



Clinical trial results:

An Interventional Efficacy and Safety, Phase 2/3, Double-Blind, 2-Arm Study to Investigate Orally Administered PF-07321332/Ritonavir Compared With Placebo in Non hospitalized Symptomatic Adult Participants With COVID-19 Who are at Increased Risk of Progressing to Severe Illness

Summary

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| EudraCT number | 2021-002895-38 |
| Trial protocol | ES CZ HU BG |
| Global end of trial date | 26 April 2022 |

Results information

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Result version number | v1 (current) |
| This version publication date | 10 May 2023 |
| First version publication date | 10 May 2023 |

Trial information

Trial identification

| | |
|-----------------------|----------|
| Sponsor protocol code | C4671005 |
|-----------------------|----------|

Additional study identifiers

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| ISRCTN number | - |
| ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number) | NCT04960202 |
| WHO universal trial number (UTN) | - |

Notes:

Sponsors

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Sponsor organisation name | Pfizer Inc. |
| Sponsor organisation address | 235 E42nd Street, New York, United States, NY 10017 |
| Public contact | Pfizer ClinicalTrials.gov Call Center, Pfizer Inc., 001 8007181021, ClinicalTrials.gov_Inquiries@pfizer.com |
| Scientific contact | Pfizer ClinicalTrials.gov Call Center, Pfizer Inc., 001 8007181021, ClinicalTrials.gov_Inquiries@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? | No |

Notes:

Results analysis stage

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Analysis stage | Final |
| Date of interim/final analysis | 06 June 2022 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | No |
| Global end of trial reached? | Yes |
| Global end of trial date | 26 April 2022 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely? | No |

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To compare the efficacy of PF-07321332/ritonavir to placebo for the treatment of COVID-19 in non-hospitalised symptomatic adult subjects with COVID-19 who are at increased risk of progression to severe disease.

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 Conference on Harmonisation (ICH) Good Clinical Practice (GCP) Guidelines. All the local regulatory requirements pertinent to safety of trial subjects were followed.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment | 16 July 2021 |
| Long term follow-up planned | Yes |
| Long term follow-up rationale | Safety |
| Long term follow-up duration | 3 Months |
| Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement? | Yes |

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Argentina: 8 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Brazil: 7 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Bulgaria: 444 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Colombia: 2 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Czechia: 3 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Hungary: 8 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | India: 191 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Japan: 6 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Korea, Republic of: 19 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Malaysia: 4 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Mexico: 258 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Poland: 3 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Puerto Rico: 3 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Russian Federation: 10 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | South Africa: 13 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Spain: 2 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Thailand: 80 |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Turkey: 44 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Ukraine: 203 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United States: 783 |
| Worldwide total number of subjects | 2091 |
| EEA total number of subjects | 460 |

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) | 1828 |
| From 65 to 84 years | 263 |
| 85 years and over | 0 |

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details: -

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

2256 subjects signed the informed consent form (ICF). Out of these 2256 subjects, 130 were screen failures who did not meet the study criteria and were not enrolled. There were 13 subjects who were not screen failure but not randomized due to withdrew consent or other reasons. Of the 2113 randomised subjects, only 2091 received study treatment.

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, Assessor, Subject |

Arms

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes |
| Arm title | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg |

Arm description:

Subjects with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) infection received 300 milligrams (mg) PF-07321332 coadministered with 100 mg ritonavir orally, every 12 hours (q12h) for 5 days. Subjects were followed up for safety up to Day 34 and long-term safety follow up was up to Week 24.

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

Dosage and administration details:

100mg for every 12 hours for 5 days

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | PF-07321332 |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

300 mg every 12 hours for 5 days

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

Arm description:

Subjects with SARS-CoV-2 infection received placebo orally, q12h for 5 days. Subjects were followed up for safety up to Day 34 and long-term safety follow up was up to Week 24.

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Arm type | Placebo |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Placebo for PF-07321332 |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

every 12hours for 5 days

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Placebo for ritonavir |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Capsule |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

every 12hours for 5 days

| Number of subjects in period 1 | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------|
| Started | 1038 | 1053 |
| Completed | 976 | 979 |
| Not completed | 62 | 74 |
| Consent withdrawn by subject | 37 | 43 |
| Death | - | 15 |
| Not specified | 5 | - |
| Lost to follow-up | 20 | 16 |

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

| | |
|--|---|
| Reporting group title | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg |
| Reporting group description: | |
| Subjects with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) infection received 300 milligrams (mg) PF-07321332 coadministered with 100 mg ritonavir orally, every 12 hours (q12h) for 5 days. Subjects were followed up for safety up to Day 34 and long-term safety follow up was up to Week 24. | |
| Reporting group title | Placebo |
| Reporting group description: | |
| Subjects with SARS-CoV-2 infection received placebo orally, q12h for 5 days. Subjects were followed up for safety up to Day 34 and long-term safety follow up was up to Week 24. | |

| Reporting group values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | Total |
|--|---|---------|-------|
| Number of subjects | 1038 | 1053 | 2091 |
| Age categorical | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| In utero | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Preterm newborn infants (gestational age < 37 wks) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Newborns (0-27 days) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Children (2-11 years) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Adolescents (12-17 years) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Adults (18-44 years) | 534 | 499 | 1033 |
| From (45-59 years) | 306 | 316 | 622 |
| Form (60-64 years) | 69 | 104 | 173 |
| From (65-74 years) | 96 | 103 | 199 |
| more than 75 years | 33 | 31 | 64 |
| Age Continuous | | | |
| Units: Years | | | |
| arithmetic mean | 44.86 | 45.96 | |
| standard deviation | ± 15.37 | ± 15.56 | - |
| Sex: Female, Male | | | |
| Units: Participants | | | |
| Female | 522 | 515 | 1037 |
| Male | 516 | 538 | 1054 |
| Race | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 95 | 94 | 189 |
| Asian | 153 | 156 | 309 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Black or African American | 52 | 35 | 87 |
| White | 728 | 756 | 1484 |
| More than one race | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Unknown or Not Reported | 9 | 10 | 19 |
| Ethnicity | | | |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|------|
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 425 | 439 | 864 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 608 | 607 | 1215 |
| Unknown or Not Reported | 5 | 7 | 12 |

End points

End points reporting groups

| | |
|--|---|
| Reporting group title | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg |
| Reporting group description: Subjects with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) infection received 300 milligrams (mg) PF-07321332 coadministered with 100 mg ritonavir orally, every 12 hours (q12h) for 5 days. Subjects were followed up for safety up to Day 34 and long-term safety follow up was up to Week 24. | |
| Reporting group title | Placebo |
| Reporting group description: Subjects with SARS-CoV-2 infection received placebo orally, q12h for 5 days. Subjects were followed up for safety up to Day 34 and long-term safety follow up was up to Week 24. | |

Primary: Percentage of Subjects With Covid-19 Related Hospitalisation or Death From any Cause Through Day 28- Modified Intent-To-Treat (mITT) Population

| | |
|---|---|
| End point title | Percentage of Subjects With Covid-19 Related Hospitalisation or Death From any Cause Through Day 28- Modified Intent-To-Treat (mITT) Population |
| End point description: Percentage of subjects with COVID-19 related hospitalization or death from any cause during the first 28 days of the study was estimated using the Kaplan-Meier (KM) method. Using KM method, survival probability for each time interval was calculated as the number of subjects surviving divided by the number of subjects at risk. Subjects who had the event, dropped out, or moved out were not counted as "at risk" i.e., subjects who were lost were considered "censored" and were not counted in the denominator. mITT population included all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention, who at baseline did not receive nor were expected to receive COVID-19 therapeutic monoclonal antibody (mAb) treatment and were treated <=3 days of COVID-19 onset. | |
| End point type | Primary |
| End point timeframe: From Day 1 to Day 28 | |

| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
|----------------------------------|---|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 671 | 647 | | |
| Units: Percentage of Subjects | | | | |
| number (confidence interval 95%) | 0.752 (0.313 to 1.796) | 6.888 (5.172 to 9.146) | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|---|---|
| Statistical analysis title | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg |
| Statistical analysis description: The difference of the percentage in the 2 treatment groups and its 95% confidence interval, and p-value based on normal approximation of the data are presented. | |
| Comparison groups | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg v Placebo |

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 1318 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | < 0.0001 |
| Method | Normal approximation |
| Parameter estimate | Percentage difference |
| Point estimate | -6.137 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | -8.208 |
| upper limit | -4.066 |
| Variability estimate | Standard error of the mean |
| Dispersion value | 1.057 |

Secondary: Percentage of Subjects With Covid-19 Related Hospitalisation or Death From any Cause Through Day 28- Modified Intent-To-Treat 1 (mITT1) Population

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| End point title | Percentage of Subjects With Covid-19 Related Hospitalisation or Death From any Cause Through Day 28- Modified Intent-To-Treat 1 (mITT1) Population |
| End point description: | Percentage of Subjects with COVID-19 related hospitalisation or death from any cause during the first 28 days of the study was estimated using the Kaplan-Meier method. mITT1 population included all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention and who at baseline did not receive nor were expected to receive COVID-19 therapeutic mAb treatment. |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | From Day 1 to Day 28 |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|------------------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 977 | 989 | | |
| Units: Percentage of Subjects | | | | |
| number (confidence interval 95%) | 0.933 (0.487 to 1.786) | 6.571 (5.180 to 8.318) | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Statistical analysis title | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg |
| Statistical analysis description: | The difference of the percentage in the 2 treatment groups and its 95% confidence interval, and p-value based on normal approximation of the data are presented. |
| Comparison groups | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg v Placebo |

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 1966 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | < 0.0001 |
| Method | Normal approximation |
| Parameter estimate | Percentage difference |
| Point estimate | -5.638 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | -7.308 |
| upper limit | -3.967 |
| Variability estimate | Standard error of the mean |
| Dispersion value | 0.852 |

Secondary: Number of Subjects With AEs Leading to Discontinuation and Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)

| | |
|--|--|
| End point title | Number of Subjects With AEs Leading to Discontinuation and Serious Adverse Events (SAEs) |
| End point description: | |
| An AE was any untoward medical occurrence in a subject, temporarily associated with the use of study treatment, whether or not considered related to the study treatment. An SAE was any untoward medical occurrence that, at any dose: resulted in death; required inpatient hospitalisation or prolongation of existing hospitalisation; was life-threatening; resulted in persistent or significant disability/ incapacity; congenital anomaly/birth defect; a suspected transmission via a Pfizer product of an infectious agent, pathogenic or non-pathogenic and other important medical events. SAS population included all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of investigational product. | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| From start of study intervention (Day 1) up to end of safety follow-up (Day 34) | |

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1038 | 1053 | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | | |
| AEs leading to study discontinuation | 0 | 13 | | |
| SAEs | 18 | 71 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Subjects With Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs)

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Number of Subjects With Treatment Emergent Adverse Events |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

An adverse event (AE) was any untoward medical occurrence in a subject, temporarily associated with the use of study intervention, whether or not considered related to the study intervention. Serious adverse event (SAE) was any untoward medical occurrence that, at any dose: resulted in death; required inpatient hospitalisation or prolongation of existing hospitalisation; was life-threatening; resulted in persistent or significant disability/ incapacity; congenital anomaly/birth defect; a suspected transmission via a Pfizer product of an infectious agent, pathogenic or non-pathogenic and other important medical events. AEs included both SAEs and all non-SAEs. An AE was considered as TEAE if the event started on or after start date of study intervention. Safety analysis set (SAS) included all subjects who received at least one dose of study intervention.

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

End point timeframe:

From start of study intervention (Day 1) up to end of safety follow-up (Day 34)

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1038 | 1053 | | |
| Units: Subjects | 228 | 256 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Time to Sustained Alleviation of all Targeted COVID-19 Signs and Symptoms Through Day 28- mITT Population

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Time to Sustained Alleviation of all Targeted COVID-19 Signs and Symptoms Through Day 28- mITT Population |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Sustained alleviation of all targeted COVID-19 signs/symptoms defined as event occurring on first 4 consecutive days when all symptoms scored as moderate or severe at enrollment were scored as mild or absent and those scored mild or absent at enrollment were scored as absent. First day of the 4 consecutive-day period=date of first event. Time to sustained alleviation (event)=first event date minus first dose date plus 1, for subjects with event. For subjects who completed Day 28 or discontinued study before Day 28 without sustained alleviation (censored), time=censoring date (last date on which symptom alleviation was assessed) minus first dose date plus 1 or Day 25 whichever occurred first. mITT population: all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention, who at baseline did not receive nor were expected to receive COVID-19 therapeutic mAb treatment and were treated ≤ 3 days of COVID-19 onset. Here "N"=subjects evaluable for this endpoint.

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

End point timeframe:

From Day 1 (baseline) to Day 28

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 666 | 645 | | |
| Units: Days | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 12.00 (12.00 to 13.00) | 15.00 (13.00 to 16.00) | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|--|---|
| Statistical analysis title | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg |
| Statistical analysis description: | |
| Analysis of treatment effect on time to sustained alleviation is based on Cox proportional hazard (PH) model with treatment and geographic region effects as independent variables, and baseline SARS-CoV-2 serology status and baseline viral load (<4 logarithm to base 10 [log10] copies/milliliter [mL], >=4 log10 copies/mL) as covariates. | |
| Comparison groups | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg v Placebo |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 1311 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.0001 |
| Method | Cox Proportional Hazard Model |
| Parameter estimate | Hazard ratio (HR) |
| Point estimate | 1.294 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 1.136 |
| upper limit | 1.476 |

Secondary: Time to Sustained Alleviation of all Targeted COVID-19 Signs and Symptoms Through Day 28- mITT2 Population

| | |
|--|--|
| End point title | Time to Sustained Alleviation of all Targeted COVID-19 Signs and Symptoms Through Day 28- mITT2 Population |
| End point description: | |
| Sustained alleviation of all targeted COVID-19 signs/symptoms defined as the event occurring on the first 4 consecutive days when all symptoms scored as moderate or severe at enrollment were scored as mild or absent and those scored mild or absent at the time of enrollment were scored as absent. First day of the 4 consecutive-day period=date of first event. Time to sustained alleviation (event)=first event date minus first dose date plus 1, for subjects with event. For subjects who completed Day 28 or discontinued the study before Day 28 without sustained alleviation (censored), time=censoring date (last date on which symptom alleviation was assessed) minus first dose date plus 1 or Day 25 whichever occurred first. mITT2 population: all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention. Here "N"=subjects evaluable for this endpoint. | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| From Day 1 (baseline) to Day 28 | |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1031 | 1050 | | |
| Units: Days | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 13.00 (12.00 to 13.00) | 16.00 (15.00 to 17.00) | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|---|---|
| Statistical analysis title | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg |
| Statistical analysis description: | |
| Analysis of treatment effect on time to sustained alleviation is based on Cox PH model with treatment and geographic region effects as independent variables, and symptom onset duration (≤ 3 , > 3), COVID-19 mAb treatment (Yes/No), baseline SARS-CoV-2 serology status and baseline viral load (< 4 log ₁₀ copies/mL, ≥ 4 log ₁₀ copies/mL) as covariates. | |
| Comparison groups | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg v Placebo |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 2081 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | < 0.0001 |
| Method | Cox Proportional Hazard Model |
| Parameter estimate | Hazard ratio (HR) |
| Point estimate | 1.258 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 1.131 |
| upper limit | 1.4 |

Secondary: Time to Sustained Alleviation of all Targeted COVID-19 Signs and Symptoms Through Day 28- mITT1 Population

| | |
|--|--|
| End point title | Time to Sustained Alleviation of all Targeted COVID-19 Signs and Symptoms Through Day 28- mITT1 Population |
| End point description: | |
| Sustained alleviation of all targeted COVID-19 signs/symptoms defined as event occurring on first 4 consecutive days when all symptoms scored as moderate or severe at enrollment were scored as mild or absent and those scored mild or absent at enrollment were scored as absent. First day of the 4 consecutive-day period=date of first event. Time to sustained alleviation (event)=first event date minus first dose date plus 1, for subjects with event. For subjects who completed Day 28 or discontinued study before Day 28 without sustained alleviation (censored), time=censoring date (last date on which symptom alleviation was assessed) minus first dose date plus 1 or Day 25 whichever occurred first. mITT1 population: all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention and who at baseline did not receive nor were expected to receive COVID-19 therapeutic mAb treatment. Here "N"=subjects evaluable for this endpoint. | |
| End point type | Secondary |

End point timeframe:

From Day 1 (baseline) to Day 28

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 970 | 986 | | |
| Units: Days | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 13.00 (12.00 to 13.00) | 15.00 (14.00 to 16.00) | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Statistical analysis title | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg |
|-----------------------------------|---|

Statistical analysis description:

Analysis of treatment effect on time to sustained alleviation is based on Cox PH model with treatment and geographic region effects as independent variables, and symptom onset duration (≤ 3 , > 3), baseline SARS-CoV-2 serology status and baseline viral load ($< 4 \log_{10}$ copies/mL, $\geq 4 \log_{10}$ copies/mL) as covariates.

| | |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg v Placebo |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 1956 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | < 0.0001 |
| Method | Cox Proportional Hazard Model |
| Parameter estimate | Hazard ratio (HR) |
| Point estimate | 1.266 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 1.134 |
| upper limit | 1.412 |

Secondary: Percentage of Subjects With Severe Covid-19 Signs and Symptoms Through Day 28- mITT2 Population

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Percentage of Subjects With Severe Covid-19 Signs and Symptoms Through Day 28- mITT2 Population |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Subjects were required to record the severity of their Covid-19 symptoms over the past 24 hours daily on a 4-point scale ranging from 0 to 3, higher scores indicated more severity. The scale was reported as 0= no symptoms, 1=mild, 2=moderate and 3=severe. A subject with severe score for any targeted symptoms post-baseline was counted as severe. Percentage of subjects with severe Covid-19 signs and symptoms were reported. mITT2 population included all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention. Here "N"=signifies subjects evaluable for this endpoint.

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

End point timeframe:
From Day 1 to Day 28

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1031 | 1050 | | |
| Units: Percentage of Subjects | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | 20.660 | 21.810 | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|--|---|
| Statistical analysis title | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg |
| Statistical analysis description: Odds ratio, 95% CI and p-value were computed from a logistic regression model including main effects of treatment, geographic region, symptom onset duration (≤ 3 , > 3), COVID-19 mAb treatment (Yes/No), baseline SARS-CoV-2 serology status and baseline viral load ($< 4 \log_{10}$ copies/mL, $\geq 4 \log_{10}$ copies/mL). | |
| Comparison groups | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg v Placebo |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 2081 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.7807 |
| Method | Regression, Logistic |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 0.969 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.773 |
| upper limit | 1.213 |

Secondary: Percentage of Subjects With Severe Covid-19 Signs and Symptoms Through Day 28- mITT1 Population

| | |
|--|---|
| End point title | Percentage of Subjects With Severe Covid-19 Signs and Symptoms Through Day 28- mITT1 Population |
| End point description: Subjects were required to record the severity of their Covid-19 symptoms over the past 24 hours daily on a 4-point scale ranging from 0 to 3, higher scores indicated more severity. The scale was reported as 0= no symptoms, 1=mild, 2=moderate and 3=severe. A subject with severe score for any targeted symptoms post-baseline was counted as severe. Percentage of subjects with severe Covid-19 signs and symptoms were reported. mITT1 population: all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention and who at baseline did not receive nor were expected to receive COVID-19 therapeutic mAb treatment. Here "N"=signifies subjects evaluable for this endpoint. | |
| End point type | Secondary |

End point timeframe:
From Day 1 to Day 28

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 970 | 986 | | |
| Units: Percentage of Subjects | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | 19.691 | 21.298 | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|--|---|
| Statistical analysis title | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg |
| Statistical analysis description: | |
| Odds ratio, 95% CI and p-value were computed from a logistic regression model including main effects of treatment, geographic region, symptom onset duration (≤ 3 , > 3), baseline SARS-CoV-2 serology status and baseline viral load ($< 4 \log_{10}$ copies/mL, $\geq 4 \log_{10}$ copies/mL). | |
| Comparison groups | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg v Placebo |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 1956 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.5762 |
| Method | Regression, Logistic |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 0.936 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.74 |
| upper limit | 1.182 |

Secondary: Percentage of Subjects With Severe Covid-19 Signs and Symptoms Through Day 28- mITT Population

| | |
|---|--|
| End point title | Percentage of Subjects With Severe Covid-19 Signs and Symptoms Through Day 28- mITT Population |
| End point description: | |
| Subjects were required to record the severity of their Covid-19 symptoms over the past 24 hours daily on a 4-point scale ranging from 0 to 3, higher scores indicated more severity. Scale was reported as 0= no symptoms, 1=mild, 2=moderate and 3=severe. A subject with severe score for any targeted symptoms post-baseline was counted as severe. Percentage of subjects with severe Covid-19 signs and symptoms were reported. mITT population: all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention, who at baseline did not receive nor were expected to receive COVID-19 therapeutic mAb treatment and were treated ≤ 3 days of COVID-19 onset. Here "N"=signifies subjects evaluable for this endpoint. | |
| End point type | Secondary |

End point timeframe:
From Day 1 to Day 28

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 666 | 645 | | |
| Units: Percentage of Subjects | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | 18.168 | 20.775 | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|---|---|
| Statistical analysis title | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg |
| Statistical analysis description: Odds ratio, 95% CI and p-value were computed from a logistic regression model including main effects of treatment, geographic region, baseline SARS-CoV-2 serology status and baseline viral load (< 4 log10 copies/mL, >= 4 log10 copies/mL). | |
| Comparison groups | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg v Placebo |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 1311 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.3473 |
| Method | Regression, Logistic |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 0.871 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.652 |
| upper limit | 1.162 |

Secondary: Time to Sustained Resolution of all Targeted COVID-19 Signs and Symptoms Through Day 28- mITT Population

| | |
|--|--|
| End point title | Time to Sustained Resolution of all Targeted COVID-19 Signs and Symptoms Through Day 28- mITT Population |
| End point description: Sustained resolution was defined as when all targeted symptoms were scored as absent for 4 consecutive days. Time to sustained resolution (event) was calculated as first event date minus first dose date plus 1, for subjects with event. For subjects who completed Day 28 or discontinued the study before Day 28 without sustained resolution (censored), time was calculated as censoring date (last date on which symptom resolution was assessed) minus first dose date plus 1 or Day 25 whichever occurred first. mITT population: all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention, who at baseline did not receive nor were expected to receive COVID-19 therapeutic mAb treatment and were treated <=3 days of COVID-19 onset. Here "N" signifies subjects evaluable for this endpoint. | |
| End point type | Secondary |

End point timeframe:

From Day 1 (baseline) to Day 28

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 686 | 674 | | |
| Units: Days | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 16.00 (14.00 to 17.00) | 18.00 (17.00 to 20.00) | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Statistical analysis title | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg |
|-----------------------------------|---|

Statistical analysis description:

Analysis of treatment effect on time to sustained resolution is based on Cox PH model with treatment and geographic region effects as independent variables, and baseline SARS-CoV-2 serology status and baseline viral load (<4 log10 copies/mL, ≥4 log10 copies/mL) as covariates.

| | |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg v Placebo |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 1360 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.0053 |
| Method | Cox Proportional Hazard Model |
| Parameter estimate | Hazard ratio (HR) |
| Point estimate | 1.219 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 1.061 |
| upper limit | 1.401 |

Secondary: Time to Sustained Resolution of all Targeted COVID-19 Signs and Symptoms Through Day 28- mITT2 Population

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Time to Sustained Resolution of all Targeted COVID-19 Signs and Symptoms Through Day 28- mITT2 Population |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Sustained resolution was defined as when all targeted symptoms were scored as absent for 4 consecutive days. Time to sustained resolution (event) was calculated as first event date minus first dose date plus 1, for subjects with event. For subjects who completed Day 28 or discontinued the study before Day 28 without sustained resolution (censored), time was calculated as censoring date (last date on which symptom resolution was assessed) minus first dose date plus 1 or Day 25 whichever occurred first. mITT2 population: all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention. Here "N" =signifies subjects evaluable for this endpoint.

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

End point timeframe:

From Day 1 (baseline) to Day 28

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1031 | 1050 | | |
| Units: Days | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 17.000 (15.000 to 18.000) | 19.000 (18.000 to 20.000) | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|--|---|
| Statistical analysis title | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg |
| Statistical analysis description: | |
| Analysis of treatment effect on time to sustained resolution is based on Cox PH model with treatment and geographic region effects as independent variables, and symptom onset duration (≤ 3 , > 3), COVID-19 mAb treatment (Yes/No), baseline SARS-CoV-2 serology status and baseline viral load (< 4 log ₁₀ copies/mL, ≥ 4 log ₁₀ copies/mL) as covariates. | |
| Comparison groups | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg v Placebo |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 2081 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.0021 |
| Method | Cox Proportional Hazard Model |
| Parameter estimate | Hazard ratio (HR) |
| Point estimate | 1.194 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 1.066 |
| upper limit | 1.337 |

Secondary: Time to Sustained Resolution of all Targeted COVID-19 Signs and Symptoms Through Day 28- mITT1 Population

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Time to Sustained Resolution of all Targeted COVID-19 Signs and Symptoms Through Day 28- mITT1 Population |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Sustained resolution was defined as when all targeted symptoms were scored as absent for 4 consecutive days. Time to sustained resolution (event) was calculated as first event date minus first dose date plus 1, for subjects with event. For subjects who completed Day 28 or discontinued the study before Day 28 without sustained resolution (censored), time was calculated as censoring date (last date on which symptom resolution was assessed) minus first dose date plus 1 or Day 25 whichever occurred first. mITT1 population: all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention and who at baseline did not receive nor were expected to receive COVID-19 therapeutic mAb treatment. Here "N" signifies subjects evaluable for this endpoint.

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| From Day 1 (baseline) to Day 28 | |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 970 | 986 | | |
| Units: Days | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 16.00 (15.00 to 18.00) | 19.00 (18.00 to 20.00) | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|---|---|
| Statistical analysis title | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg |
| Statistical analysis description: | |
| Analysis of treatment effect on time to sustained resolution is based on Cox PH model with treatment and geographic region effects as independent variables, and symptom onset duration (≤ 3 , >3), baseline SARS-CoV-2 serology status and baseline viral load (<4 log ₁₀ copies/mL, ≥ 4 log ₁₀ copies/mL) as covariates. | |
| Comparison groups | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg v Placebo |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 1956 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.0022 |
| Method | Cox Proportional Hazard Model |
| Parameter estimate | Hazard ratio (HR) |
| Point estimate | 1.2 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 1.068 |
| upper limit | 1.348 |

Secondary: Time to Sustained Alleviation of Each Targeted COVID-19 Signs and Symptoms- mITT Population

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Time to Sustained Alleviation of Each Targeted COVID-19 Signs and Symptoms- mITT Population |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Sustained alleviation of each targeted COVID-19 signs/symptoms=event occurring on first 4 consecutive days when each symptom scored moderate or severe at enrollment were scored as mild or absent and those scored mild or absent were scored as absent. First day of 4 consecutive day period=date of first event. Time to sustained alleviation (event)=first event date - first dose date +1, for subjects with event. Subjects who completed Day 28 or discontinued study before Day 28 without sustained alleviation (censored), time=censoring date - first dose date +1 or Day 25 whichever occurred first. mITT population: randomised subjects who took at least one dose of study intervention, who at baseline

did not receive nor were expected to receive COVID-19 therapeutic mAb treatment and treated ≤ 3 days of COVID-19 onset. "N"=subjects evaluable for endpoint; "n"=subjects evaluable for each specified category.

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| From Day 1 (baseline) to Day 28 | |

| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 671 | 647 | | |
| Units: Days | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | | | | |
| Muscle or body aches (n=528,506) | 6.000 (5.000 to 7.000) | 7.000 (6.000 to 8.000) | | |
| Shortness of breath (n=277,290) | 6.000 (5.000 to 7.000) | 8.000 (6.000 to 9.000) | | |
| Chills or shivering (n=412,376) | 3.000 (3.000 to 4.000) | 5.000 (4.000 to 5.000) | | |
| Cough (n=539,525) | 8.000 (8.000 to 9.000) | 10.000 (9.000 to 11.000) | | |
| Diarrhea (n=165,143) | 4.000 (3.000 to 6.000) | 4.000 (3.000 to 6.000) | | |
| Feeling hot or feverish (n=420,398) | 3.000 (3.000 to 4.000) | 5.000 (4.000 to 5.000) | | |
| Headache (n=494,453) | 5.000 (4.000 to 5.000) | 7.000 (6.000 to 8.000) | | |
| Nausea (n=221,220) | 4.000 (3.000 to 5.000) | 5.000 (4.000 to 7.000) | | |
| Stuffy or runny nose (n=466,440) | 6.000 (5.000 to 7.000) | 7.000 (7.000 to 8.000) | | |
| Sore throat (n=373,347) | 5.000 (4.000 to 5.000) | 6.000 (5.000 to 7.000) | | |
| Vomit (n=69,70) | 3.000 (2.000 to 4.000) | 3.000 (2.000 to 5.000) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Time to Sustained Alleviation of Each Targeted COVID-19 Signs and Symptoms- mITT1 Population

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Time to Sustained Alleviation of Each Targeted COVID-19 Signs and Symptoms- mITT1 Population |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Sustained alleviation of each targeted COVID-19 signs/symptoms = event occurring on the first 4 consecutive days when each symptom scored as moderate or severe at enrollment were scored as mild or absent and those scored mild or absent at enrollment were scored as absent. First day of the 4 consecutive-day period =date of first event. Time to sustained alleviation (event) = first event date -first dose date +1, for subjects with event. For subjects who completed Day 28 or discontinued the study before Day 28 without sustained alleviation (censored), time=censoring date (last date on which symptom alleviation was assessed) - first dose date + 1 or Day 25 whichever occurred first. mITT1

population: all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention and who at baseline did not receive nor were expected to receive COVID-19 therapeutic mAb treatment. Here "N"=subjects evaluable for this endpoint. Here, "n"=subjects evaluable for each specified category.

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| From Day 1 (baseline) to Day 28 | |

| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 977 | 989 | | |
| Units: Days | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | | | | |
| Muscle or body aches (n=772,778) | 6.000 (5.000 to 7.000) | 7.000 (7.000 to 8.000) | | |
| Shortness of breath (n=423,451) | 6.000 (5.000 to 7.000) | 8.000 (7.000 to 10.000) | | |
| Chills or shivering (n=584,578) | 3.000 (3.000 to 4.000) | 5.000 (4.000 to 5.000) | | |
| Cough (n=791,816) | 9.000 (8.000 to 9.000) | 10.000 (9.000 to 11.000) | | |
| Diarrhea (n=262,246) | 5.000 (4.000 to 6.000) | 4.000 (3.000 to 5.000) | | |
| Feeling hot or feverish (n=603,613) | 3.000 (3.000 to 4.000) | 5.000 (4.000 to 6.000) | | |
| Headache (n=709,709) | 5.000 (5.000 to 6.000) | 7.000 (7.000 to 8.000) | | |
| Nausea (n=348,363) | 5.000 (4.000 to 6.000) | 6.000 (5.000 to 7.000) | | |
| Stuffy or runny nose (n=690,684) | 6.000 (5.000 to 7.000) | 7.000 (7.000 to 8.000) | | |
| Sore throat (n=548,560) | 5.000 (4.000 to 5.000) | 6.000 (5.000 to 7.000) | | |
| Vomit (n=116,115) | 3.000 (2.000 to 4.000) | 3.000 (2.000 to 5.000) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Time to Sustained Alleviation of Each Targeted COVID-19 Signs and Symptoms- mITT2 Population

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Time to Sustained Alleviation of Each Targeted COVID-19 Signs and Symptoms- mITT2 Population |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Sustained alleviation of each targeted COVID-19 signs/symptoms = the event occurring on the first 4 consecutive days when each symptom scored as moderate or severe at the time of enrollment were scored as mild or absent and those scored mild or absent at the time of enrollment were scored as absent. The first day of the 4 consecutive-day period = date of first event. Time to sustained alleviation (event)=as first event date - first dose date+ 1, for subjects with event. For subjects who completed Day 28 or discontinued the study before Day 28 without sustained alleviation (censored), time =censoring date (last date on which symptom alleviation was assessed) - first dose date +1 or Day 25

whichever occurred first. mITT2 population: all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention. Here, "n" = subjects evaluable for each specified category.

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| From Day 1 (baseline) to Day 28 | |

| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1038 | 1053 | | |
| Units: Days | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | | | | |
| Muscle or body aches (n=821,830) | 6.000 (6.000 to 7.000) | 8.000 (7.000 to 9.000) | | |
| Shortness of breath (n=459,487) | 6.000 (5.000 to 7.000) | 9.000 (8.000 to 10.000) | | |
| Chills or shivering (n=627,620) | 3.000 (3.000 to 4.000) | 5.000 (4.000 to 5.000) | | |
| Cough (n=843,874) | 9.000 (8.000 to 9.000) | 10.000 (9.000 to 11.000) | | |
| Diarrhea (n=287,276) | 5.000 (4.000 to 6.000) | 4.000 (3.000 to 5.000) | | |
| Feeling hot or feverish (n=649,656) | 3.000 (3.000 to 4.000) | 5.000 (4.000 to 5.000) | | |
| Headache (n=759,760) | 5.000 (5.000 to 6.000) | 7.000 (7.000 to 8.000) | | |
| Nausea (n=374,390) | 5.000 (4.000 to 6.000) | 6.000 (5.000 to 7.000) | | |
| Stuffy or runny nose (n=739,738) | 6.000 (5.000 to 7.000) | 7.000 (7.000 to 8.000) | | |
| Sore throat (n=582,607) | 5.000 (4.000 to 5.000) | 6.000 (5.000 to 7.000) | | |
| Vomit (n=132,135) | 3.000 (3.000 to 4.000) | 3.000 (2.000 to 5.000) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Time to Sustained Resolution of Each Targeted COVID-19 Signs and Symptoms- mITT Population

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Time to Sustained Resolution of Each Targeted COVID-19 Signs and Symptoms- mITT Population |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Sustained resolution was defined as when each targeted symptom was scored as absent for 4 consecutive days. Time to sustained resolution (event) was calculated as first event date minus first dose date plus 1, for subjects with event. For subjects who completed Day 28 or discontinued the study before Day 28 without sustained resolution (censored), time was calculated as censoring date (last date on which symptom resolution was assessed) minus first dose date plus 1 or Day 25 whichever occurred first. mITT population included all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention, who at baseline did not receive nor were expected to receive COVID-19 therapeutic mAb treatment and were treated ≤3 days of COVID-19 onset. Here "N" = subjects evaluable for this

endpoint. Here, "n" = subjects evaluable for each specified category.

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| From Day 1 (baseline) to Day 28 | |

| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 671 | 647 | | |
| Units: Days | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | | | | |
| Muscle or body aches (n=528,506) | 9.000 (8.000 to 11.000) | 12.000 (11.000 to 13.000) | | |
| Shortness of breath (n=227,290) | 8.000 (7.000 to 9.000) | 11.000 (10.000 to 14.000) | | |
| Chills or shivering (n=412,376) | 5.000 (4.000 to 5.000) | 7.000 (6.000 to 8.000) | | |
| Cough (n=539,525) | 13.000 (12.000 to 13.000) | 15.000 (14.000 to 16.000) | | |
| Diarrhea (n=165,143) | 6.000 (5.000 to 8.000) | 6.000 (4.000 to 9.000) | | |
| Feeling hot or feverish (n=420,398) | 5.000 (4.000 to 5.000) | 7.000 (6.000 to 8.000) | | |
| Headache (n=494,453) | 8.000 (8.000 to 9.000) | 11.000 (9.000 to 12.000) | | |
| Nausea (n=221,220) | 5.000 (4.000 to 7.000) | 7.000 (6.000 to 10.000) | | |
| Stuffy or runny nose (n=466,440) | 9.000 (9.000 to 10.000) | 10.000 (9.000 to 11.000) | | |
| Sore throat (n=373,347) | 7.000 (6.000 to 7.000) | 9.000 (8.000 to 10.000) | | |
| Vomit (n=69,70) | 3.000 (2.000 to 5.000) | 3.000 (2.000 to 5.000) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Time to Sustained Resolution of Each Targeted COVID-19 Signs and Symptoms- mITT1 Population

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Time to Sustained Resolution of Each Targeted COVID-19 Signs and Symptoms- mITT1 Population |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Sustained resolution was defined as when each targeted symptom was scored as absent for 4 consecutive days. Time to sustained resolution (event)= First event date - first dose date + 1, for subjects with event. For subjects who completed Day 28 or discontinued the study before Day 28 without sustained resolution (censored), time =censoring date (last date on which symptom resolution was assessed) - first dose date +1 or Day 25 whichever occurred first. mITT1 population: all subjects

who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention and who at baseline did not receive nor were expected to receive COVID-19 therapeutic mAb treatment. Here "N"=subjects evaluable for this endpoint. Here, "n"=Subjects evaluable for each specified category. 99999 indicates the number of subjects with events available was not sufficient for the calculation of the limits using KM.

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| From Day 1 (baseline) to Day 28 | |

| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 977 | 989 | | |
| Units: Days | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | | | | |
| Muscle or body aches (n=772,778) | 9.000 (8.000 to 10.000) | 12.000 (11.000 to 13.000) | | |
| Shortness of breath (n=423,451) | 9.000 (8.000 to 10.000) | 12.000 (11.000 to 15.000) | | |
| Chills or shivering (n=584,578) | 5.000 (4.000 to 5.000) | 7.000 (6.000 to 8.000) | | |
| Cough (n=791,816) | 13.000 (12.000 to 14.000) | 15.000 (14.000 to 17.000) | | |
| Diarrhea (n=262,246) | 6.000 (6.000 to 8.000) | 6.000 (5.000 to 8.000) | | |
| Feeling hot or feverish (n=603,613) | 5.000 (-99999 to 99999) | 7.000 (6.000 to 8.000) | | |
| Headache (n=709,709) | 9.000 (8.000 to 10.000) | 11.000 (10.000 to 13.000) | | |
| Nausea (n=348,363) | 7.000 (6.000 to 8.000) | 7.000 (6.000 to 9.000) | | |
| Stuffy or runny nose (n=690,684) | 9.000 (9.000 to 10.000) | 11.000 (9.000 to 11.000) | | |
| Sore throat (n=548,560) | 7.000 (6.000 to 8.000) | 9.000 (8.000 to 10.000) | | |
| Vomit (n=116,115) | 3.000 (3.000 to 5.000) | 3.000 (2.000 to 5.000) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Time to Sustained Resolution of Each Targeted COVID-19 Signs and Symptoms- mITT2 Population

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Time to Sustained Resolution of Each Targeted COVID-19 Signs and Symptoms- mITT2 Population |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Sustained resolution was defined as when each targeted symptom was scored as absent for 4 consecutive days. Time to sustained resolution (event) was calculated as first event date minus first

dose date plus 1, for participants with event. For participants who completed Day 28 or discontinued the study before Day 28 without sustained resolution (censored), time was calculated as censoring date (last date on which symptom resolution was assessed) minus first dose date plus 1 or Day 25 whichever occurred first. mITT2 population=all subjects who were randomized and took at least one dose of study intervention. Here, "n" = subjects evaluable for each specified category.

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| From Day 1 (baseline) to Day 28 | |

| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1038 | 1053 | | |
| Units: Days | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | | | | |
| Muscle or body aches (n=821,830) | 9.000 (8.000 to 10.000) | 12.000 (11.000 to 13.000) | | |
| Shortness of breath (n=459,487) | 9.000 (8.000 to 10.000) | 13.000 (11.000 to 15.000) | | |
| Chills or shivering (n=627,620) | 5.000 (4.000 to 5.000) | 7.000 (6.000 to 8.000) | | |
| Cough (n=843,874) | 13.000 (12.000 to 14.000) | 15.000 (14.000 to 17.000) | | |
| Diarrhea (n=287,276) | 6.000 (6.000 to 8.000) | 6.000 (5.000 to 8.000) | | |
| Feeling hot or feverish (n=649,656) | 5.000 (5.000 to 6.000) | 7.000 (6.000 to 8.000) | | |
| Headache (n=759,760) | 9.000 (9.000 to 10.000) | 11.000 (10.000 to 13.000) | | |
| Nausea (n=374,390) | 7.000 (6.000 to 8.000) | 7.000 (6.000 to 9.000) | | |
| Stuffy or runny nose (n=739,738) | 9.000 (9.000 to 10.000) | 11.000 (10.000 to 12.000) | | |
| Sore throat (n=582,607) | 7.000 (6.000 to 8.000) | 9.000 (8.000 to 10.000) | | |
| Vomit (n=132,135) | 3.000 (3.000 to 5.000) | 4.000 (3.000 to 5.000) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Subjects With Progression to a Worsening Status in 1 or More Self-reported COVID-19 Associated Symptoms Through Day 28-mITT Population

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Number of Subjects With Progression to a Worsening Status in 1 or More Self-reported COVID-19 Associated Symptoms Through Day 28-mITT Population |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Subjects were required to record the severity of their Covid-19 symptoms over the past 24 hours daily on a 4-point scale where 0 = no symptoms; 1= mild; 2= moderate; and 3= severe. Vomiting and diarrhea were each rated on a 4-point frequency scale where 0= no occurrence, 1= mild for 1 to 2 times, 2= moderate for 3 to 4 times, and 3= severe for 5 or greater. Progression to a worsening status for any targeted symptom was based up on increasing severity (i.e. the first time any targeted symptoms worsened after treatment relative to baseline).mITT population included all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention, who at baseline did not receive nor were expected to receive COVID-19 therapeutic mAb treatment and were treated <=3 days of COVID-19 onset. Here 'N' signifies subjects evaluable for this endpoint.

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

End point timeframe:

From Day 1 (baseline) to Day 28

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 666 | 645 | | |
| Units: Subjects | 507 | 483 | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Statistical analysis title | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg |
|-----------------------------------|---|

Statistical analysis description:

Odds ratio, 95% CI and p-value were computed from a logistic regression model including main effects of treatment, geographic region, baseline SARS-CoV-2 serology status and baseline viral load (< 4 log10 copies/mL, >= 4 log10 copies/mL).

| | |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg v Placebo |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 1311 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.5293 |
| Method | Regression, Logistic |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 1.088 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.836 |
| upper limit | 1.416 |

Secondary: Number of Subjects With Progression to a Worsening Status in 1 or More Self-reported COVID-19 Associated Symptoms Through Day 28-mITT2 Population

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Number of Subjects With Progression to a Worsening Status in 1 or More Self-reported COVID-19 Associated Symptoms Through Day 28-mITT2 Population |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Subjects were required to record the severity of their Covid-19 symptoms over the past 24 hours daily on a 4-point scale where 0 = no symptoms; 1= mild; 2= moderate; and 3= severe. Vomiting and diarrhea were each rated on a 4-point frequency scale where 0= no occurrence, 1= mild for 1 to 2 times, 2= moderate for 3 to 4 times, and 3= severe for 5 or greater. Progression to a worsening status for any targeted symptom was based up on increasing severity (i.e. the first time any targeted symptoms worsened after treatment relative to baseline). mITT2 population included all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention. Here 'N' signifies subjects evaluable for this endpoint.

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| From Day 1 (baseline) to Day 28 | |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1031 | 1050 | | |
| Units: Subjects | 787 | 790 | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Statistical analysis title | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg |
|-----------------------------------|---|

Statistical analysis description:

Odds ratio, 95% CI and p-value were computed from a logistic regression model including main effects of treatment, geographic region, symptom onset duration (≤ 3 , > 3), COVID-19 mAb treatment (Yes/No), baseline SARS-CoV-2 serology status and baseline viral load (< 4 log₁₀ copies/mL, ≥ 4 log₁₀ copies/mL).

| | |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg v Placebo |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 2081 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.676 |
| Method | Regression, Logistic |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 1.046 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.848 |
| upper limit | 1.29 |

Secondary: Number of Subjects With Progression to a Worsening Status in 1 or More Self-reported COVID-19 Associated Symptoms Through Day 28-mITT1 Population

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Number of Subjects With Progression to a Worsening Status in 1 or More Self-reported COVID-19 Associated Symptoms Through Day 28-mITT1 Population |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Subjects were required to record the severity of their Covid-19 symptoms over the past 24 hours daily on a 4-point scale where 0 = no symptoms; 1= mild; 2= moderate; and 3= severe. Vomiting and diarrhea were each rated on a 4-point frequency scale where 0= no occurrence, 1= mild for 1 to 2 times, 2= moderate for 3 to 4 times, and 3= severe for 5 or greater. Progression to a worsening status for any targeted symptom was based up on increasing severity (i.e. the first time any targeted symptoms worsened after treatment relative to baseline). mITT1 population included all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention and who at baseline did not receive nor were expected to receive COVID-19 therapeutic mAb treatment. Here 'N' signifies subjects evaluable for this endpoint.

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

End point timeframe:

From Day 1 (baseline) to Day 28

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 970 | 986 | | |
| Units: Subjects | 735 | 737 | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Statistical analysis title | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg |
|-----------------------------------|---|

Statistical analysis description:

Odds ratio, 95% CI and p-value were computed from a logistic regression model including main effects of treatment, geographic region, symptom onset duration (≤ 3 , > 3), baseline SARS-CoV-2 serology status and baseline viral load ($< 4 \log_{10}$ copies/mL, $\geq 4 \log_{10}$ copies/mL).

| | |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg v Placebo |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 1956 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.6379 |
| Method | Regression, Logistic |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 1.053 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.85 |
| upper limit | 1.303 |

Secondary: Percentage of Subjects With a Resting Peripheral Oxygen Saturation $\geq 95\%$ at Days 1 and 5- mITT Population

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Percentage of Subjects With a Resting Peripheral Oxygen Saturation $\geq 95\%$ at Days 1 and 5- mITT Population |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

In this endpoint, the percentage of subjects with a resting peripheral oxygen saturation $\geq 95\%$ were reported. mITT population included all subjects who were randomized and took at least one dose of study intervention, who at baseline did not receive nor were expected to receive COVID-19 therapeutic mAb treatment and were treated ≤ 3 days of COVID-19 onset. Here, n=signifies subjects evaluable for each specified categories.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Day 1, 5 | |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 671 | 647 | | |
| Units: Percentage of Subjects | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | | | | |
| Day 1; n=627,595 | 93.443 | 91.963 | | |
| Day 5; n=582,530 | 92.823 | 89.076 | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|---|---|
| Statistical analysis title | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg |
| Statistical analysis description: | |
| Odds ratio for Day 5 vs Day 1: Placebo | |
| Comparison groups | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg v Placebo |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 1318 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| Method | Breslow-Day test |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 8.948 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 4.159 |
| upper limit | 19.253 |

| | |
|--|---|
| Statistical analysis title | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg |
| Statistical analysis description: | |
| Odds ratio for Day 5 vs Day 1: PF-07321332 300 mg + Ritonavir 100 mg | |
| Comparison groups | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg v Placebo |

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 1318 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.1997 |
| Method | Breslow-Day test |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 19.4 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 7.788 |
| upper limit | 48.328 |

Secondary: Percentage of Subjects With a Resting Peripheral Oxygen Saturation $\geq 95\%$ at Days 1 and 5- mITT1 Population

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| End point title | Percentage of Subjects With a Resting Peripheral Oxygen Saturation $\geq 95\%$ at Days 1 and 5- mITT1 Population |
| End point description: | In this endpoint, the percentage of subjects with a resting peripheral oxygen saturation $\geq 95\%$ were reported. mITT1 population included all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention and who at baseline did not receive nor were expected to receive COVID-19 therapeutic mAb treatment. Here, "n" signifies subjects evaluable for each specified time point. |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | Day 1, 5 |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 977 | 989 | | |
| Units: Percentage of Subjects | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | | | | |
| Day 1; n=912,912 | 93.347 | 92.214 | | |
| Day 5; n=835,799 | 91.557 | 87.610 | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|--|---|
| Statistical analysis title | Nirmatrelvir 300 mg + Ritonavir 100 mg |
| Statistical analysis description: | |
| Odds ratio for Day 5 vs Day 1: Placebo | |
| Comparison groups | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg v Placebo |

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 1966 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| Method | Breslow Day test |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 12.452 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 6.823 |
| upper limit | 22.725 |

| | |
|--|---|
| Statistical analysis title | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg |
| Statistical analysis description: | |
| Odds ratio for Day 5 vs Day 1: PF-07321332 300 mg + Ritonavir 100 mg | |
| Comparison groups | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg v Placebo |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 1966 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.281 |
| Method | Breslow-Day test |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 20.875 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 10.097 |
| upper limit | 43.156 |

Secondary: Percentage of Subjects Who Died Through Week 24- mITT Population

| | |
|---|--|
| End point title | Percentage of Subjects Who Died Through Week 24- mITT Population |
| End point description: | |
| In this endpoint, percentage of subjects with death due to any cause was presented. mITT population included all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention, who at baseline did not receive nor were expected to receive COVID-19 therapeutic mAb treatment and were treated ≤3 days of COVID-19 onset. | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| From Day 1 up to Week 24 | |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 671 | 647 | | |
| Units: Percentage of Subjects | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | 0 | 1.7 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Subjects With a Resting Peripheral Oxygen Saturation $\geq 95\%$ at Days 1 and 5- mITT2 Population

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Percentage of Subjects With a Resting Peripheral Oxygen Saturation $\geq 95\%$ at Days 1 and 5- mITT2 Population |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

In this endpoint, the percentage of subjects with a resting peripheral oxygen saturation $\geq 95\%$ were reported. mITT2 population included all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention. Here, "n" signifies subjects evaluable for each specified time point.

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

End point timeframe:

Day 1, 5

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1038 | 1053 | | |
| Units: Percentage of Subjects | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | | | | |
| Day 1; n=969, 966 | 93.353 | 91.738 | | |
| Day 5; n=887, 847 | 91.538 | 87.681 | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Statistical analysis title | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg |
|-----------------------------------|---|

Statistical analysis description:

Odds ratio for Day 5 vs Day 1: Placebo

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Comparison groups | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg v Placebo |
|-------------------|---|

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 2091 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| Method | Breslow-Day test |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 12.036 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 6.808 |
| upper limit | 21.28 |

| | |
|--|---|
| Statistical analysis title | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg |
| Statistical analysis description: | |
| Odds ratio for Day 5 vs Day 1: PF-07321332 300 mg + Ritonavir 100 mg | |
| Comparison groups | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg v Placebo |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 2091 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.2226 |
| Method | Breslow-Day test |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 21.119 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 10.412 |
| upper limit | 42.837 |

Secondary: Percentage of Subjects Who Died Through Week 24- mITT1 Population

| | |
|--|---|
| End point title | Percentage of Subjects Who Died Through Week 24- mITT1 Population |
| End point description: | |
| In this endpoint, percentage of Subjects with death due to any cause was presented. mITT1 population included all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention and who at baseline did not receive nor were expected to receive COVID-19 therapeutic mAb treatment. | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| From Day 1 up to Week 24 | |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 977 | 989 | | |
| Units: Percentage of Subjects | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | 0 | 1.5 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Logarithm to Base10 (Log10) Transformed Viral Load at Day 3, 5, 10 and 14- mITT Population

| | |
|---|--|
| End point title | Change From Baseline in Logarithm to Base10 (Log10) Transformed Viral Load at Day 3, 5, 10 and 14- mITT Population |
| End point description: The viral load was measured in nasal or nasopharyngeal samples using reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR). mITT population included all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention, who at baseline did not receive nor were expected to receive COVID-19 therapeutic mAb treatment and were treated ≤ 3 days of COVID-19 onset. Here "Overall Number of Subjects Analyzed" signifies subjects evaluable for this endpoint. Here, "n" signifies subjects evaluable for each specified time point. | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: Baseline, Day 3, 5, 10 and 14 | |

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 671 | 647 | | |
| Units: Log10 copies per milliliter | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Day 3; n=509,498 | -1.829 (\pm 1.805) | -1.203 (\pm 1.697) | | |
| Day 5; n=487,478 | -3.244 (\pm 1.697) | -2.293 (\pm 1.787) | | |
| Day 10; n=482,447 | -4.522 (\pm 2.105) | -3.964 (\pm 2.115) | | |
| Day 14; n=486,472 | -5.108 (\pm 2.141) | -4.862 (\pm 2.121) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Plasma Concentration Versus Time Summary of PF-07321332

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Plasma Concentration Versus Time Summary of PF-07321332 ^[1] |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

SAS population included all subjects who were randomized and took at least one dose of study intervention. Here "Overall Number of subjects Analyzed" signifies subjects evaluable for this endpoint. Here "n" signifies subjects evaluable for the specified time point.

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

End point timeframe:

1 Hour post-dose on Day 1 and pre-dose on Day 5

Notes:

[1] - 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 analyzed only for specified reporting arms.

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 772 | | | |
| Units: Nanograms per milliliter | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Day 1 (1 Hour post dose); n=267 | 2201 (± 2130.7) | | | |
| Day 5 (Pre-dose); n=505 | 3087 (± 2884.3) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Subjects Who Died Through Week 24- mITT2 Population

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Percentage of Subjects Who Died Through Week 24- mITT2 Population |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

In this endpoint, percentage of subjects with death due to any cause was presented. mITT2 population included all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention.

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

End point timeframe:

From Day 1 up to Week 24

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1038 | 1053 | | |
| Units: Percentage of Subjects | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | 0 | 1.4 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Log10 Transformed Viral Load at Day 3, 5, 10 and 14- mITT2 Population

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Change From Baseline in Log10 Transformed Viral Load at Day 3, 5, 10 and 14- mITT2 Population |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

The viral load was measured in nasal or nasopharyngeal samples using RT-PCR. mITT2 population included all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention. Here, "n" signifies subjects evaluable for each specified time point.

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

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Day 3, 5, 10 and 14

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1038 | 1053 | | |
| Units: Log10 copies per milliliter | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Day 3; n=766,781 | -1.828 (± 1.715) | -1.178 (± 1.663) | | |
| Day 5; n=735,743 | -3.097 (± 1.692) | -2.239 (± 1.741) | | |
| Day 10; n=728,712 | -4.322 (± 2.109) | -3.777 (± 2.041) | | |
| Day 14; n=739,752 | -4.882 (± 2.142) | -4.547 (± 2.146) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Log10 Transformed Viral Load at Day 3, 5, 10 and 14- mITT1 Population

| | |
|--|---|
| End point title | Change From Baseline in Log10 Transformed Viral Load at Day 3, 5, 10 and 14- mITT1 Population |
| End point description: The viral load was measured in nasal or nasopharyngeal samples using RT-PCR. mITT1 population included all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention and who at baseline did not receive nor were expected to receive COVID-19 therapeutic mAb treatment. Here "Overall Number of Subjects Analyzed" signifies subjects evaluable for this endpoint. Here, "n" signifies subjects evaluable for each specified time point. | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: Baseline, Day 3, 5, 10 and 14 | |

| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 977 | 989 | | |
| Units: Log10 copies per milliliter | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Day 3; n=718,733 | -1.790 (± 1.727) | -1.182 (± 1.689) | | |
| Day 5; n=688,694 | -3.064 (± 1.708) | -2.213 (± 1.754) | | |
| Day 10; n=682,663 | -4.309 (± 2.108) | -3.772 (± 2.058) | | |
| Day 14; n=691,698 | -4.878 (± 2.144) | -4.556 (± 2.146) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of COVID-19 Related Medical Visits- mITT2 Population

| | |
|---|---|
| End point title | Number of COVID-19 Related Medical Visits- mITT2 Population |
| End point description: Medical visits included emergency room, practitioner's office, home healthcare services, urgent care, telephone consultation, outpatient infusion center, other, COVID-19-related-hospitalisation (ICU and non-ICU stays). In this outcome measure, COVID-19-related medical visits of subjects were reported. mITT2 population included all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention. | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: From Day 1 up to Day 34 | |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1038 | 1053 | | |
| Units: Visits | 45 | 144 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Days in Hospital and ICU for the Treatment of COVID-19- mITT Population

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Number of Days in Hospital and ICU for the Treatment of COVID-19- mITT Population |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

mITT population included all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention, who at baseline did not receive nor were expected to receive COVID-19 therapeutic mAb treatment and were treated ≤ 3 days of COVID-19 onset. The analysis was performed on all subjects (i.e. hospitalised and non-hospitalised subjects were included).

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

End point timeframe:

From Day 1 up to Day 34

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 671 | 647 | | |
| Units: Days | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Duration of hospitalisation visits | 0.088 (\pm 1.049) | 0.844 (\pm 4.535) | | |
| Duration of ICU visits | 0.000 (\pm 0.000) | 0.179 (\pm 2.389) | | |
| Duration of non-ICU visits | 0.088 (\pm 1.049) | 0.666 (\pm 3.710) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of COVID-19 Related Medical Visits- mITT Population

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Number of COVID-19 Related Medical Visits- mITT Population |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

Medical visits included emergency room, practitioner's office, home healthcare services, urgent care,

telephone consultation, outpatient infusion center, other, COVID-19-related-hospitalisation (intensive care unit [ICU] and non-ICU stays). In this outcome measure, COVID-19-related medical visits of subjects were reported. mITT population included all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention, who at baseline did not receive nor were expected to receive COVID-19 therapeutic mAb treatment and were treated ≤ 3 days of COVID-19 onset.

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| From Day 1 up to Day 34 | |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 671 | 647 | | |
| Units: Visits | 22 | 81 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of COVID-19 Related Medical Visits- mITT1 Population

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Number of COVID-19 Related Medical Visits- mITT1 Population |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

Medical visits included emergency room, practitioner's office, home healthcare services, urgent care, telephone consultation, outpatient infusion center, other, COVID-19-related-hospitalisation (ICU and non-ICU stays). In this outcome measure, COVID-19-related medical visits of subjects were reported. mITT1 population included all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention and who at baseline did not receive nor were expected to receive COVID-19 therapeutic mAb treatment.

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| From Day 1 up to Day 34 | |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 977 | 989 | | |
| Units: Visits | 40 | 128 | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Days in Hospital and ICU for the Treatment of COVID-19- mITT1 Population

| | |
|--|--|
| End point title | Number of Days in Hospital and ICU for the Treatment of COVID-19- mITT1 Population |
| End point description: mITT1 population included all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention and who at baseline did not receive nor were expected to receive COVID-19 therapeutic mAb treatment. The analysis was performed on all subjects (i.e. hospitalised and non-hospitalised subjects were included). | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: From Day 1 up to Day 34 | |

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 977 | 989 | | |
| Units: Days | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Duration of hospitalisation visits | 0.087 (± 0.968) | 0.766 (± 4.055) | | |
| Duration of ICU visits | 0.000 (± 0.000) | 0.128 (± 1.964) | | |
| Duration of non-ICU visits | 0.087 (± 0.968) | 0.639 (± 3.446) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Days in Hospital and ICU for the Treatment of COVID-19- mITT2 Population

| | |
|--|--|
| End point title | Number of Days in Hospital and ICU for the Treatment of COVID-19- mITT2 Population |
| End point description: mITT2 population included all subjects who were randomised and took at least one dose of study intervention. The analysis was performed on all subjects (i.e. hospitalised and non-hospitalised subjects were included). | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: From Day 1 up to Day 34 | |

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------|--|--|
| End point values | PF-07321332 300 mg and Ritonavir 100 mg | Placebo | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1038 | 1053 | | |
| Units: Days | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Duration of hospitalisation visits | 0.092 (± 0.988) | 0.729 (± 3.940) | | |
| Duration of ICU visits | 0.000 (± 0.000) | 0.121 (± 1.904) | | |
| Duration of non-ICU visits | 0.092 (± 0.988) | 0.610 (± 3.350) | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

From start of study intervention at Day 1 up to end of long-term safety follow-up (Week 24)

Adverse event reporting additional description:

Same event may appear as both AE and SAE. However, what is presented are distinct events. An event may be categorized as serious in 1 subject and as non-serious in another subject, or 1 subject may have experienced both serious and non-serious event during the study.

| | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Assessment type | Non-systematic |
|-----------------|----------------|

Dictionary used

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

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| Dictionary version | 24.1 |
|--------------------|------|

Reporting groups

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

Reporting group description:

Subjects with SARS-CoV-2 infection received placebo orally, q12h for 5 days. Subjects were followed up for safety up to Day 34 and long-term safety follow up was up to Week 24.

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Reporting group title | PF-07321332 300 mg + Ritonavir 100 mg |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|

Reporting group description:

Subjects with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) infection received 300 milligrams (mg) PF-07321332 coadministered with 100 mg ritonavir orally, q12h for 5 days. Subjects were followed up for safety up to Day 34 and long-term safety follow up was up to Week 24.

| Serious adverse events | Placebo | PF-07321332 300 mg + Ritonavir 100 mg | |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 72 / 1053 (6.84%) | 19 / 1038 (1.83%) | |
| number of deaths (all causes) | 15 | 0 | |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events | | | |
| Investigations | | | |
| Oxygen saturation decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Haemoglobin decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Fibrin D dimer increased | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Creatinine renal clearance decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 1053 (0.19%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Alanine aminotransferase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) | | | |
| Colon adenoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications | | | |
| Wrist fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Road traffic accident | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Hand fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Eye injury | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |

| | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|--|
| Craniocerebral injury | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Hypertensive crisis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Cardiac disorders | | | |
| Palpitations | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Facial paralysis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Brain stem stroke | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pregnancy, puerperium and perinatal conditions | | | |
| Abortion threatened | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |
| Anaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| Chest discomfort | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Rectal haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Respiratory failure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pulmonary embolism | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 1053 (0.19%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pneumonitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 1053 (0.47%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 7 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| Interstitial lung disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 1053 (0.19%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Hypoxia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 1053 (0.19%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| Dyspnoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 1053 (0.28%) | 2 / 1038 (0.19%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | 1 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |

| | | | |
|---|-------------------|------------------|--|
| Acute respiratory failure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 1053 (0.47%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 5 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| Nasal obstruction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Sepsis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Pneumonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 11 / 1053 (1.04%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 11 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Abscess | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | |
| Atypical pneumonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | |
| COVID-19 | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 1053 (0.66%) | 2 / 1038 (0.19%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 10 | 0 / 2 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | 0 / 0 | |
| COVID-19 pneumonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 36 / 1053 (3.42%) | 7 / 1038 (0.67%) | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 44 | 0 / 7 | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 8 | 0 / 0 | |

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

| Non-serious adverse events | Placebo | PF-07321332 300 mg + Ritonavir 100 mg | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 228 / 1053 (21.65%) | 234 / 1038 (22.54%) | |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Vein collapse | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | |
| Deep vein thrombosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | |
| Embolism | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 1053 (0.19%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| Hyperaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | |
| Hypertension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 1053 (0.38%) | 8 / 1038 (0.77%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 8 | |
| Hypotension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 1053 (0.38%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 1 | |
| Orthostatic hypotension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | |
| Thrombophlebitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Asthenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 1053 (0.28%) | 3 / 1038 (0.29%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 3 | |
| Catheter site pain | | | |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Chest discomfort | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Chest pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 2 / 1038 (0.19%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 2 | |
| Chills | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 5 / 1038 (0.48%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 5 | |
| Fatigue | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 1053 (0.47%) | 2 / 1038 (0.19%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 5 | 2 | |
| Non-cardiac chest pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Oedema due to cardiac disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 1053 (0.28%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 0 | |
| Peripheral swelling | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | |
| Pyrexia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 1053 (0.66%) | 8 / 1038 (0.77%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 7 | 8 | |
| Immune system disorders | | | |
| Mycotic allergy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Seasonal allergy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Social circumstances Disease risk factor subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 | |
| Reproductive system and breast disorders Vaginal haemorrhage subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 | |
| Intermenstrual bleeding subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Heavy menstrual bleeding subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders Asthma subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 | |
| Acute respiratory failure subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 | |
| Allergic cough subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 | |
| Hiccups subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 | |
| Dyspnoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 7 / 1053 (0.66%) 8 | 7 / 1038 (0.67%) 7 | |
| Epistaxis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 | |
| Haemoptysis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|--|
| Hypoxia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 1053 (0.28%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 0 | |
| Interstitial lung disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Nasal congestion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 4 / 1038 (0.39%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 4 | |
| Oropharyngeal pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 5 / 1038 (0.48%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 5 | |
| Pulmonary mass | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | |
| Rhinorrhoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 1 | |
| Cough | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 1053 (0.57%) | 6 / 1038 (0.58%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 6 | 6 | |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |
| Stress | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | |
| Insomnia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 1053 (0.19%) | 2 / 1038 (0.19%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 2 | |
| Depression | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Confusional state | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 1 | |
| Anxiety | | | |

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 3 / 1038 (0.29%) 3 | |
| Product issues Product after taste subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) 0 | 3 / 1038 (0.29%) 3 | |
| Investigations C-reactive protein subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 2 / 1038 (0.19%) 2 | |
| Activated partial thromboplastin time prolonged subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 12 / 1053 (1.14%) 13 | 9 / 1038 (0.87%) 9 | |
| Alanine aminotransferase increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 26 / 1053 (2.47%) 26 | 18 / 1038 (1.73%) 19 | |
| Aspartate aminotransferase increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 14 / 1053 (1.33%) 14 | 11 / 1038 (1.06%) 12 | |
| Blood albumin decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Blood alkaline phosphatase increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 | |
| Blood bicarbonate decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 | |
| Blood calcium decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Blood calcium increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Blood creatine phosphokinase increased | | | |

| | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 1053 (0.47%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) |
| occurrences (all) | 5 | 1 |
| Blood creatinine decreased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 |
| Blood creatinine increased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 |
| Blood fibrinogen decreased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 1053 (0.28%) | 5 / 1038 (0.48%) |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 5 |
| Blood glucose decreased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 |
| Blood glucose increased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 1053 (0.66%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) |
| occurrences (all) | 7 | 2 |
| Blood lactate dehydrogenase increased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 |
| Blood potassium increased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 |
| Blood pressure increased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 1 |
| Blood sodium decreased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 1053 (0.19%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 |
| Blood thyroid stimulating hormone decreased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 |
| Blood thyroid stimulating hormone increased | | |

| | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 1053 (0.66%) | 5 / 1038 (0.48%) |
| occurrences (all) | 8 | 5 |
| Blood urea increased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 1 |
| Breath sounds abnormal | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 |
| C-reactive protein increased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 13 / 1053 (1.23%) | 10 / 1038 (0.96%) |
| occurrences (all) | 13 | 10 |
| Coagulation time prolonged | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 |
| Creatinine renal clearance decreased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 14 / 1053 (1.33%) | 14 / 1038 (1.35%) |
| occurrences (all) | 14 | 15 |
| Creatinine renal clearance increased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 1 |
| Differential white blood cell count abnormal | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 |
| Fibrin D dimer | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 2 |
| Fibrin D dimer increased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 30 / 1053 (2.85%) | 25 / 1038 (2.41%) |
| occurrences (all) | 30 | 26 |
| Glomerular filtration rate abnormal | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 |
| Glomerular filtration rate decreased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 1053 (0.19%) | 3 / 1038 (0.29%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 3 |

| | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Glycosylated haemoglobin increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 |
| Haematocrit increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 |
| Haemoglobin decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 |
| Haemoglobin increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 |
| Haptoglobin increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 1053 (0.28%) 3 | 4 / 1038 (0.39%) 4 |
| Hepatic enzyme abnormal subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 |
| Hepatic enzyme increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 1053 (0.28%) 3 | 2 / 1038 (0.19%) 2 |
| Hepatitis C virus test positive subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 |
| International normalised ratio abnormal subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 |
| International normalised ratio increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 5 / 1053 (0.47%) 5 | 3 / 1038 (0.29%) 3 |
| Lymphocyte count decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 1053 (0.28%) 3 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 |
| Neutrophil count decreased | | |

| | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 1053 (0.19%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 |
| Neutrophil count increased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 2 / 1038 (0.19%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 2 |
| Oxygen saturation decreased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 |
| Platelet count decreased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 1 |
| Platelet count increased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 2 / 1038 (0.19%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 2 |
| Procalcitonin increased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 1053 (0.19%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 1 |
| Prothrombin time prolonged | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 1053 (0.47%) | 3 / 1038 (0.29%) |
| occurrences (all) | 5 | 3 |
| Red blood cell count increased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 |
| Serum ferritin decreased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 |
| Serum ferritin increased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 1053 (0.57%) | 2 / 1038 (0.19%) |
| occurrences (all) | 6 | 2 |
| Thyroxine free increased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 |
| Thyroxine increased | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 |
| Transaminases increased | | |

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|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| White blood cell count increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) 0 | 2 / 1038 (0.19%) 2 | |
| White blood cell count decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 1053 (0.28%) 3 | 2 / 1038 (0.19%) 2 | |
| Weight increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications | | | |
| Fall subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 1053 (0.19%) 2 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Hand fracture subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Ligament rupture subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Meniscus injury subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Cardiac disorders | | | |
| Palpitations subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 1053 (0.19%) 2 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 | |
| Pericardial effusion subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Sinus bradycardia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Sinus tachycardia | | | |

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|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Ventricular arrhythmia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Vascular dementia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 | |
| Tremor subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Tension headache subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Syncope subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Restless legs syndrome subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Parosmia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 | |
| Paraesthesia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 | |
| Memory impairment subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 | |
| Hypersomnia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Headache subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 13 / 1053 (1.23%) 13 | 12 / 1038 (1.16%) 17 | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|
| Facial paralysis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Dysgeusia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 48 / 1038 (4.62%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 48 | |
| Dizziness | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 1053 (0.47%) | 3 / 1038 (0.29%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 5 | 3 | |
| Anosmia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 3 / 1038 (0.29%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 3 | |
| Amnesia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |
| Anaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 1053 (0.19%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 1 | |
| Leukopenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 1053 (0.19%) | 2 / 1038 (0.19%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 2 | |
| Lymphadenopathy mediastinal | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | |
| Microcytic anaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | |
| Neutropenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 1053 (0.19%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| Thrombocytopenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 1053 (0.28%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 0 | |
| Leukocytosis | | | |

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|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) 0 | 2 / 1038 (0.19%) 2 | |
| Ear and labyrinth disorders | | | |
| Hyperacusis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | |
| Vertigo | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 1 | |
| Eye disorders | | | |
| Eye pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Abdominal pain lower | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Abdominal pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 1053 (0.28%) | 2 / 1038 (0.19%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 2 | |
| Abdominal pain upper | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 1053 (0.19%) | 5 / 1038 (0.48%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 5 | |
| Colitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Constipation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 1053 (0.28%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 1 | |
| Diarrhoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 16 / 1053 (1.52%) | 31 / 1038 (2.99%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 19 | 32 | |
| Dyspepsia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 1053 (0.38%) | 4 / 1038 (0.39%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 4 | |
| Faeces soft | | | |

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| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Gastritis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 1 | |
| Gastrooesophageal reflux disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 2 / 1038 (0.19%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 2 | |
| Hiatus hernia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 1053 (0.19%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| Hyperchlorhydria | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | |
| Large intestine polyp | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | |
| Nausea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 19 / 1053 (1.80%) | 15 / 1038 (1.45%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 20 | 16 | |
| Toothache | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | |
| Vomiting | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 9 / 1053 (0.85%) | 12 / 1038 (1.16%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 9 | 12 | |
| Aphthous ulcer | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Hepatobiliary disorders | | | |
| Hepatic function abnormal | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 2 / 1038 (0.19%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 2 | |
| Cholestasis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |

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| Hepatic steatosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | |
| Hyperbilirubinaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Liver injury | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | |
| Steatohepatitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Hepatitis toxic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders | | | |
| Acne | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | |
| Alopecia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 1053 (0.28%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 1 | |
| Erythema | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 1053 (0.38%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 0 | |
| Hyperhidrosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 2 | |
| Hyperkeratosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Pruritus | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Rash | | | |

| | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 1053 (0.28%) 3 | 2 / 1038 (0.19%) 2 | |
| Rash maculo-papular subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 | |
| Skin exfoliation subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) 0 | 2 / 1038 (0.19%) 2 | |
| Skin oedema subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 | |
| Urticaria subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 1053 (0.19%) 2 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Renal and urinary disorders Renal impairment subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 1053 (0.19%) 2 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Nephrosclerosis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Chronic kidney disease subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 1053 (0.19%) 2 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 | |
| Endocrine disorders Thyroiditis chronic subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders Pain in extremity subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 | |
| Myalgia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 7 / 1038 (0.67%) 7 | |
| Musculoskeletal stiffness | | | |

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|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | |
| Muscle spasms | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 1053 (0.19%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | |
| Intervertebral disc protrusion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | |
| Intervertebral disc degeneration | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | |
| Fibromyalgia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |
| Back pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 1053 (0.28%) | 2 / 1038 (0.19%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 2 | |
| Arthralgia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 3 / 1038 (0.29%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 4 | |
| Spinal osteoarthritis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Urinary tract infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 1 | |
| Bronchitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 1 | |
| Bronchopulmonary aspergillosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | |
| COVID-19 | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 1053 (0.66%) | 7 / 1038 (0.67%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 7 | 7 | |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| COVID-19 pneumonia | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 1053 (0.57%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) |
| occurrences (all) | 6 | 1 |
| Gastroenteritis viral | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 |
| Hepatitis viral | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 |
| Influenza | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 |
| Mumps | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 |
| Nasopharyngitis | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 |
| Oral candidiasis | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 |
| Oral herpes | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 1053 (0.19%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 1 |
| Oropharyngeal candidiasis | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 |
| Pharyngitis | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 |
| Pneumonia | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 1053 (0.38%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 1 |
| Pneumonia viral | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Pyelonephritis chronic subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 | |
| Respiratory tract infection bacterial subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 | |
| Respiratory tract infection viral subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 2 / 1038 (0.19%) 2 | |
| Staphylococcal bacteraemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Tonsillitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Upper respiratory tract infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 | |
| Viral rhinitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Vulvovaginal candidiasis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 | |
| Viral sepsis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 | |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders | | | |
| Type 2 diabetes mellitus subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 1053 (0.38%) 4 | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) 1 | |
| Lack of satiety subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) 1 | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) 0 | |
| Impaired fasting glucose | | | |

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|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 |
| Hypophosphataemia | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 1 |
| Hyponatraemia | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 2 / 1038 (0.19%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 2 |
| Hypomagnesaemia | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 |
| Hypokalaemia | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 1053 (0.28%) | 3 / 1038 (0.29%) |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 3 |
| Hypervolaemia | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 |
| Hypertriglyceridaemia | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 |
| Hyperkalaemia | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 0 / 1038 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 |
| Hyperglycaemia | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 1053 (0.38%) | 2 / 1038 (0.19%) |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 2 |
| Gout | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 |
| Glucose tolerance impaired | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 |
| Diabetes mellitus inadequate control | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 2 / 1038 (0.19%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 2 |
| Diabetes mellitus | | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 2 / 1038 (0.19%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 2 | |
| Dehydration | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 1053 (0.09%) | 2 / 1038 (0.19%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 2 | |
| Decreased appetite | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 1053 (0.00%) | 1 / 1038 (0.10%) | |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 1 | |

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

| Date | Amendment |
|------------------|--|
| 20 November 2021 | To remove the second interim analysis (70% interim analysis that was added under Amendment 3) from the protocol because the objective of the planned 45% interim analysis was met. |

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported