (5.00%)	0 / 33 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	1	0	
Upper Respiratory Tract Infection			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 20 (5.00%)	2 / 33 (6.06%)	
occurrences (all)	1	2	

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

Date	Amendment
19 May 2021	The purpose of this amendment-1 was to include additional safety criteria related to hypogammaglobulinemia, hyperlipidemia, and anaphylaxis.
30 June 2021	The purpose of this amendment-2 was to include additional stopping criteria for the study and for individual subjects.
12 January 2022	The purpose of this amendment-3 was to include additional biomarker samples for the study to better understand the molecular effects of nipocalimab in rheumatoid arthritis.

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported