Clinical trial results:
A Phase 2, Open-Label, Single-Arm, Multicenter Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Pemigatinib in Participants With Advanced Non–Small Cell Lung Cancer With an FGFR Alteration Who Progressed on Previous Therapy (FIGHT-210)

Summary

EudraCT number	2021-004934-12
Trial protocol	IT ES
Global end of trial date	16 August 2023

Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	26 July 2024
First version publication date	26 July 2024

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	INCB 54828-210

Additional study identifiers

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

Notes:

Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	Incyte Corporation
Sponsor organisation address	1801 Augustine Cutoff Drive, Wilmington, United States, 19803
Public contact	Study Director, Incyte Corporation, 1 8554633463, medinfo@incyte.com
Scientific contact	Study Director, Incyte Corporation, 1 8554633463, medinfo@incyte.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	16 August 2023
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	No

Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	16 August 2023
Was the trial ended prematurely?	Yes

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

This study was conducted to study the safety, efficacy, and tolerability of pemigatinib when used on participants with squamous or nonsquamous non–small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with documented fibroblast growth factor receptor 1, 2, or 3 (FGFR1-3) mutations or fusions/rearrangements who had progressed on prior therapies and had no available standard treatment options.

Protection of trial subjects:

This study was to be performed in accordance with ethical principles that have their origin in the Declaration of Helsinki and conducted in adherence to the study Protocol, applicable Good Clinical Practices, and applicable laws and country-specific regulations in which the study was being conducted.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	29 April 2022
Long term follow-up planned	No
Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement?	No

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

Country: Number of subjects enrolled	France: 1
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Italy: 2
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Spain: 2
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United States: 3
Worldwide total number of subjects	8
EEA total number of subjects	5

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)	6
From 65 to 84 years	2
85 years and over	0

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details: -

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

This study was conducted at 8 study centers in Spain, Italy, France, and the United States.

Period 1

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

Arms

Are arms mutually exclusive?	Yes
Arm title	Cohort A: Squamous NSCLC

Arm description:

Participants with squamous non–small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with known or likely fibroblast growth factor receptor 1, 2, or 3 (FGFR1-3) driver mutations outside the kinase domain or fusions/rearrangements self-administered pemigatinib 13.5 milligrams (mg) (starting dose) as a once daily (QD) oral treatment on a 21-day cycle. Participants took study drug every day on an intermittent dose regimen (2 weeks on treatment, followed by no study drug for 1 week [dose holiday]), until documented disease progression or unacceptable toxicity was reported.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	pemigatinib
Investigational medicinal product code	INCB054828
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

available as 4.5-, 9-, and 13.5-mg tablets

Arm title	Cohort B: Nonsquamous NSCLC

Arm description:

Participants with nonsquamous NSCLC with known or likely FGFR1-3 driver mutations outside the kinase domain or fusions/rearrangements, including participants who had relapsed on prior targeted therapy, self-administered pemigatinib 13.5 mg (starting dose) as a QD oral treatment on a 21-day cycle. Participants took study drug every day on an intermittent dose regimen (2 weeks on treatment, followed by no study drug for 1 week [dose holiday]), until documented disease progression or unacceptable toxicity was reported.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	pemigatinib
Investigational medicinal product code	INCB054828
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

available as 4.5-, 9-, and 13.5-mg tablets

Number of subjects in period 1	Cohort A: Squamous NSCLC	Cohort B: Nonsquamous NSCLC
Started	3	5
Completed	0	0
Not completed	3	5
Consent withdrawn by subject	1	-
Death	1	4
Study Terminated by Sponsor	1	1

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups	
Reporting group title	Cohort A: Squamous NSCLC
Reporting group description:	
Participants with squamous non–small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with known or likely fibroblast growth factor receptor 1, 2, or 3 (FGFR1-3) driver mutations outside the kinase domain or fusions/rearrangements self-administered pemigatinib 13.5 milligrams (mg) (starting dose) as a once daily (QD) oral treatment on a 21-day cycle. Participants took study drug every day on an intermittent dose regimen (2 weeks on treatment, followed by no study drug for 1 week [dose holiday]), until documented disease progression or unacceptable toxicity was reported.	
Reporting group title	Cohort B: Nonsquamous NSCLC
Reporting group description:	
Participants with nonsquamous NSCLC with known or likely FGFR1-3 driver mutations outside the kinase domain or fusions/rearrangements, including participants who had relapsed on prior targeted therapy, self-administered pemigatinib 13.5 mg (starting dose) as a QD oral treatment on a 21-day cycle. Participants took study drug every day on an intermittent dose regimen (2 weeks on treatment, followed by no study drug for 1 week [dose holiday]), until documented disease progression or unacceptable toxicity was reported.	

Reporting group values	Cohort A: Squamous NSCLC	Cohort B: Nonsquamous NSCLC	Total
Number of subjects	3	5	8
Age Categorical Units: participants			
<=18 years	0	0	0
Between 18 and 65 years	1	5	6
>=65 years	2	0	2
Sex: Female, Male Units: participants			
Female	1	3	4
Male	2	2	4
Race (NIH/OMB) Units: Subjects			
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Black or African American	0	0	0
White	3	4	7
More than one race	0	0	0
Unknown or Not Reported	0	1	1
Ethnicity (NIH/OMB) Units: Subjects			
Hispanic or Latino	0	1	1
Not Hispanic or Latino	3	3	6
Unknown or Not Reported	0	1	1

End points

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	Cohort A: Squamous NSCLC

Reporting group description:

Participants with squamous non–small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with known or likely fibroblast growth factor receptor 1, 2, or 3 (FGFR1-3) driver mutations outside the kinase domain or fusions/rearrangements self-administered pemigatinib 13.5 milligrams (mg) (starting dose) as a once daily (QD) oral treatment on a 21-day cycle. Participants took study drug every day on an intermittent dose regimen (2 weeks on treatment, followed by no study drug for 1 week [dose holiday]), until documented disease progression or unacceptable toxicity was reported.

Reporting group title	Cohort B: Nonsquamous NSCLC

Reporting group description:

Participants with nonsquamous NSCLC with known or likely FGFR1-3 driver mutations outside the kinase domain or fusions/rearrangements, including participants who had relapsed on prior targeted therapy, self-administered pemigatinib 13.5 mg (starting dose) as a QD oral treatment on a 21-day cycle. Participants took study drug every day on an intermittent dose regimen (2 weeks on treatment, followed by no study drug for 1 week [dose holiday]), until documented disease progression or unacceptable toxicity was reported.

Primary: Objective response rate (ORR) in Cohort A

End point title	Objective response rate (ORR) in Cohort A[1]

End point description:

ORR was defined as the percentage of participants who achieved a complete response (CR) or a partial response (PR) based on Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) v1.1. Response was determined by an Independent Central Radiology (ICR) review. CR: disappearance of all target and non-target lesions and no appearance of any new lesions. Any pathological lymph nodes (whether target or non-target) must have a reduction in the short axis to <10 millimeters (mm). PR: complete disappearance or at least a 30% decrease in the sum of the diameters of target lesions, taking as a reference the baseline sum diameters, no new lesions, and no progression of non-target lesions. Analysis was conducted in members of the Full Analysis Population, comprised of all enrolled participants who received at least 1 dose of pemigatinib. The confidence interval was calculated based on the exact method for binomial distribution.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

up to 267 days

Notes:

[1] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.
Justification: Statistical analysis was not conducted for this endpoint.

End point values	Cohort A: Squamous NSCLC	Cohort B: Nonsquamous NSCLC		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	3[2]	0[3]		
Units: percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	33.3 (0.84 to 90.57)	(to)		

Notes:

[2] - Full Analysis Population

[3] - Analysis was only conducted in Cohort A.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: ORR in Cohort B

End point title	ORR in Cohort B

End point description:

ORR was defined as the percentage of participants who achieved a CR or PR based on RECIST v1.1. Response was determined by an ICR review. CR: disappearance of all target and non-target lesions and no appearance of any new lesions. Any pathological lymph nodes (whether target or non-target) must have a reduction in the short axis to <10 mm. PR: complete disappearance or at least a 30% decrease in the sum of the diameters of target lesions, taking as a reference the baseline sum diameters, no new lesions, and no progression of non-target lesions. The confidence interval was calculated based on the exact method for binomial distribution.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

up to 80 days

End point values	Cohort A: Squamous NSCLC	Cohort B: Nonsquamous NSCLC		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	0[4]	5[5]		
Units: percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	(to)	0.0 (0.00 to 52.18)		

Notes:

[4] - Analysis was only conducted in Cohort B.

[5] - Full Analysis Population

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Progression-free survival (PFS) in Cohort A

End point title	Progression-free survival (PFS) in Cohort A

End point description:

PFS was defined as the time from the first dose of study treatment until progressive disease (PD) (according to RECIST v1.1 as assessed by an ICR review) or death, whichever occurred first. PD was defined as the progression of a target or non-target lesion or presence of a new lesion. 9999=The upper limit of the confidence interval was not estimable because too few participants had disease progression or died. The 95% confidence interval was calculated using the Brookmeyer and Crowley's method.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

up to 267 days

End point values	Cohort A: Squamous NSCLC	Cohort B: Nonsquamous NSCLC		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	3[6]	0[7]		
Units: months				
median (confidence interval 95%)	8.31 (5.19 to 9999)	(to)		

Notes:

[6] - Full Analysis Population

[7] - Analysis was only conducted in Cohort A.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Duration of response (DOR) in Cohort A

End point title	Duration of response (DOR) in Cohort A

End point description:

DOR was defined as the time from the date of the first CR or PR until the date of the first PD (according to RECIST v1.1 as assessed by an ICR review) or death, whichever occurred first. CR: disappearance of all target and non-target lesions and no appearance of any new lesions. Any pathological lymph nodes (whether target or non-target) must have a reduction in the short axis to <10 mm. PR: complete disappearance or at least a 30% decrease in the sum of the diameters of target lesions, taking as a reference the baseline sum diameters, no new lesions, and no progression of non-target lesions. PD: progression of a target or non-target lesion or presence of a new lesion. -9999, 9999=The median and the upper and lower limits of the confidence interval were not estimable because too few participants had disease progression or died. The 95% confidence interval was calculated using the Brookmeyer and Crowley's method.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

up to 182 days

End point values	Cohort A: Squamous NSCLC	Cohort B: Nonsquamous NSCLC		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	1[8]	0[9]		
Units: months				
median (confidence interval 95%)	9999 (-9999 to 9999)	(to)		

Notes:

[8] - Full Analysis Population. Only those participants with a CR or PR were analyzed.

[9] - Analysis was only conducted in Cohort A.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Overall survival (OS) in Cohort A

End point title	Overall survival (OS) in Cohort A

End point description:

OS was defined as the time from the first dose of study treatment to death of any cause. 9999=The median and the upper limit of the confidence interval were not estimable because too few participants

died. The 95% confidence interval was calculated using the Brookmeyer and Crowley's method.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

up to 267 days

End point values	Cohort A: Squamous NSCLC	Cohort B: Nonsquamous NSCLC		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	3[10]	0[11]		
Units: months				
median (confidence interval 95%)	9999 (5.19 to 9999)	(to)		

Notes:

[10] - Full Analysis Population

[11] - Analysis was only conducted in Cohort A.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of participants with any treatment-emergent adverse event (TEAE)

End point title	Number of participants with any treatment-emergent adverse event (TEAE)

End point description:

An adverse event (AE) was defined as any untoward medical occurrence associated with the use of a drug in humans, whether or not it was considered drug-related. An AE could therefore have been any unfavorable or unintended sign (including an abnormal laboratory finding), symptom, or disease (new or exacerbated) temporally associated with the use of study drug. A TEAE was defined as an AE that was reported for the first time or the worsening of a pre-existing event after the first dose of pemigatinib and within 30 days of the last dose of pemigatinib. Analysis was conducted in members of the Safety Population, comprised of all enrolled participants who received at least 1 dose of pemigatinib.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

up to 302 days

End point values	Cohort A: Squamous NSCLC	Cohort B: Nonsquamous NSCLC		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	3[12]	5[13]		
Units: participants	3	5		

Notes:

[12] - Safety Population

[13] - Safety Population

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of participants with any treatment-related TEAE according to National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse events (CTCAE) v5.0

End point title	Number of participants with any treatment-related TEAE according to National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse events (CTCAE) v5.0

End point description:

An AE was defined as any untoward medical occurrence associated with the use of a drug in humans, whether or not it was considered drug-related. An AE could therefore have been any unfavorable or unintended sign (including an abnormal laboratory finding), symptom, or disease (new or exacerbated) temporally associated with the use of study drug. A TEAE was defined as an AE that was reported for the first time or the worsening of a pre-existing event after the first dose of pemigatinib and within 30 days of the last dose of pemigatinib. The investigator assessed the relationship between study drug and each occurrence of each AE/serious adverse event.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

up to 302 days

End point values	Cohort A: Squamous NSCLC	Cohort B: Nonsquamous NSCLC		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	3[14]	5[15]		
Units: participants	3	5		

Notes:

[14] - Safety Population

[15] - Safety Population

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

up to 302 days

Adverse event reporting additional description:

Treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs), defined as adverse events that were reported for the first time or the worsening of pre-existing events after the first dose of pemigatinib and within 30 days of the last dose of pemigatinib, have been reported for members of the Safety Population.

Assessment type	Systematic

Dictionary used

Dictionary name	MedDRA
Dictionary version	26.0

Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Cohort A: Squamous NSCLC

Reporting group description:

Participants with squamous non–small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with known or likely fibroblast growth factor receptor 1, 2, or 3 (FGFR1-3) driver mutations outside the kinase domain or fusions/rearrangements self-administered pemigatinib 13.5 milligrams (mg) (starting dose) as a once daily (QD) oral treatment on a 21-day cycle. Participants took study drug every day on an intermittent dose regimen (2 weeks on treatment, followed by no study drug for 1 week [dose holiday]), until documented disease progression or unacceptable toxicity was reported.

Reporting group title	Total

Reporting group description:

Total

Reporting group title	Cohort B: Nonsquamous NSCLC

Reporting group description:

Participants with nonsquamous NSCLC with known or likely FGFR1-3 driver mutations outside the kinase domain or fusions/rearrangements, including participants who had relapsed on prior targeted therapy, self-administered pemigatinib 13.5 mg (starting dose) as a QD oral treatment on a 21-day cycle. Participants took study drug every day on an intermittent dose regimen (2 weeks on treatment, followed by no study drug for 1 week [dose holiday]), until documented disease progression or unacceptable toxicity was reported.

Serious adverse events	Cohort A: Squamous NSCLC	Total	Cohort B: Nonsquamous NSCLC
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	2 / 8 (25.00%)	2 / 5 (40.00%)
number of deaths (all causes)	1	5	4
number of deaths resulting from adverse events	0	1	1
Vascular disorders			
Hypotension			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	1 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			

Acute respiratory failure			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 1
Infections and infestations			
Respiratory tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pulmonary sepsis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pneumonia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0

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

Non-serious adverse events	Cohort A: Squamous NSCLC	Total	Cohort B: Nonsquamous NSCLC
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 3 (100.00%)	8 / 8 (100.00%)	5 / 5 (100.00%)
Vascular disorders			
Hypotension			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	2 / 8 (25.00%)	2 / 5 (40.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	3	3
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Asthenia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	2 / 8 (25.00%)	2 / 5 (40.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	2	2
Chills			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	0
Vaccination site pain			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	0
Pyrexia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Xerosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Cough			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Dyspnoea			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	2 / 8 (25.00%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	2	1
Dyspnoea exertional			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Epistaxis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	0
Haemoptysis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	0
Oropharyngeal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 3 (66.67%)	2 / 8 (25.00%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	3	3	0
Psychiatric disorders			
Delirium			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Insomnia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Investigations			

Alanine aminotransferase increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Blood creatinine increased			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	3 / 8 (37.50%)	2 / 5 (40.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	3	2
Blood glucose increased			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	0
Aspartate aminotransferase increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Amylase increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Blood phosphorus increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Lipase increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	2 / 8 (25.00%)	2 / 5 (40.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	2	2
Prostatic specific antigen increased			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	0
Weight decreased			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	0
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
Contusion			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	0
Nervous system disorders			
Dysgeusia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Somnolence			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Blood and lymphatic system disorders			
Lymphopenia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Ear and labyrinth disorders			
Vertigo			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Eye disorders			
Cataract			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	0
Dry eye			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	0
Vitreous detachment			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Visual impairment			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	0
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Abdominal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Dry mouth			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Constipation			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Diarrhoea			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 3 (66.67%)	5 / 8 (62.50%)	3 / 5 (60.00%)
occurrences (all)	8	11	3
Anorectal discomfort			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	2	2	0
Epigastric discomfort			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	0
Gastrooesophageal reflux disease			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	3	3	0
Gingival bleeding			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	0
Gingival pain			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	0
Glossodynia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	0
Nausea			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	2 / 8 (25.00%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	2	1
Stomatitis			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 3 (66.67%)	4 / 8 (50.00%)	2 / 5 (40.00%)
occurrences (all)	3	5	2
Toothache			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	0
Vomiting			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	2 / 8 (25.00%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	2	3	1
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders			
Alopecia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	2 / 8 (25.00%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	2	1
Dry skin			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	0

Nail disorder			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 3 (66.67%)	2 / 8 (25.00%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	2	2	0
Nail dystrophy			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Onychalgia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	0
Pruritus			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	0
Pustular psoriasis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Rash			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 3 (66.67%)	3 / 8 (37.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	2	3	1
Skin ulcer haemorrhage			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Renal and urinary disorders			
Nephropathy			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Endocrine disorders			
Adrenal insufficiency			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Back pain			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	0
Bone disorder			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	0

Arthralgia			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 3 (66.67%)	2 / 8 (25.00%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	2	2	0
Musculoskeletal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Neck pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Spinal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Infections and infestations			
Cellulitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	0
Urinary tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	2 / 8 (25.00%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	2	3	1
Upper respiratory tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	0 / 5 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	0
Oral candidiasis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Pharyngitis bacterial			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Spinal cord infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Metabolism and nutrition disorders			
Decreased appetite			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	2 / 8 (25.00%)	2 / 5 (40.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	2	2
Dehydration			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	5	5
Hypercalcaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 3 (33.33%)	3 / 8 (37.50%)	2 / 5 (40.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	4	3
Hyperphosphataemia			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 3 (100.00%)	6 / 8 (75.00%)	3 / 5 (60.00%)
occurrences (all)	4	8	4
Hypoalbuminaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Hypophosphataemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 3 (0.00%)	1 / 8 (12.50%)	1 / 5 (20.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

Date	Amendment
08 December 2021	The primary purpose of the amendment was to implement updates based on feedback from the Food and Drug Administration.

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported