Clinical trial results:
Phase I/II Study of the Safety, Acceptability, Tolerability, and Pharmacokinetics of Oral and Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir and Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine in Virologically Suppressed HIV-Infected Children and Adolescents

Summary

EudraCT number	2022-003113-11
Trial protocol	Outside EU/EEA
Global end of trial date	22 April 2025

Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	22 May 2026
First version publication date	22 May 2026

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	IMPAACT-2017

Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT03497676
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-
Other trial identifiers	ViiV Protocol Code: 208580, DAIDS-ES Registry Number: 30070

Notes:

Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)
Sponsor organisation address	5601 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland, United States, 20852-9831
Public contact	Ellen Townley, Ellen Townley, 240 292-4784, ellen.townley@nih.gov
Scientific contact	Ellen Townley, Ellen Townley, 240 292-4784, ellen.townley@nih.gov

Notes:

Paediatric regulatory details

Is trial part of an agreed paediatric investigation plan (PIP)	Yes
EMA paediatric investigation plan number(s)	EMEA-001418-PIP01-13
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	03 September 2025
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	No

Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	22 April 2025
Was the trial ended prematurely?	No

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

Cohort 1:
1. To confirm the doses for oral CAB followed by injectable CAB LA in adolescents living with HIV who are virologically suppressed by evaluating:
- Safety and multiple dose PK of oral CAB through Week 4;
- Safety and multiple dose PK of CAB LA through Week 16
2. To confirm doses for injectable RPV LA in adolescents living with HIV who are virologically suppressed. by evaluating safety and multiple dose PK of RPV LA through Week 16.

Cohort 2:
1. To assess the safety of CAB + RPV in adolescents living with HIV who are virologically suppressed through:
- Week 24 (Cohort 2A: oral followed by injectable);
- Week 20 (Cohort 2B: injectable only).

Protection of trial subjects:

Vaccines were administered only to eligible participants that had no contraindications to any components of the vaccine and were administered by qualified and trained personnel.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	03 April 2019
Long term follow-up planned	No
Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement?	Yes

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Thailand: 36
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Botswana: 25
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United States: 30
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Uganda: 20
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	South Africa: 44
Worldwide total number of subjects	155
EEA total number of subjects	0

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)	155
Adults (18-64 years)	0
From 65 to 84 years	0
85 years and over	0

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

Accrual for Cohort 1 occurred between April 2019 and November 2021 at 15 different medical clinic sites across Botswana, South Africa, Thailand, and the United States. Accrual for Cohort 2 occurred between July 2021 and August 2022 at 18 different medical clinic sites across Botswana, South Africa, Thailand, Uganda, and the United States.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

55 participants enrolled in Cohort 1C/1R; 44 continued to Cohort 2, with 100 additional participants enrolled there. Parents/caregivers (n=13) were excluded from participant flow and analyses due to lack of baseline data and no contribution to primary or secondary outcomes.

Period 1

Period 1 title	Cohort 1 Treatment Initiation to Week 16
Is this the baseline period?	No
Allocation method	Non-randomised - controlled
Blinding used	Not blinded

Arms

Are arms mutually exclusive?	Yes
Arm title	Cohort 1C: CAB

Arm description:

Step 1: CAB administered orally as one 30 mg tablet once daily, beginning at the Entry visit, for 4-6 weeks.
Step 2 (Q4W dosing): CAB LA administered as three single intramuscular (IM) injections four weeks apart (600 mg injection at Week 4b, 400 mg injection at Week 8, and 400 mg injection at Week 12).
Step 2 (Q8W dosing): CAB LA administered as two single IM injections four weeks apart (600 mg injection at Week 4b and 600 mg injection at Week 8).
Oral Cabotegravir (CAB): 30 mg tablets administered orally
Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection
Combination Antiretroviral Therapy (cART): Participants continued their pre-study cART regimen. The antiretroviral drugs in participants' cART regimens were not provided through the study.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Cabotegravir (CAB)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

30 mg tablets administered orally.

Investigational medicinal product name	Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Intramuscular use

Dosage and administration details:

Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.

Investigational medicinal product name	Combination Antiretroviral Therapy (cART)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

Participants continued their pre-study cART regimen. The antiretroviral drugs in participants' cART regimens were not provided through the study.

Arm title	Cohort 1R: RPV

Arm description:

Step 1: RPV administered orally as one 25 mg tablet once daily, beginning at the Entry visit, for 4-6 weeks.
Step 2 (Q4W dosing): RPV LA administered as three single IM injections four weeks apart (900 mg injection at Week 4b, 600 mg injection at Week 8, 600 mg injection at and Week 12).
Step 2 (Q8W dosing): RPV LA administered as two single IM injections four weeks apart (900 mg injection at Week 4b and 900 mg injection at Week 8).
Oral Rilpivirine (RPV): 25 mg tablets administered orally
Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection
Combination Antiretroviral Therapy (cART): Participants continued their pre-study cART regimen. The antiretroviral drugs in participants' cART regimens were not provided through the study.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Combination Antiretroviral Therapy (cART)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

Participants continued their pre-study cART regimen. The antiretroviral drugs in participants' cART regimens were not provided through the study.

Investigational medicinal product name	Oral Rilpivirine (RPV)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	Edurant
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

25 mg tablets administered orally.

Investigational medicinal product name	Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Intramuscular use

Dosage and administration details:

Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.

Arm title	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA

Arm description:

Step 3: CAB administered orally as one 30 mg tablet once daily and RPV administered orally as one 25 mg tablet once daily, beginning at the Entry visit for 4-6 weeks.
Step 4: First and second injections: CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection at Week 4b and at Week 8. Subsequent injections: starting at Week 16, CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection every eight weeks through Week 96 or final safety extension visit.
Oral Cabotegravir (CAB): 30 mg tablets administered orally.
Oral Rilpivirine (RPV): 25 mg tablets administered orally.
Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.
Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.
Due to system limitations, the number of participants shown as having started and completed this period is 144; however, the actual number is 0.

Arm type	Experimental

Investigational medicinal product name	Cabotegravir (CAB)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use
Dosage and administration details: 30 mg tablets administered orally.	
Investigational medicinal product name	Oral Rilpivirine (RPV)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	Edurant
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use
Dosage and administration details: 25 mg tablets administered orally.	
Investigational medicinal product name	Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Intramuscular use
Dosage and administration details: Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.	
Investigational medicinal product name	Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Intramuscular use
Dosage and administration details: Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.	

Number of subjects in period 1	Cohort 1C: CAB	Cohort 1R: RPV	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA
Started	30	25	144
Completed	29	23	144
Not completed	1	2	0
Consent withdrawn by subject	1	1	-
Adverse event, non-fatal	-	1	-

Period 2

Period 2 title	Cohort 1 Week 16 Through End of Cohort 1
Is this the baseline period?	No
Allocation method	Non-randomised - controlled
Blinding used	Not blinded

Arms

Are arms mutually exclusive?	Yes
Arm title	Cohort 1C: CAB

Arm description:

Step 1: CAB administered orally as one 30 mg tablet once daily, beginning at the Entry visit, for 4-6 weeks.
Step 2 (Q4W dosing): CAB LA administered as three single intramuscular (IM) injections four weeks apart (600 mg injection at Week 4b, 400 mg injection at Week 8, and 400 mg injection at Week 12).
Step 2 (Q8W dosing): CAB LA administered as two single IM injections four weeks apart (600 mg injection at Week 4b and 600 mg injection at Week 8).
Oral Cabotegravir (CAB): 30 mg tablets administered orally
Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection
Combination Antiretroviral Therapy (cART): Participants continued their pre-study cART regimen. The antiretroviral drugs in participants' cART regimens were not provided through the study.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Cabotegravir (CAB)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

30 mg tablets administered orally.

Investigational medicinal product name	Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Intramuscular use

Dosage and administration details:

Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.

Investigational medicinal product name	Combination Antiretroviral Therapy (cART)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

Participants continued their pre-study cART regimen. The antiretroviral drugs in participants' cART regimens were not provided through the study.

Arm title	Cohort 1R: RPV

Arm description:

Step 1: RPV administered orally as one 25 mg tablet once daily, beginning at the Entry visit, for 4-6 weeks.
Step 2 (Q4W dosing): RPV LA administered as three single IM injections four weeks apart (900 mg injection at Week 4b, 600 mg injection at Week 8, 600 mg injection at and Week 12).
Step 2 (Q8W dosing): RPV LA administered as two single IM injections four weeks apart (900 mg injection at Week 4b and 900 mg injection at Week 8).
Oral Rilpivirine (RPV): 25 mg tablets administered orally
Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection
Combination Antiretroviral Therapy (cART): Participants continued their pre-study cART regimen. The antiretroviral drugs in participants' cART regimens were not provided through the study.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Combination Antiretroviral Therapy (cART)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

Participants continued their pre-study cART regimen. The antiretroviral drugs in participants' cART regimens were not provided through the study.

Investigational medicinal product name	Oral Rilpivirine (RPV)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	Edurant
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

25 mg tablets administered orally.

Investigational medicinal product name	Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Intramuscular use

Dosage and administration details:

Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.

Arm title	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA

Arm description:

Step 3: CAB administered orally as one 30 mg tablet once daily and RPV administered orally as one 25 mg tablet once daily, beginning at the Entry visit for 4-6 weeks.
Step 4: First and second injections: CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection at Week 4b and at Week 8. Subsequent injections: starting at Week 16, CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection every eight weeks through Week 96 or final safety extension visit.
Oral Cabotegravir (CAB): 30 mg tablets administered orally.
Oral Rilpivirine (RPV): 25 mg tablets administered orally.
Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.
Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.
Due to system limitations, the number of participants shown as having started and completed this period is 144; however, the actual number is 0.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Cabotegravir (CAB)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

30 mg tablets administered orally.

Investigational medicinal product name	Oral Rilpivirine (RPV)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	Edurant
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

25 mg tablets administered orally.

Investigational medicinal product name	Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Intramuscular use

Dosage and administration details:

Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.

Investigational medicinal product name	Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Intramuscular use

Dosage and administration details:

Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.

Number of subjects in period 2	Cohort 1C: CAB	Cohort 1R: RPV	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA
Started	29	23	144
Completed	28	21	144
Not completed	1	2	0
Consent withdrawn by subject	-	1	-
Lost to follow-up	1	1	-

Period 3

Period 3 title	Cohort 2 Treatment Initiation to Week 24
Is this the baseline period?	Yes[1]
Allocation method	Non-randomised - controlled
Blinding used	Not blinded

Arms

Arm title	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA

Arm description:

Step 3: CAB administered orally as one 30 mg tablet once daily and RPV administered orally as one 25 mg tablet once daily, beginning at the Entry visit for 4-6 weeks.
Step 4: First and second injections: CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection at Week 4b and at Week 8. Subsequent injections: starting at Week 16, CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection every eight weeks through Week 96 or final safety extension visit.
Oral Cabotegravir (CAB): 30 mg tablets administered orally.
Oral Rilpivirine (RPV): 25 mg tablets administered orally.
Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.
Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Cabotegravir (CAB)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

30 mg tablets administered orally.

Investigational medicinal product name	Oral Rilpivirine (RPV)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	Edurant

Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use
Dosage and administration details: 25 mg tablets administered orally.	
Investigational medicinal product name	Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Intramuscular use
Dosage and administration details: Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.	
Investigational medicinal product name	Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Intramuscular use
Dosage and administration details: Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.	

Notes:

[1] - Period 1 is not the baseline period. It is expected that period 1 will be the baseline period.

Justification: Due to system limitations, Period 2 was selected as the Baseline period.

Number of subjects in period 3[2][3]	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA
Started	144
Completed	141
Not completed	3
Non-compliance with study treatment	1
Pregnancy	1
Protocol deviation	1

Notes:

[2] - The number of subjects reported to be in the baseline period are not the same as the worldwide number enrolled in the trial. It is expected that these numbers will be the same.

Justification: 55 participants were enrolled into Cohort 1C/1R, and 44 of these participants continued to Cohort 2. An additional 100 participants enrolled into Cohort 2.

[3] - The number of subjects starting the period is not consistent with the number completing the preceding period. It is expected the number of subjects starting the subsequent period will be the same as the number completing the preceding period.

Justification: Only a subset of participants from Period 2 continued into Period 3; therefore, participant numbers are not expected to be equivalent across these periods. Values reported are accurate and reflect actual participant flow.

Period 4

Period 4 title	Cohort 2 Week 24 to Week 48
Is this the baseline period?	No
Allocation method	Non-randomised - controlled
Blinding used	Not blinded

Arms

Arm title	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA

Arm description:

Step 3: CAB administered orally as one 30 mg tablet once daily and RPV administered orally as one 25 mg tablet once daily, beginning at the Entry visit for 4-6 weeks.
Step 4: First and second injections: CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection at Week 4b and at Week 8. Subsequent injections: starting at Week 16, CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection every eight weeks through Week 96 or final safety extension visit.
Oral Cabotegravir (CAB): 30 mg tablets administered orally.
Oral Rilpivirine (RPV): 25 mg tablets administered orally.
Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.
Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Cabotegravir (CAB)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

30 mg tablets administered orally.

Investigational medicinal product name	Oral Rilpivirine (RPV)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	Edurant
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

25 mg tablets administered orally.

Investigational medicinal product name	Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Intramuscular use

Dosage and administration details:

Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.

Investigational medicinal product name	Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Intramuscular use

Dosage and administration details:

Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.

Number of subjects in period 4	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA
Started	141
Completed	140
Not completed	1
Lost to follow-up	1

Period 5

Period 5 title	Cohort 2 Week 48 to Week 96
Is this the baseline period?	No
Allocation method	Non-randomised - controlled
Blinding used	Not blinded

Arms

Arm title	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA

Arm description:

Step 3: CAB administered orally as one 30 mg tablet once daily and RPV administered orally as one 25 mg tablet once daily, beginning at the Entry visit for 4-6 weeks.
Step 4: First and second injections: CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection at Week 4b and at Week 8. Subsequent injections: starting at Week 16, CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection every eight weeks through Week 96 or final safety extension visit.
Oral Cabotegravir (CAB): 30 mg tablets administered orally.
Oral Rilpivirine (RPV): 25 mg tablets administered orally.
Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.
Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Cabotegravir (CAB)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

30 mg tablets administered orally.

Investigational medicinal product name	Oral Rilpivirine (RPV)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	Edurant
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

25 mg tablets administered orally.

Investigational medicinal product name	Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Intramuscular use

Dosage and administration details:

Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.

Investigational medicinal product name	Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Intramuscular use

Dosage and administration details:

Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.

Number of subjects in period 5	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA
Started	140
Completed	137
Not completed	3
Adverse event, non-fatal	1
Pregnancy	2

Period 6

Period 6 title	Cohort 2 Safety Extension
Is this the baseline period?	No
Allocation method	Non-randomised - controlled
Blinding used	Not blinded

Arms

Arm title	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA

Arm description:

Step 3: CAB administered orally as one 30 mg tablet once daily and RPV administered orally as one 25 mg tablet once daily, beginning at the Entry visit for 4-6 weeks.
Step 4: First and second injections: CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection at Week 4b and at Week 8. Subsequent injections: starting at Week 16, CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection every eight weeks through Week 96 or final safety extension visit.
Oral Cabotegravir (CAB): 30 mg tablets administered orally.
Oral Rilpivirine (RPV): 25 mg tablets administered orally.
Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.
Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Cabotegravir (CAB)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

30 mg tablets administered orally.

Investigational medicinal product name	Oral Rilpivirine (RPV)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	Edurant
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

25 mg tablets administered orally.

Investigational medicinal product name	Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	

Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Intramuscular use

Dosage and administration details:

Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.

Investigational medicinal product name	Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA)
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Intramuscular use

Dosage and administration details:

Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.

Number of subjects in period 6[4]	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA
Started	117
Completed	116
Not completed	1
Lost to follow-up	1

Notes:

[4] - The number of subjects starting the period is not consistent with the number completing the preceding period. It is expected the number of subjects starting the subsequent period will be the same as the number completing the preceding period.

Justification: Only a subset of participants from Period 5 continued into Period 6; therefore, participant numbers are not expected to be equivalent across these periods. Values reported are accurate and reflect actual participant flow.

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups	
Reporting group title	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA
Reporting group description:	
Step 3: CAB administered orally as one 30 mg tablet once daily and RPV administered orally as one 25 mg tablet once daily, beginning at the Entry visit for 4-6 weeks. Step 4: First and second injections: CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection at Week 4b and at Week 8. Subsequent injections: starting at Week 16, CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection every eight weeks through Week 96 or final safety extension visit. Oral Cabotegravir (CAB): 30 mg tablets administered orally. Oral Rilpivirine (RPV): 25 mg tablets administered orally. Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection. Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.	

Reporting group values	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA	Total	
Number of subjects	144	144	
Age categorical			
Measure Description: Age is summarized as age at first enrollment to either Cohort 1 or Cohort 2. Measure Analysis Population Description: Baseline characteristics are reported separately for Cohort 1 and Cohort 2 participants.			
Units: Subjects			
In utero	0	0	
Preterm newborn infants (gestational age < 37 wks)	0	0	
Newborns (0-27 days)	0	0	
Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months)	0	0	
Children (2-11 years)	0	0	
Adolescents (12-17 years)	144	144	
Adults (18-64 years)	0	0	
From 65-84 years	0	0	
85 years and over	0	0	
Age continuous			
Measure Description: Age is summarized as age at first enrollment to either Cohort 1 or Cohort 2. Measure Analysis Population Description: Baseline characteristics are reported separately for Cohort 1 and Cohort 2 participants.			
Units: years			
median	15		
full range (min-max)	12 to 17	-	
Gender categorical			
Measure Analysis Population Description: Baseline characteristics are reported separately for Cohort 1 and Cohort 2 participants.			
Units: Subjects			
Female	74	74	
Male	70	70	
Ethnicity			
Measure Analysis Population Description: Baseline characteristics are reported separately for Cohort 1 and Cohort 2 participants.			
Units: Subjects			
Hispanic or Latino	3	3	
Not Hispanic or Latino	141	141	

Race			
Measure Analysis Population Description: Baseline characteristics are reported separately for Cohort 1 and Cohort 2 participants.			
Units: Subjects			
Asian	36	36	
Black or African American	106	106	
White	2	2	
Region of Enrollment			
Measure Analysis Population Description: Baseline characteristics are reported separately for Cohort 1 and Cohort 2 participants.			
Units: Subjects			
United States	20	20	
Botswana	25	25	
South Africa	43	43	
Uganda	20	20	
Thailand	36	36	
HIV-1 RNA			
Measure Description: The last available HIV-1 RNA viral load on or before the first dose of treatment for the corresponding cohort. Measure Analysis Population Description: Baseline characteristics are reported separately for Cohort 1 and Cohort 2 participants.			
Units: Subjects			
<50 copies/mL	138	138	
>=50 copies/mL	6	6	
Quality of Life Dimension Scores - Physical Functioning			
Units: Units on a scale			
median	100		
inter-quartile range (Q1-Q3)	93.8 to 100	-	
Quality of Life Dimension Scores - Emotional Functioning Dimension			
Units: Units on a scale			
median	100		
inter-quartile range (Q1-Q3)	85 to 100	-	
Quality of Life Dimension Scores - Social Functioning Dimension			
Units: Units on a scale			
median	100		
inter-quartile range (Q1-Q3)	90 to 100	-	
Quality of Life Dimension Scores - School Functioning Dimension			
Units: Units on a scale			
median	80		
inter-quartile range (Q1-Q3)	70 to 90	-	
Quality of Life Dimension Scores - Psychosocial Functioning			
Units: Units on a scale			
median	91.7		
inter-quartile range (Q1-Q3)	83.3 to 96.7	-	
Quality of Life Dimension Scores - Total Functioning			
Units: Units on a scale			
median	94.6		
inter-quartile range (Q1-Q3)	84.8 to 97.8	-	

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	Cohort 1C: CAB

Reporting group description:

Step 1: CAB administered orally as one 30 mg tablet once daily, beginning at the Entry visit, for 4-6 weeks.
Step 2 (Q4W dosing): CAB LA administered as three single intramuscular (IM) injections four weeks apart (600 mg injection at Week 4b, 400 mg injection at Week 8, and 400 mg injection at Week 12).
Step 2 (Q8W dosing): CAB LA administered as two single IM injections four weeks apart (600 mg injection at Week 4b and 600 mg injection at Week 8).
Oral Cabotegravir (CAB): 30 mg tablets administered orally
Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection
Combination Antiretroviral Therapy (cART): Participants continued their pre-study cART regimen. The antiretroviral drugs in participants' cART regimens were not provided through the study.

Reporting group title	Cohort 1R: RPV

Reporting group description:

Step 1: RPV administered orally as one 25 mg tablet once daily, beginning at the Entry visit, for 4-6 weeks.
Step 2 (Q4W dosing): RPV LA administered as three single IM injections four weeks apart (900 mg injection at Week 4b, 600 mg injection at Week 8, 600 mg injection at and Week 12).
Step 2 (Q8W dosing): RPV LA administered as two single IM injections four weeks apart (900 mg injection at Week 4b and 900 mg injection at Week 8).
Oral Rilpivirine (RPV): 25 mg tablets administered orally
Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection
Combination Antiretroviral Therapy (cART): Participants continued their pre-study cART regimen. The antiretroviral drugs in participants' cART regimens were not provided through the study.

Reporting group title	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA

Reporting group description:

Step 3: CAB administered orally as one 30 mg tablet once daily and RPV administered orally as one 25 mg tablet once daily, beginning at the Entry visit for 4-6 weeks.
Step 4: First and second injections: CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection at Week 4b and at Week 8. Subsequent injections: starting at Week 16, CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection every eight weeks through Week 96 or final safety extension visit.
Oral Cabotegravir (CAB): 30 mg tablets administered orally.
Oral Rilpivirine (RPV): 25 mg tablets administered orally.
Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.
Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.
Due to system limitations, the number of participants shown as having started and completed this period is 144; however, the actual number is 0.

Reporting group title	Cohort 1C: CAB

Reporting group description:

Step 1: CAB administered orally as one 30 mg tablet once daily, beginning at the Entry visit, for 4-6 weeks.
Step 2 (Q4W dosing): CAB LA administered as three single intramuscular (IM) injections four weeks apart (600 mg injection at Week 4b, 400 mg injection at Week 8, and 400 mg injection at Week 12).
Step 2 (Q8W dosing): CAB LA administered as two single IM injections four weeks apart (600 mg injection at Week 4b and 600 mg injection at Week 8).
Oral Cabotegravir (CAB): 30 mg tablets administered orally
Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection
Combination Antiretroviral Therapy (cART): Participants continued their pre-study cART regimen. The antiretroviral drugs in participants' cART regimens were not provided through the study.

Reporting group title	Cohort 1R: RPV

Reporting group description:

Step 1: RPV administered orally as one 25 mg tablet once daily, beginning at the Entry visit, for 4-6 weeks.
Step 2 (Q4W dosing): RPV LA administered as three single IM injections four weeks apart (900 mg injection at Week 4b, 600 mg injection at Week 8, 600 mg injection at and Week 12).
Step 2 (Q8W dosing): RPV LA administered as two single IM injections four weeks apart (900 mg injection at Week 4b and 900 mg injection at Week 8).
Oral Rilpivirine (RPV): 25 mg tablets administered orally
Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection

Combination Antiretroviral Therapy (cART): Participants continued their pre-study cART regimen. The antiretroviral drugs in participants' cART regimens were not provided through the study.

Reporting group title	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA

Reporting group description:

Step 3: CAB administered orally as one 30 mg tablet once daily and RPV administered orally as one 25 mg tablet once daily, beginning at the Entry visit for 4-6 weeks.
Step 4: First and second injections: CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection at Week 4b and at Week 8. Subsequent injections: starting at Week 16, CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection every eight weeks through Week 96 or final safety extension visit.
Oral Cabotegravir (CAB): 30 mg tablets administered orally.
Oral Rilpivirine (RPV): 25 mg tablets administered orally.
Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.
Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.
Due to system limitations, the number of participants shown as having started and completed this period is 144; however, the actual number is 0.

Reporting group title	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA

Reporting group description:

Step 3: CAB administered orally as one 30 mg tablet once daily and RPV administered orally as one 25 mg tablet once daily, beginning at the Entry visit for 4-6 weeks.
Step 4: First and second injections: CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection at Week 4b and at Week 8. Subsequent injections: starting at Week 16, CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection every eight weeks through Week 96 or final safety extension visit.
Oral Cabotegravir (CAB): 30 mg tablets administered orally.
Oral Rilpivirine (RPV): 25 mg tablets administered orally.
Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.
Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.

Reporting group title	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA

Reporting group description:

Step 3: CAB administered orally as one 30 mg tablet once daily and RPV administered orally as one 25 mg tablet once daily, beginning at the Entry visit for 4-6 weeks.
Step 4: First and second injections: CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection at Week 4b and at Week 8. Subsequent injections: starting at Week 16, CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection every eight weeks through Week 96 or final safety extension visit.
Oral Cabotegravir (CAB): 30 mg tablets administered orally.
Oral Rilpivirine (RPV): 25 mg tablets administered orally.
Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.
Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.

Reporting group title	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA

Reporting group description:

Step 3: CAB administered orally as one 30 mg tablet once daily and RPV administered orally as one 25 mg tablet once daily, beginning at the Entry visit for 4-6 weeks.
Step 4: First and second injections: CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection at Week 4b and at Week 8. Subsequent injections: starting at Week 16, CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection every eight weeks through Week 96 or final safety extension visit.
Oral Cabotegravir (CAB): 30 mg tablets administered orally.
Oral Rilpivirine (RPV): 25 mg tablets administered orally.
Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.
Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.

Reporting group title	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA

Reporting group description:

Step 3: CAB administered orally as one 30 mg tablet once daily and RPV administered orally as one 25 mg tablet once daily, beginning at the Entry visit for 4-6 weeks.
Step 4: First and second injections: CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection at Week 4b and at Week 8. Subsequent injections: starting at Week 16, CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection every eight weeks through Week 96 or final safety extension visit.
Oral Cabotegravir (CAB): 30 mg tablets administered orally.
Oral Rilpivirine (RPV): 25 mg tablets administered orally.
Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.
Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.

Primary: Proportion of Participants Who Had Grade 3 or Higher Adverse Events (AEs) (Cohort 1)

End point title	Proportion of Participants Who Had Grade 3 or Higher Adverse Events (AEs) (Cohort 1)[1]

End point description:

Based on the Division of AIDS Table for Grading the Severity of Adult and Pediatric Adverse Events (DAIDS AE Grading Table, Corrected v2.1, July 2017), AEs are graded 1–5: 1=mild, 2=moderate, 3=severe, 4=life-threatening, 5=death. We present the proportion of participants with at least one Grade 3 or higher AEs through 4 weeks post-treatment initiation with exact 95% confidence interval (CI). The analysis was performed on the Cohort 1 Evaluable population, defined as participants treated only at the cohort dose who either completed treatment through Week 4 with the Week 4 visit, or had death attributable to the study product, a study product–related Grade 3 or higher event (excluding injection site AEs), or permanent discontinuation due to study product–related toxicity (regardless of grade).

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Cohort 1 Treatment Initiation through Week 4

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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 1C: CAB			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	30			
Units: Proportion of participants				
number (confidence interval 90%)	0 (0 to 0.12)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Proportion of Participants Who Had Grade 3 or Higher AEs Assessed as Related to Study Product/s (Cohort 1)

End point title	Proportion of Participants Who Had Grade 3 or Higher AEs Assessed as Related to Study Product/s (Cohort 1)[2]

End point description:

Based on the DAIDS AE Grading Table (Corrected v2.1, July 2017), AEs are graded 1–5: 1=mild, 2=moderate, 3=severe, 4=life-threatening, 5=death. We present the proportion of participants with at least one Grade 3 or higher AEs through 4 weeks post-treatment initiation with exact 95% CI. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 1 Evaluable population, defined as participants treated only at the cohort dose who either completed treatment through Week 4 with the Week 4 visit, or had death attributable to the study product, a study product–related Grade 3 or higher event (excluding injection site AEs), or permanent discontinuation due to study product–related toxicity (regardless of grade).

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Cohort 1 Treatment Initiation through Week 4

Notes:

[2] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 1C: CAB			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	30			
Units: Proportion of participants				
number (confidence interval 90%)	0 (0 to 0.12)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Proportion of Participants Who Had Serious AEs Meeting International Conference on Harmonisation (ICH) Criteria Assessed as Related to the Study Product/s (Cohort 1)

End point title	Proportion of Participants Who Had Serious AEs Meeting International Conference on Harmonisation (ICH) Criteria Assessed as Related to the Study Product/s (Cohort 1)[3]

End point description:

AEs were classified as serious per ICH criteria: any event resulting in death, life-threatening condition, inpatient hospitalisation or its prolongation, persistent/significant disability/incapacity, or congenital anomaly/birth defect. We report the proportion of participants with =1 serious AE assessed by the site investigator as related to the study product through 4 weeks post-treatment initiation, with exact 95% CIs. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 1 Evaluable population, defined as participants treated only at the cohort dose who either completed treatment through Week 4 with the Week 4 visit, or had death attributable to the study product, a study product–related Grade 3 or higher event (excluding injection site AEs), or permanent discontinuation due to study product–related toxicity (regardless of grade).

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Cohort 1 Treatment Initiation through Week 4

Notes:

[3] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 1C: CAB			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	30			
Units: Proportion of participants				
number (confidence interval 90%)	0 (0 to 0.12)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Proportion of Participants Who Permanently Discontinued Study Products Due to AEs Assessed as Related to Study Product/s (Cohort 1)

End point title	Proportion of Participants Who Permanently Discontinued Study Products Due to AEs Assessed as Related to Study Product/s (Cohort 1)[4]

End point description:

We present the proportion of participants who permanently discontinued study product due to AEs assessed as related to study product by the site investigator of record through 4 weeks post-treatment initiation, bounded by an exact 95% CIs. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 1 Evaluable population, defined as participants treated only at the cohort dose who either completed treatment through Week 4 with the Week 4 visit, or had death attributable to the study product, a study product–related Grade 3 or higher event (excluding injection site AEs), or permanent discontinuation due to study product–related toxicity (regardless of grade).

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Cohort 1 Treatment Initiation through Week 4

Notes:

[4] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 1C: CAB			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	30			
Units: Proportion of participants				
number (confidence interval 90%)	0 (0 to 0.12)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Proportion of Participants Who Died Due to AEs Assessed as Related to Study Product/s (Cohort 1)

End point title	Proportion of Participants Who Died Due to AEs Assessed as Related to Study Product/s (Cohort 1)[5]

End point description:

We present the proportion of participants who died due to AEs assessed as related to study product by the site investigator of record through 4 weeks post-treatment initiation, bounded by an exact 95% CI. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 1 Evaluable population, defined as participants treated only at the cohort dose who either completed treatment through Week 4 with the Week 4 visit, or had death attributable to the study product, a study product–related Grade 3 or higher event (excluding injection site AEs), or permanent discontinuation due to study product–related toxicity (regardless of grade).

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Cohort 1 Treatment Initiation through Week 4

Notes:

[5] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 1C: CAB			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	30			
Units: Proportion of participants				
number (confidence interval 90%)	0 (0 to 0.12)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Proportion of Participants Who Had Grade 3 or Higher AEs (Cohort 1)

End point title	Proportion of Participants Who Had Grade 3 or Higher AEs (Cohort 1)[6]

End point description:

Based on the DAIDS AE Grading Table (Corrected v2.1, July 2017), AEs are graded 1–5: 1=mild, 2=moderate, 3=severe, 4=life-threatening, 5=death. We present the proportion of participants with at least one Grade 3 or higher AEs through 16 weeks post-treatment initiation with exact 95% CI. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 1 Evaluable population, defined as participants treated only at the cohort dose who either completed treatment through Week 16 with the Week 16 visit, or had death attributable to the study product, a study product–related Grade 3 or higher event (excluding injection site AEs), or permanent discontinuation due to study product–related toxicity (regardless of grade).

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Cohort 1 Treatment Initiation through Week 16

Notes:

[6] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 1C: CAB	Cohort 1R: RPV		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	29	23		
Units: Proportion of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	0.24 (0.10 to 0.44)	0.22 (0.07 to 0.44)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Proportion of Participants Who Had Grade 3 or Higher AEs Assessed as Related to Study Product/s (Cohort 1)

End point title	Proportion of Participants Who Had Grade 3 or Higher AEs Assessed as Related to Study Product/s (Cohort 1)[7]

End point description:

Based on the DAIDS AE Grading Table (Corrected v2.1, July 2017), AEs are graded 1–5: 1=mild, 2=moderate, 3=severe, 4=life-threatening, 5=death. We present the proportion of participants with at

least one Grade 3 or higher AEs through 16 weeks post-treatment initiation with exact 95% CI. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 1 Evaluable population, defined as participants treated only at the cohort dose who either completed treatment through Week 16 with the Week 16 visit, or had death attributable to the study product, a study product–related Grade 3 or higher event (excluding injection site AEs), or permanent discontinuation due to study product–related toxicity (regardless of grade).

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Cohort 1 Treatment Initiation through Week 16

Notes:

[7] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 1C: CAB	Cohort 1R: RPV		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	29	23		
Units: Proportion of participants				
number (confidence interval 90%)	0.035 (0.001 to 0.18)	0.04 (0.001 to 0.22)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Proportion of Participants Who Had Serious AEs Meeting ICH Criteria Assessed as Related to the Study Product/s (Cohort 1)

End point title	Proportion of Participants Who Had Serious AEs Meeting ICH Criteria Assessed as Related to the Study Product/s (Cohort 1)[8]

End point description:

AEs were classified as serious per ICH criteria: any event resulting in death, life-threatening condition, inpatient hospitalisation or its prolongation, persistent/significant disability/incapacity, or congenital anomaly/birth defect. We report the proportion of participants with =1 serious AE assessed by the site investigator as related to the study product through 16 weeks post-treatment initiation, with exact 95% CIs. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 1 Evaluable population, defined as participants treated only at the cohort dose who either completed treatment through Week 16 with the Week 16 visit, or had death attributable to the study product, a study product–related Grade 3 or higher event (excluding injection site AEs), or permanent discontinuation due to study product–related toxicity (regardless of grade).

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Cohort 1 Treatment Initiation through Week 16

Notes:

[8] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 1C: CAB	Cohort 1R: RPV		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	29	23		
Units: Proportion of participants				
number (confidence interval 90%)	0 (0 to 0.12)	0 (0 to 0.15)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Proportion of Participants Who Permanently Discontinued Study Products Due to AEs Assessed as Related to Study Product/s (Cohort 1)

End point title	Proportion of Participants Who Permanently Discontinued Study Products Due to AEs Assessed as Related to Study Product/s (Cohort 1)[9]

End point description:

We present the proportion of participants who permanently discontinued study product due to AEs assessed as related to study product by the site investigator of record through 16 weeks post-treatment initiation, bounded by an exact 95% CIs. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 1 Evaluable population, defined as participants treated only at the cohort dose who either completed treatment through Week 16 with the Week 16 visit, or had death attributable to the study product, a study product–related Grade 3 or higher event (excluding injection site AEs), or permanent discontinuation due to study product–related toxicity (regardless of grade).

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Cohort 1 Treatment Initiation through Week 16

Notes:

[9] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 1C: CAB	Cohort 1R: RPV		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	29	23		
Units: Proportion of participants				
number (confidence interval 90%)	0 (0 to 0.12)	0.044 (0.001 to 0.22)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Proportion of Participants Who Died Due to AEs Assessed as Related to Study Product/s (Cohort 1)

End point title	Proportion of Participants Who Died Due to AEs Assessed as Related to Study Product/s (Cohort 1)[10]

End point description:

We present the proportion of participants who died due to AEs assessed as related to study product by the site investigator of record through 16 weeks post-treatment initiation, bounded by an exact 95% CI.

The analysis was performed on the Cohort 1 Evaluable population, defined as participants treated only at the cohort dose who either completed treatment through Week 16 with the Week 16 visit, or had death attributable to the study product, a study product–related Grade 3 or higher event (excluding injection site AEs), or permanent discontinuation due to study product–related toxicity (regardless of grade).

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Cohort 1 Treatment Initiation through Week 16

Notes:

[10] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 1C: CAB	Cohort 1R: RPV		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	29	23		
Units: Proportion of participants				
number (confidence interval 90%)	0 (0 to 0.12)	0 (0 to 0.15)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Proportion of Participants Who Had Grade 3 or Higher AEs (Cohort 2)

End point title	Proportion of Participants Who Had Grade 3 or Higher AEs (Cohort 2)[11]

End point description:

Based on the DAIDS AE Grading Table (Corrected v2.1, July 2017), AEs are graded 1–5: 1=mild, 2=moderate, 3=severe, 4=life-threatening, 5=death. We present the proportion of participants with at least one Grade 3 or higher AEs through 24 weeks post-Cohort 2 treatment initiation with exact 95% CI. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 2 Naive Evaluable population, defined as Cohort 2 participants who did not participate in Cohort 1, were treated exclusively at the final recommended Cohort 2 dose, and either completed all treatment regimens through the Week 24 visit, or experienced death attributable to the study product(s), a study product(s)-related Grade 3 or higher event (excluding ISR AEs), or permanent discontinuation due to study product(s)-related toxicity during the dose-finding period.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Cohort 2 Treatment Initiation through Week 24

Notes:

[11] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	98			
Units: Proportion of Participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	0.10 (0.05 to			

0.18)

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Proportion of Participants Who Had Grade 3 or Higher AEs Assessed as Related to Study Product/s (Cohort 2)

End point title	Proportion of Participants Who Had Grade 3 or Higher AEs Assessed as Related to Study Product/s (Cohort 2)[12]

End point description:

Based on the DAIDS AE Grading Table (Corrected v2.1, July 2017), AEs are graded 1–5: 1=mild, 2=moderate, 3=severe, 4=life-threatening, 5=death. We present the proportion of participants with at least one Grade 3 or higher AEs through 24 weeks post-Cohort 2 treatment initiation with exact 95% CI. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 2 Naive Evaluable population, defined as Cohort 2 participants who did not participate in Cohort 1, were treated exclusively at the final recommended Cohort 2 dose, and either completed all treatment regimens through the Week 24 visit, or experienced death attributable to the study product(s), a study product(s)-related Grade 3 or higher event (excluding ISR AEs), or permanent discontinuation due to study product(s)-related toxicity during the dose-finding period.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Cohort 2 Treatment Initiation through Week 24

Notes:

[12] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	98			
Units: Proportion of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	0 (0 to 0.04)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Proportion of Participants Who Had Serious AEs Meeting ICH Criteria Assessed as Related to the Study Product/s (Cohort 2)

End point title	Proportion of Participants Who Had Serious AEs Meeting ICH Criteria Assessed as Related to the Study Product/s (Cohort 2)[13]

End point description:

AEs were classified as serious per ICH criteria: any event resulting in death, life-threatening condition, inpatient hospitalisation or its prolongation, persistent/significant disability/incapacity, or congenital anomaly/birth defect. We report the proportion of participants with =1 serious AE assessed by the site investigator as related to the study product through 16 weeks post-treatment initiation, with exact 95% CIs. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 2 Naive Evaluable population, defined as Cohort 2 participants who did not participate in Cohort 1, were treated exclusively at the final recommended Cohort 2 dose, and either completed all treatment regimens through the Week 24 visit, or experienced death attributable to the study product(s), a study product(s)-related Grade 3 or higher event (excluding ISR AEs), or permanent discontinuation due to study product(s)-related toxicity during the dose-finding period.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Cohort 2 Treatment Initiation through Week 24

Notes:

[13] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	98			
Units: Proportion of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	0 (0 to 0.4)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Proportion of Participants Who Permanently Discontinued Study Products Due to AEs Assessed as Related to Study Product/s (Cohort 2)

End point title	Proportion of Participants Who Permanently Discontinued Study Products Due to AEs Assessed as Related to Study Product/s (Cohort 2)[14]

End point description:

We present the proportion of participants who permanently discontinued study product due to AEs assessed as related to study product by the site investigator of record through 24 weeks post-Cohort 2 treatment initiation, bounded by an exact 95% CI. We present the proportion of participants who permanently discontinued study product due to AEs assessed as related to study product by the site investigator of record through 24 weeks post-Cohort 2 treatment initiation, bounded by an exact 95% CI.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Cohort 2 Treatment Initiation through Week 24

Notes:

[14] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	98			
Units: Proportion pf participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	0 (0 to 0.4)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Proportion of Participants Who Died Due to AEs Assessed as Related to Study Product/s (Cohort 2)

End point title	Proportion of Participants Who Died Due to AEs Assessed as Related to Study Product/s (Cohort 2)[15]

End point description:

We present the proportion of participants who died due to AEs assessed as related to study product by the site investigator of record through 24 weeks post-Cohort 2 treatment initiation, bounded by an exact 95% CI. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 2 Naive Evaluable population, defined as Cohort 2 participants who did not participate in Cohort 1, were treated exclusively at the final recommended Cohort 2 dose, and either completed all treatment regimens through the Week 24 visit, or experienced death attributable to the study product(s), a study product(s)-related Grade 3 or higher event (excluding ISR AEs), or permanent discontinuation due to study product(s)-related toxicity during the dose-finding period.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Cohort 2 Treatment Initiation through Week 24

Notes:

[15] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	98			
Units: Proportion of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	0 (0 to 0.04)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Geometric Mean Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Curve (AUC) for Step 1 Oral CAB (Cohort 1C)

End point title	Geometric Mean Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Curve (AUC) for Step 1 Oral CAB (Cohort 1C)[16]

End point description:

AUC calculated using non-compartmental methods with linear up-log down trapezoidal rule (Phoenix WinNonlin v 8.3, Certara). We present the geometric mean of the AUC with associated geometric coefficient of variation. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 1 All Treated population, defined as Cohort 1 participants who have taken at least 1 dose of any study product on Cohort 1 and had an available AUC measurement.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Week 2: Samples collected pre-dose and 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, and (for Q4W dosing) 24 hours post-dose

Notes:

[16] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 1C: CAB			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	29			
Units: (h*ug)/mL				
geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation)	139 (± 59.1)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Apparent Body Clearance (CL/F) of Step 1 Oral CAB (Cohort 1C)

End point title	Apparent Body Clearance (CL/F) of Step 1 Oral CAB (Cohort 1C)[17]

End point description:

We present the geometric mean of the total body clearance of CAB and associated geometric coefficient of variation, based on analysis of intensive pharmacokinetic (PK) samples. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 1 All Treated population, defined as Cohort 1 participants who have taken at least 1 dose of any study product on Cohort 1 and had an available total body clearance measurement.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Week 2: Samples collected pre-dose and 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 and (for Q4W dosing) 24 hours post-dose

Notes:

[17] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 1C: CAB			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	29			
Units: mL/h				
geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation)	216.0 (± 59.1)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Geometric Mean Maximum Plasma Concentration (Cmax) of Oral CAB (Cohort 1C)

End point title	Geometric Mean Maximum Plasma Concentration (Cmax) of Oral CAB (Cohort 1C)[18]

End point description:

We present the geometric mean of the maximum plasma concentration of CAB and associated geometric coefficient of variation, based on analysis of intensive PK samples. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 1 All Treated population, defined as Cohort 1 participants who have taken at least 1 dose of any study product on Cohort 1 and had an available Cmax measurement.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Week 2: Samples collected pre-dose and 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 and (for Q4W dosing) 24 hours post-dose

Notes:

[18] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 1C: CAB			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	29			
Units: ug/mL				
geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation)	8.90 (± 43.1)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Time of Maximum Concentration (Tmax) of Oral CAB (Cohort 1C)

End point title	Time of Maximum Concentration (Tmax) of Oral CAB (Cohort 1C)[19]

End point description:

We present the mean time of maximum concentration of CAB and associated standard deviation, based on analysis of intensive PK samples. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 1 All Treated population, defined as Cohort 1 participants who have taken at least 1 dose of any study product on Cohort 1 and had an available Tmax measurement.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Week 2: Samples collected pre-dose and 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, and (for Q4W dosing) 24 hours post-dose

Notes:

[19] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 1C: CAB			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	29			
Units: h				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	2.73 (± 1.13)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Geometric Mean Pre-Dose Concentration (C0) of Oral CAB (Cohort 1C)

End point title	Geometric Mean Pre-Dose Concentration (C0) of Oral CAB (Cohort 1C)[20]

End point description:

We present the geometric mean pre-dose CAB concentration and associated geometric coefficient of variation, based on analysis of intensive PK samples. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 1 All Treated population, defined as Cohort 1 participants who have taken at least 1 dose of any study product on Cohort 1 and had an available pre-dose concentration measurement.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Week 2: Samples collected pre-dose and 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, and (for Q4W dosing) 24 hours post-dose

Notes:

[20] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 1C: CAB			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	29			
Units: ug/mL				
geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation)	4.09 (± 96.1)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Geometric Mean Concentration of LA CAB/LA RPV at Week 16 (Cohort 1 Q4W)

End point title	Geometric Mean Concentration of LA CAB/LA RPV at Week 16 (Cohort 1 Q4W)[21]

End point description:

We present the geometric mean concentration of LA CAB/LA RPV and associated geometric coefficients of variation for participants on the Q4W dosing regimen, based on analysis of pre-dose PK sample. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 1 Q4W population, defined as Cohort 1 participants who received the Q4W dosing regimen on Cohort 1.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Week 16

Notes:

[21] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 1C: CAB	Cohort 1R: RPV		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	8	12		
Units: ug/mL				
geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation)	2.91 (± 58.8)	0.0644 (± 59.9)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Geometric Mean Cmax of LA CAB/LA RPV (Cohort 1 Q4W)

End point title	Geometric Mean Cmax of LA CAB/LA RPV (Cohort 1 Q4W)[22]

End point description:

We present the geometric mean of the maximum plasma concentration of LA CAB/LA RPV and associated geometric coefficient of variation for the first injection in participants on the Q4W dosing regimen, based on analysis of intensive PK samples. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 1 Q4W population, defined as Cohort 1 participants who received the Q4W dosing regimen on Cohort 1.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Samples collected at Weeks 4b, 5, 6, and 8

Notes:

[22] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 1C: CAB	Cohort 1R: RPV		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	8	13		
Units: ug/mL				
geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation)	9.56 (± 32.2)	0.132 (± 35.5)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Tmax of LA CAB/LA RPV (Cohort 1 Q4W)

End point title	Tmax of LA CAB/LA RPV (Cohort 1 Q4W)[23]

End point description:

We present the mean time of maximum concentration of LA CAB/LA RPV at the first injection and associated standard deviation for participants on the Q4W dosing regimen, based on analysis of intensive PK samples. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 1 participants who received the Q4W dosing regimen on Cohort 1.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Samples collected at Weeks 4b, 5, 6, 8

Notes:

[23] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 1C: CAB	Cohort 1R: RPV		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	8	13		
Units: h				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	1.50 (± 0.551)	89.6 (± 162)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Geometric Mean Pre-Dose Concentration (C0) of LA CAB/LA RPV (Cohort 1 Q4W)

End point title	Geometric Mean Pre-Dose Concentration (C0) of LA CAB/LA RPV (Cohort 1 Q4W)[24]

End point description:

We present the geometric mean pre-dose concentrations of each injection and associated geometric coefficient of variation for participants on the Q4W dosing regimen, based on analysis of pre-dose PK samples. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 1 participants who received the Q4W dosing regimen on Cohort 1.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Week 4b, Week 8, Week 12

Notes:

[24] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 1C: CAB	Cohort 1R: RPV		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	8	13		
Units: ug/mL				
geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation)				
Week 4b	5.46 (± 39.6)	0.0704 (± 227)		
Week 8	2.10 (± 37.0)	0.0441 (± 75.9)		
Week 12	2.73 (± 76.7)	0.0555 (± 56.7)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Geometric Mean Concentration of LA CAB/LA RPV at Week 16 (Cohort 1 Q8W)

End point title	Geometric Mean Concentration of LA CAB/LA RPV at Week 16 (Cohort 1 Q8W)[25]

End point description:

We present the geometric mean concentration of LA CAB/LA RPV and associated geometric coefficients of variation for participants on the Q4W dosing regimen, based on analysis of the pre-dose PK sample. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 1 participants who received the Q8W dosing regimen on Cohort 1.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Week 16

Notes:

[25] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 1C: CAB	Cohort 1R: RPV		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	21	10		
Units: ug/mL				
geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation)	1.01 (± 237)	0.0449 (± 38.2)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Geometric Mean Cmax of LA CAB/LA RPV (Cohort 1 Q8W)

End point title	Geometric Mean Cmax of LA CAB/LA RPV (Cohort 1 Q8W)[26]

End point description:

We present the geometric mean of the maximum plasma concentration of LA CAB/LA RPV and

associated geometric coefficient of variation for the first injection in participants on the Q8W dosing regimen, based on analysis of intensive PK samples. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 1 participants who received the Q8W dosing regimen on Cohort 1.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Samples collected at Weeks 4b, 5, and 8

Notes:

[26] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 1C: CAB	Cohort 1R: RPV		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	21	10		
Units: ug/mL				
geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation)	6.42 (± 42.2)	0.129 (± 39.4)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Tmax of LA CAB/LA RPV (Cohort 1 Q8W)

End point title	Tmax of LA CAB/LA RPV (Cohort 1 Q8W)[27]

End point description:

We present the mean time of maximum concentration of LA CAB/LA RPV at the first injection and associated standard deviation for participants on the Q8W dosing regimen, based on analysis of intensive PK samples. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 1 participants who received the Q8W dosing regimen on Cohort 1.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Samples collected at Weeks 4b, 5, and 8

Notes:

[27] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 1C: CAB	Cohort 1R: RPV		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	21	10		
Units: h				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	1.84 (± 0.829)	18.6 (± 53.5)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Geometric Mean Pre-Dose Concentration (C0) of LA CAB/LA RPV (Cohort 1 Q8W)

End point title	Geometric Mean Pre-Dose Concentration (C0) of LA CAB/LA RPV (Cohort 1 Q8W)[28]

End point description:

We present the geometric mean pre-dose concentration of the first injection and associated geometric coefficient of variation for participants on the Q4W dosing regimen, based on analysis of pre-dose PK samples. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 1 participants who received the Q8W dosing regimen on Cohort 1.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

Week 4b, Week 8

Notes:

[28] - 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: The analysis of the primary endpoint was descriptive i.e. no statistical hypothesis test was performed.

End point values	Cohort 1C: CAB	Cohort 1R: RPV		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	21	10		
Units: ug/mL				
geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation)				
Week 4b	2.89 (± 194)	0.0703 (± 24.8)		
Week 8	1.33 (± 105)	0.0327 (± 28.8)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Proportion of Participants With HIV-1 RNA <50 Copies/mL (Cohort 1)

End point title	Proportion of Participants With HIV-1 RNA <50 Copies/mL (Cohort 1)

End point description:

We present the proportion of participants with results of HIV-1 RNA < 50 copies/mL at Week 16. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 1 All Treated population, defined as Cohort 1 participants who have taken at least 1 dose of any study product on Cohort 1.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 16

End point values	Cohort 1C: CAB	Cohort 1R: RPV		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	28	22		
Units: Proportion of participants				
number (not applicable)	0.964	1.00		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Proportion of Participants Who Reported "Hurts Whole Lot" or "Hurts Worst" in Regards to Being Bothered by Pain During Injection of CAB LA of RPV LA (Cohort 1)

End point title	Proportion of Participants Who Reported "Hurts Whole Lot" or "Hurts Worst" in Regards to Being Bothered by Pain During Injection of CAB LA of RPV LA (Cohort 1)

End point description:

Results collected via administration of Pain During Injection survey to participants after receiving injection. Pain during injections was assessed using the Faces Pain Scale-Revised which includes 6 visual and text options: "no hurt," "hurts little bit," "hurts little more," "hurts even more," "hurts whole lot" and "hurts worst". The analysis was performed on the Cohort 1 All Treated population, defined as Cohort 1 participants who have taken at least 1 dose of any study product on Cohort 1.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 8

End point values	Cohort 1C: CAB	Cohort 1R: RPV		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	29	23		
Units: Proportion of participants				
number (not applicable)	0	0.043		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Median Dimension of Quality of Life Scores

End point title	Median Dimension of Quality of Life Scores

End point description:

A commonly used 23-item Pediatric Quality of Life Inventory, the PedsQLTM, was used to measure physical, emotional, and social dimensions of health as well as school functioning. Question responses were used to generate scores from 0-100 (100 being the best quality of life) based on the PedsQLTM guidelines. The number of participants drops slightly for the school functioning result as not all participants are eligible to answer these school-related questions. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 1 All Treated population, defined as Cohort 1 participants who have taken at least 1 dose of any study product on Cohort 1.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 16

End point values	Cohort 1C: CAB	Cohort 1R: RPV		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	29	23		
Units: Score on a scale				
median (inter-quartile range (Q1-Q3))				
Physical Functioning	96.9 (90.6 to 100)	100 (93.8 to 100)		
Emotional Functioning	95 (80 to 100)	95 (90 to 100)		
Social Functioning	100 (95 to 100)	100 (95 to 100)		
School Functioning	80 (65 to 90)	85 (80 to 95)		
Psychosocial Functioning	91.7 (76.7 to 96.7)	91.7 (86.7 to 96.7)		
Total Functioning	93.5 (82.6 to 96.7)	94.6 (90.2 to 97.8)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Proportion of Participants Who Had Grade 3 or Higher AEs (Cohort 2)

End point title	Proportion of Participants Who Had Grade 3 or Higher AEs (Cohort 2)

End point description:

Based on the DAIDS AE Grading Table (Corrected v2.1, July 2017), AEs are graded 1–5: 1=mild, 2=moderate, 3=severe, 4=life-threatening, 5=death. We present the proportion of participants with at least one Grade 3 or higher AEs through 16 weeks post-treatment initiation with exact 95% CI. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 2 Naive Evaluable population, defined as Cohort 2 participants who did not participate in Cohort 1, were treated exclusively on the final recommended dose for Cohort 2, and either (1) completed all treatment regimens through Week 48 visit or (2) experienced any of the following: death attributable to the study product(s); study product(s)-related Grade 3 or higher event (excluding ISR AEs); OR permanently discontinued from treatment due to study product(s)-related toxicity during the treatment period.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Cohort 2 treatment initiation through Week 48

End point values	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	97			
Units: Proportion of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	0.14 (0.08 to 0.23)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Proportion of Participants Who Had Grade 3 or Higher AEs Assessed as Related to Study Product/s (Cohort 2)

End point title	Proportion of Participants Who Had Grade 3 or Higher AEs Assessed as Related to Study Product/s (Cohort 2)

End point description:

Based on the DAIDS AE Grading Table (Corrected v2.1, July 2017), AEs are graded 1–5: 1=mild, 2=moderate, 3=severe, 4=life-threatening, 5=death. We present the proportion of participants with at least one Grade 3 or higher AEs through 16 weeks post-treatment initiation with exact 95% CI. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 2 Naive Evaluable population, defined as Cohort 2 participants who did not participate in Cohort 1, were treated exclusively on the final recommended dose for Cohort 2, and either (1) completed all treatment regimens through Week 48 visit or (2) experienced any of the following: death attributable to the study product(s); study product(s)-related Grade 3 or higher event (excluding ISR AEs); OR permanently discontinued from treatment due to study product(s)-related toxicity during the treatment period.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Cohort 2 treatment initiation through Week 48

End point values	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	97			
Units: Proportion of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	0.02 (0.003 to 0.07)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Proportion of Participants Who Had Serious (S) AEs Meeting ICH Criteria Assessed as Related to the Study Product/s (Cohort 2)

End point title	Proportion of Participants Who Had Serious (S) AEs Meeting ICH Criteria Assessed as Related to the Study Product/s (Cohort 2)

End point description:

SAEs were classified as serious per ICH criteria (death, life-threatening, hospitalisation/prolongation, significant disability/incapacity, or congenital anomaly). We present the proportion of participants with at least one SAE assessed as related to study product by the site investigator through 48 weeks post-Cohort 2 treatment initiation, bounded by an exact 95% CI. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 2 Naive Evaluable population, defined as Cohort 2 participants who did not participate in Cohort 1, were treated exclusively at the final recommended Cohort 2 dose, and either completed all treatment regimens through the Week 24 visit, or experienced death attributable to the study product(s), a study product(s)-related Grade 3 or higher event (excluding ISR AEs), or permanent discontinuation due to study product(s)-related toxicity toxicity during the treatment period.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Cohort 2 treatment initiation through Week 48

End point values	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	97			
Units: Proportion of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	0 (0 to 0.04)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Proportion of Participants Who Permanently Discontinued Study Products Due to AEs Assessed as Related to Study Product/s (Cohort 2)

End point title	Proportion of Participants Who Permanently Discontinued Study Products Due to AEs Assessed as Related to Study Product/s (Cohort 2)

End point description:

We present the proportion of participants who permanently discontinued study product due to AEs assessed as related to study product by the site investigator of record through 48 weeks post-Cohort 2 treatment initiation, bounded by an exact 95% CI. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 2 Naive Evaluable population, defined as Cohort 2 participants who did not participate in Cohort 1, were treated exclusively on the final recommended dose for Cohort 2, and either (1) completed all treatment regimens through Week 48 visit or (2) experienced any of the following: death attributable to the study product(s); study product(s)-related Grade 3 or higher event (excluding ISR AEs); OR permanently discontinued from treatment due to study product(s)-related toxicity during the treatment period.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Cohort 2 treatment initiation through Week 48

End point values	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	97			
Units: Proportion of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	0 (0 to 0.04)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Proportion of Participants Who Died Due to AEs Assessed as Related to Study Product/s (Cohort 2)

End point title	Proportion of Participants Who Died Due to AEs Assessed as Related to Study Product/s (Cohort 2)

End point description:

We present the proportion of participants who died due to AEs assessed as related to study product by the site investigator of record through 48 weeks post-Cohort 2 treatment initiation, bounded by an exact 95% CI. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 2 Naive Evaluable population, defined as Cohort 2 participants who did not participate in Cohort 1, were treated exclusively on the final recommended dose for Cohort 2, and either (1) completed all treatment regimens through Week 48 visit or (2) experienced any of the following: death attributable to the study product(s); study product(s)-related Grade 3 or higher event (excluding ISR AEs); OR permanently discontinued from treatment due to study product(s)-related toxicity during the treatment period.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Cohort 2 treatment initiation through Week 48

End point values	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	97			
Units: Proportion of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	0 (0 to 0.04)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Proportion of Participants With Plasma HIV-1 RNA >=50 Copies/mL per FDA Snapshot (Cohort 2)

End point title	Proportion of Participants With Plasma HIV-1 RNA >=50 Copies/mL per FDA Snapshot (Cohort 2)

End point description:

We present the proportion of participants with HIV-1 RNA >= 50 copies/mL and associated exact 95% CI (Clopper-Pearson) per the FDA snapshot, based on laboratory evaluations. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 2 Naive Evaluable population, defined as Cohort 2 participants who did not participate in Cohort 1, were treated exclusively on the final recommended dose for Cohort 2, and either (1) completed all treatment regimens through Week 24 visit or (2) experienced any of the following: death attributable to the study product(s); study product(s)-related Grade 3 or higher event (excluding ISR AEs); OR permanently discontinued from treatment due to study product(s)-related toxicity during the treatment period

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 24

End point values	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	98			
Units: Proportion of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	0.02 (0.002 to 0.07)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Proportion of Participants With Plasma HIV-1 RNA >=200 Copies/mL per FDA Snapshot (Cohort 2)

End point title	Proportion of Participants With Plasma HIV-1 RNA >=200 Copies/mL per FDA Snapshot (Cohort 2)

End point description:

We present the proportion of participants with HIV-1 RNA >= 200 copies/mL and associated exact 95% CI (Clopper-Pearson) per the FDA snapshot, based on laboratory evaluations. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 2 Naive Evaluable population, defined as Cohort 2 participants who did not participate in Cohort 1, were treated exclusively at the final recommended Cohort 2 dose, and either completed all treatment regimens through the Week 24 visit, or experienced death attributable to the study product(s), a study product(s)-related Grade 3 or higher event (excluding ISR AEs), or permanent discontinuation due to study product(s)-related toxicity during the treatment period.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 24

End point values	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	98			
Units: Proportion of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	0 (0 to 0.037)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Proportion of Participants With Plasma HIV-1 RNA >=50 Copies/mL per FDA Snapshot (Cohort 2)

End point title	Proportion of Participants With Plasma HIV-1 RNA >=50 Copies/mL per FDA Snapshot (Cohort 2)

End point description:

We present the proportion of participants with HIV-1 RNA >= 50 copies/mL and associated exact 95% CI (Clopper-Pearson) per the FDA snapshot, based on laboratory evaluations. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 2 Naive Evaluable population, defined as Cohort 2 participants who did not participate in Cohort 1, were treated exclusively at the final recommended Cohort 2 dose, and either completed all treatment regimens through the Week 48 visit, or experienced death attributable to the study product(s), a study product(s)-related Grade 3 or higher event (excluding ISR AEs), or permanent discontinuation due to study product(s)-related toxicity during the treatment period.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 48

End point values	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	97			
Units: Proportion of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	0 (0 to 0.04)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Proportion of Participants With Plasma HIV-1 RNA >=200 Copies/mL per FDA Snapshot (Cohort 2)

End point title	Proportion of Participants With Plasma HIV-1 RNA >=200 Copies/mL per FDA Snapshot (Cohort 2)

End point description:

We present the proportion of participants with HIV-1 RNA >= 200 copies/mL and associated exact 95% CI (Clopper-Pearson) per the FDA snapshot, based on laboratory evaluations. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 2 Naive Evaluable population, defined as Cohort 2 participants who did not participate in Cohort 1, were treated exclusively at the final recommended Cohort 2 dose, and either completed all treatment regimens through the Week 48 visit, or experienced death attributable to the study product(s), a study product(s)-related Grade 3 or higher event (excluding ISR AEs), or permanent discontinuation due to study product(s)-related toxicity during the treatment period.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 48

End point values	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	97			
Units: Proportion of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	0 (0 to 0.04)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Geometric Mean Pre-Dose Concentration (C0) of Oral CAB and Oral RPV (Cohort 2)

End point title	Geometric Mean Pre-Dose Concentration (C0) of Oral CAB and Oral RPV (Cohort 2)

End point description:

We present the geometric mean of the pre-dose concentration of oral CAB and oral RPV and associated coefficient of variation, based on analysis of pre-dose PK sample. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 2 All Treated population, defined as Cohort 2 participants who have taken at least 1 dose of any study product on Cohort 2.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 2

End point values	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	144			
Units: ug/mL				
geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation)				

CAB concentration RPV concentration	6.65 (± 42.3) 0.0708 (± 59.0)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Geometric Mean Ratio of Pre-dose CAB and RPV Concentrations at Week 24: Pre-dose CAB and RPV Concentrations at Week 8 (Cohort 2)

End point title	Geometric Mean Ratio of Pre-dose CAB and RPV Concentrations at Week 24: Pre-dose CAB and RPV Concentrations at Week 8 (Cohort 2)

End point description:

We present the geometric mean of the ratios of pre-dose CAB and RPV concentrations at Week 24:Week 8 and associated coefficient of variation, based on analysis of pre-dose PK samples. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 2 All Treated population, defined as Cohort 2 participants who have taken at least 1 dose of any study product on Cohort 2.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 8 and Week 24

End point values	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	139			
Units: Ratio				
geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation)				
CAB Ratio RPV Ratio	1.14 (± 107) 1.35 (± 47.1)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Geometric Mean Ratio of Pre-dose CAB and RPV Concentrations at Week 24: Pre-dose CAB and RPV Concentrations at Week 16 (Cohort 2)

End point title	Geometric Mean Ratio of Pre-dose CAB and RPV Concentrations at Week 24: Pre-dose CAB and RPV Concentrations at Week 16 (Cohort 2)

End point description:

We present the geometric mean of the ratios of pre-dose CAB and RPV concentrations at Week 24:Week 16 and associated coefficient of variation, based on analysis of pre-dose PK samples. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 2 All Treated population, defined as Cohort 2 participants who have taken at

least 1 dose of any study product on Cohort 2.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 16 and Week 24

End point values	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	139			
Units: Ratio				
geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation)				
CAB Ratio	0.974 (± 47.0)			
RPV Ratio	1.22 (± 32.7)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Geometric Mean Ratio of Pre-dose CAB and RPV Concentrations at Week 48: Pre-dose CAB and RPV Concentrations at Week 8 (Cohort 2)

End point title	Geometric Mean Ratio of Pre-dose CAB and RPV Concentrations at Week 48: Pre-dose CAB and RPV Concentrations at Week 8 (Cohort 2)

End point description:

We present the geometric mean of the ratios of pre-dose CAB and RPV concentrations at Week 48:Week 8 and associated coefficient of variation, based on analysis of pre-dose PK samples. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 2 All Treated population, defined as Cohort 2 participants who have taken at least 1 dose of any study product on Cohort 2.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 8 and Week 48

End point values	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	138			
Units: Ratio				
geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation)				
CAB Ratio	1.31 (± 97.6)			
RPV Ratio	1.84 (± 47.1)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Geometric Mean Ratio of Pre-dose CAB and RPV Concentrations at Week 48: Pre-dose CAB and RPV Concentrations at Week 16 (Cohort 2)

End point title	Geometric Mean Ratio of Pre-dose CAB and RPV Concentrations at Week 48: Pre-dose CAB and RPV Concentrations at Week 16 (Cohort 2)

End point description:

We present the geometric mean of the ratios of pre-dose CAB and RPV concentrations at Week 48:Week 16 and associated coefficient of variation, based on analysis of pre-dose PK samples. The analysis was performed on the Cohort 2 All Treated population, defined as Cohort 2 participants who have taken at least 1 dose of any study product on Cohort 2.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 16 and Week 48

End point values	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	138			
Units: Ratio				
geometric mean (geometric coefficient of variation)				
CAB Ratio	1.12 (± 50.9)			
RPV Ratio	1.68 (± 37.9)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Cohort 1: entry to final visit (Week 16, early discontinuation, long-term safety follow-up, or Cohort 2 entry).
Cohort 2: entry to final visit (Week 96, early discontinuation, long-term safety follow-up, or safety extension visit).

Adverse event reporting additional description:

According to the protocol, safety outcomes for Cohorts 1C and 1R are summarized regardless of dosing regimen. Adverse events are presented by cohort, not regimen, which is reported only for PK outcomes. Adverse events were not collected for enrolled parents/caregivers in Cohorts 1 or 2.

Assessment type	Systematic

Dictionary used

Dictionary name	MedDRA
Dictionary version	28.0

Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Cohort 1C: CAB

Reporting group description:

Step 1: CAB administered orally as one 30 mg tablet once daily, beginning at the Entry visit, for 4-6 weeks.
Step 2 (Q4W dosing): CAB LA administered as three single intramuscular (IM) injections four weeks apart (600 mg injection at Week 4b, 400 mg injection at Week 8, and 400 mg injection at Week 12).
Step 2 (Q8W dosing): CAB LA administered as two single IM injections four weeks apart (600 mg injection at Week 4b and 600 mg injection at Week 8).
Oral Cabotegravir (CAB): 30 mg tablets administered orally
Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection
Combination Antiretroviral Therapy (cART): Participants continued their pre-study cART regimen. The antiretroviral drugs in participants' cART regimens were not provided through the study.

Reporting group title	Cohort 1R: RPV

Reporting group description:

Step 1: RPV administered orally as one 25 mg tablet once daily, beginning at the Entry visit, for 4-6 weeks.
Step 2 (Q4W dosing): RPV LA administered as three single IM injections four weeks apart (900 mg injection at Week 4b, 600 mg injection at Week 8, 600 mg injection at and Week 12).
Step 2 (Q8W dosing): RPV LA administered as two single IM injections four weeks apart (900 mg injection at Week 4b and 900 mg injection at Week 8).
Oral Rilpivirine (RPV): 25 mg tablets administered orally
Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection
Combination Antiretroviral Therapy (cART): Participants continued their pre-study cART regimen. The antiretroviral drugs in participants' cART regimens were not provided through the study.

Reporting group title	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA

Reporting group description:

Step 3: CAB administered orally as one 30 mg tablet once daily and RPV administered orally as one 25 mg tablet once daily, beginning at the Entry visit for 4-6 weeks.
Step 4: First and second injections: CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection at Week 4b and at Week 8. Subsequent injections: starting at Week 16, CAB LA administered as a 600 mg IM injection and RPV LA administered as a 900 mg IM injection every eight weeks through Week 96 or final safety extension visit.
Oral Cabotegravir (CAB): 30 mg tablets administered orally.
Oral Rilpivirine (RPV): 25 mg tablets administered orally.
Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir (CAB LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.
Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine (RPV LA): Administered by intramuscular (IM) injection.

Serious adverse events	Cohort 1C: CAB	Cohort 1R: RPV	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	9 / 144 (6.25%)
number of deaths (all causes)	0	0	0
number of deaths resulting from adverse events	0	0	0
Investigations			
Aspartate aminotransferase increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Blood creatine phosphokinase increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
Radius fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pregnancy, puerperium and perinatal conditions			
Cephalo-pelvic disproportion			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Prolonged labour			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Umbilical cord around neck			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Immune system disorders			

Anaphylactic reaction			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Eye disorders			
Cataract			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Gastritis alcoholic haemorrhagic			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Rhabdomyolysis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Infections and infestations			
Dengue fever			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Malaria			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Respiratory tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Typhoid fever			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
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 1C: CAB	Cohort 1R: RPV	Cohort 2A: Oral CAB + Oral RPV and CAB LA + RPV LA
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	28 / 30 (93.33%)	23 / 25 (92.00%)	136 / 144 (94.44%)
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
Fibroadenoma of breast			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Pyogenic granuloma			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Vascular disorders			
Hot flush			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Hypertension			
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 30 (20.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	6 / 144 (4.17%)
occurrences (all)	6	0	6
Hypotension			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Pallor			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Systolic hypertension			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
General disorders and administration site conditions			

Asthenia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	6 / 144 (4.17%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	6
Chest discomfort			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 30 (6.67%)	2 / 25 (8.00%)	4 / 144 (2.78%)
occurrences (all)	2	2	4
Chills			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	6 / 144 (4.17%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	6
Complication of device insertion			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Fatigue			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	8 / 144 (5.56%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	8
Immediate post-injection reaction			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Influenza like illness			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Injection site bruising			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Injection site erythema			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Injection site hypoaesthesia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Injection site induration			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	3 / 144 (2.08%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	3
Injection site joint pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1

Injection site nodule			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	6 / 144 (4.17%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	6
Injection site pain			
subjects affected / exposed	9 / 30 (30.00%)	9 / 25 (36.00%)	57 / 144 (39.58%)
occurrences (all)	9	9	57
Injection site pruritus			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Injection site swelling			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	8 / 144 (5.56%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	8
Malaise			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	3 / 144 (2.08%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	3
Medical device pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Mucosal discolouration			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Mucosal disorder			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Mucosal hyperaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	0 / 144 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	0
Nodule			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Non-cardiac chest pain			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	10 / 144 (6.94%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	10
Pain			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	4 / 144 (2.78%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	4

Peripheral swelling			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Pyrexia			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 30 (6.67%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	26 / 144 (18.06%)
occurrences (all)	2	1	26
Suprapubic pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Swelling face			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Vaccination site pain			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	1
Vessel puncture site pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Immune system disorders			
Food allergy			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Hypersensitivity			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	2 / 25 (8.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	2	2
Seasonal allergy			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	2 / 25 (8.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	2	1
Social circumstances			
Physical assault			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Sexual abuse			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Substance use			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Reproductive system and breast disorders			
Abnormal uterine bleeding			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	3 / 144 (2.08%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	3
Adnexa uteri mass			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Amenorrhoea			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Breast discharge			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Breast mass			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Breast pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Breast swelling			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Breast tenderness			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Dysmenorrhoea			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	2 / 25 (8.00%)	5 / 144 (3.47%)
occurrences (all)	1	2	5
Heavy menstrual bleeding			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	2
Menstruation irregular			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	2 / 25 (8.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	2	1
Ovarian cyst			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Penile pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Perineal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	0 / 144 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	0
Vaginal discharge			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Vaginal haemorrhage			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	3 / 144 (2.08%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	3
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Cough			
subjects affected / exposed	9 / 30 (30.00%)	6 / 25 (24.00%)	52 / 144 (36.11%)
occurrences (all)	9	6	52
Dry throat			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Dysphonia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Dyspnoea			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	2 / 25 (8.00%)	5 / 144 (3.47%)
occurrences (all)	0	2	5
Epistaxis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	2
Increased upper airway secretion			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Lung hypoinflation			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Nasal congestion			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 30 (13.33%)	5 / 25 (20.00%)	28 / 144 (19.44%)
occurrences (all)	4	5	28
Nasal inflammation			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Nasal mucosal discolouration			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	3 / 25 (12.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	1	3	2
Nasal mucosal disorder			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	4 / 25 (16.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	1	4	2
Nasal mucosal hypertrophy			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Nasal pruritus			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Oropharyngeal discomfort			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Oropharyngeal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 30 (20.00%)	5 / 25 (20.00%)	29 / 144 (20.14%)
occurrences (all)	6	5	29
Pharyngeal erythema			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	2 / 25 (8.00%)	3 / 144 (2.08%)
occurrences (all)	0	2	3
Productive cough			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	14 / 144 (9.72%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	14
Rhinitis allergic			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	4 / 144 (2.78%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	4
Rhinorrhoea			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 30 (6.67%)	5 / 25 (20.00%)	26 / 144 (18.06%)
occurrences (all)	2	5	26
Sinus congestion			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Sinus pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Sneezing			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	2 / 25 (8.00%)	6 / 144 (4.17%)
occurrences (all)	1	2	6
Snoring			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Throat irritation			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	3 / 25 (12.00%)	3 / 144 (2.08%)
occurrences (all)	1	3	3
Tonsillar erythema			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	3 / 144 (2.08%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	3
Tonsillar hypertrophy			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Tonsillar inflammation			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Upper-airway cough syndrome			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Wheezing			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	3 / 144 (2.08%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	3
Psychiatric disorders			

Agitation			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Anxiety			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	2
Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Depression			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	1
Insomnia			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 30 (6.67%)	2 / 25 (8.00%)	4 / 144 (2.78%)
occurrences (all)	2	2	4
Major depression			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Post-traumatic stress disorder			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	1
Stress			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	0 / 144 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	0
Investigations			
Alanine aminotransferase increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	4 / 144 (2.78%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	4
Aspartate aminotransferase increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Blood bilirubin increased			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	1
Blood creatine phosphokinase increased			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	3 / 25 (12.00%)	19 / 144 (13.19%)
occurrences (all)	1	3	19
Blood creatinine increased			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	2
Blood glucose increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Blood pressure diastolic increased			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	3 / 144 (2.08%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	3
Blood pressure increased			
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 30 (20.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	23 / 144 (15.97%)
occurrences (all)	6	0	23
Blood pressure systolic increased			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	15 / 144 (10.42%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	15
Breath sounds abnormal			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Creatinine renal clearance decreased			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 30 (6.67%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	7 / 144 (4.86%)
occurrences (all)	2	1	7
Electrocardiogram PR prolongation			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	1
Glomerular filtration rate decreased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Haemoglobin decreased			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 30 (6.67%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	9 / 144 (6.25%)
occurrences (all)	2	0	9
Lipase increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	0 / 144 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	0
Low density lipoprotein increased			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Neutrophil count decreased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	2 / 25 (8.00%)	5 / 144 (3.47%)
occurrences (all)	0	2	5
Platelet count decreased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
SARS-CoV-2 test positive			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Weight decreased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	5 / 144 (3.47%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	5
Weight increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
Adverse event following immunisation			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	1
Animal bite			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Arthropod bite			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Contusion			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Incision site pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Injection related reaction			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	3 / 144 (2.08%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	3
Limb injury			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	2
Perineal injury			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	0 / 144 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	0
Post procedural inflammation			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Postoperative wound complication			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Procedural pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	2 / 25 (8.00%)	4 / 144 (2.78%)
occurrences (all)	0	2	4
Product administration error			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Scar			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	1
Skin abrasion			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Skin laceration			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	4 / 144 (2.78%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	4
Stab wound			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Thermal burn			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	2
Traumatic pain			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Upper limb fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Wound			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	1
Wound complication			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Wound secretion			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Congenital, familial and genetic disorders			
Sickle cell trait			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Cardiac disorders			
Bradycardia			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 30 (6.67%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	3 / 144 (2.08%)
occurrences (all)	2	0	3
Palpitations			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Sinus bradycardia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	2
Tachycardia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	7 / 144 (4.86%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	7
Nervous system disorders			
Delayed sleep phase			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Dizziness			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	3 / 25 (12.00%)	10 / 144 (6.94%)
occurrences (all)	1	3	10
Dysgeusia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Headache			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 30 (10.00%)	8 / 25 (32.00%)	42 / 144 (29.17%)
occurrences (all)	3	8	42
Migraine			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Presyncope			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Restless legs syndrome			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Sciatica			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Seizure			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Sleep paralysis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	0 / 144 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	0
Somnolence			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	2
Speech disorder			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Syncope			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	2
Blood and lymphatic system disorders			

Anaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 30 (6.67%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	2	0	2
Iron deficiency anaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 30 (6.67%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	8 / 144 (5.56%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	8
Lymphadenopathy			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	2 / 25 (8.00%)	5 / 144 (3.47%)
occurrences (all)	0	2	5
Microcytic anaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Neutropenia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Normocytic anaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Thrombocytopenia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Ear and labyrinth disorders			
Ear canal erythema			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	1
Ear discomfort			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Ear pain			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	2
Ear pruritus			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	2 / 25 (8.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Middle ear effusion			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	2 / 25 (8.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	2	1
Motion sickness			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Noninfective myringitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Otorrhoea			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	2
Tympanic membrane disorder			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Vertigo positional			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Eye disorders			
Conjunctival pallor			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	4 / 144 (2.78%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	4
Conjunctivitis allergic			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Dry eye			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Eye discharge			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Eye pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	0 / 144 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	0
Eye pruritus			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	4 / 144 (2.78%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	4

Eyelid oedema			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Lacrimation increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	4 / 144 (2.78%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	4
Ocular discomfort			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Ocular hyperaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Photophobia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Visual impairment			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Abdominal discomfort			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	2 / 25 (8.00%)	0 / 144 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	0	2	0
Abdominal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	2 / 25 (8.00%)	9 / 144 (6.25%)
occurrences (all)	0	2	9
Abdominal pain lower			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	2
Abdominal pain upper			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	2 / 25 (8.00%)	6 / 144 (4.17%)
occurrences (all)	1	2	6
Abdominal tenderness			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Aphthous ulcer			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	2
Breath odour			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Constipation			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	3 / 25 (12.00%)	4 / 144 (2.78%)
occurrences (all)	0	3	4
Dental caries			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Diarrhoea			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 30 (6.67%)	3 / 25 (12.00%)	9 / 144 (6.25%)
occurrences (all)	2	3	9
Duodenal ulcer			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Dyspepsia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	2 / 25 (8.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	1	2	2
Enlarged uvula			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	1
Flatulence			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Gastrooesophageal reflux disease			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	3 / 144 (2.08%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	3
Gingival pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Hypoaesthesia oral			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Lip dry			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Malpositioned teeth			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Melaena			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	1
Nausea			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	5 / 25 (20.00%)	11 / 144 (7.64%)
occurrences (all)	1	5	11
Oral mucosal erythema			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	1
Stomatitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Tongue ulceration			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	2
Tooth impacted			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Toothache			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	6 / 144 (4.17%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	6
Vomiting			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	4 / 25 (16.00%)	12 / 144 (8.33%)
occurrences (all)	1	4	12
Hepatobiliary disorders			
Hepatic steatosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Ocular icterus			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1

Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders			
Acne			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	2 / 25 (8.00%)	4 / 144 (2.78%)
occurrences (all)	0	2	4
Blister			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Dermatitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	1
Dermatitis allergic			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Dermatitis atopic			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Dilated pores			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	0 / 144 (0.00%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	0
Dry skin			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	3 / 144 (2.08%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	3
Erythema			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Hyperhidrosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Ingrowing nail			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Night sweats			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Papule			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	6 / 144 (4.17%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	6
Photosensitivity reaction			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Pruritus			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	5 / 144 (3.47%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	5
Psoriasis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Rash			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 30 (6.67%)	2 / 25 (8.00%)	7 / 144 (4.86%)
occurrences (all)	2	2	7
Rash maculo-papular			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	3 / 144 (2.08%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	3
Rash papular			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	3 / 144 (2.08%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	3
Rash pruritic			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	4 / 144 (2.78%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	4
Skin discolouration			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Skin fissures			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Skin hyperpigmentation			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Skin ulcer			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Urticaria			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	4 / 144 (2.78%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	4
Renal and urinary disorders			
Chronic kidney disease			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Glycosuria			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Proteinuria			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Endocrine disorders			
Autoimmune thyroiditis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Hypothyroidism			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Arthralgia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	6 / 144 (4.17%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	6
Back pain			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	3 / 25 (12.00%)	9 / 144 (6.25%)
occurrences (all)	1	3	9
Coccydynia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Flank pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Joint stiffness			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Joint swelling			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Muscle spasms			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Myalgia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	2 / 25 (8.00%)	12 / 144 (8.33%)
occurrences (all)	1	2	12
Neck pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Pain in extremity			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	3 / 25 (12.00%)	8 / 144 (5.56%)
occurrences (all)	1	3	8
Pain in jaw			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Tendon pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Torticollis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Infections and infestations			
Abscess limb			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Acute sinusitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	2
Bacteraemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Body tinea			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1

Bronchitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
COVID-19			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 30 (6.67%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	11 / 144 (7.64%)
occurrences (all)	2	0	11
Conjunctivitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	3 / 144 (2.08%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	3
Cystitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Dermatophytosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Diarrhoea infectious			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Enterocolitis viral			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Folliculitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Furuncle			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Gastroenteritis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	4 / 144 (2.78%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	4
Gastroenteritis viral			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Genital herpes			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1

Herpes simplex pharyngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Herpes zoster			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Hordeolum			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Impetigo			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Injection site abscess			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Influenza			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	3 / 144 (2.08%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	3
Laryngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Latent syphilis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Lower respiratory tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Malaria			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	7 / 144 (4.86%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	7
Mumps			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Nasopharyngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	14 / 144 (9.72%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	14

Onychomycosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Oral herpes			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	6 / 144 (4.17%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	6
Otitis media			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Otitis media acute			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Paronychia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Pelvic inflammatory disease			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Pharyngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	2
Pharyngitis streptococcal			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	3 / 144 (2.08%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	3
Plasmodium falciparum infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Pneumonia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Proctitis gonococcal			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Respiratory tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	3 / 144 (2.08%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	3

Respiratory tract infection viral			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Rhinitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Scabies			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Secondary syphilis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Sinusitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	3 / 144 (2.08%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	3
Skin bacterial infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Skin candida			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Subcutaneous abscess			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Syphilis genital			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Tinea infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Tinea pedis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Tinea versicolour			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1

Tonsillitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Tooth infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Typhoid fever			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Upper respiratory tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 30 (13.33%)	2 / 25 (8.00%)	30 / 144 (20.83%)
occurrences (all)	4	2	30
Urethritis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Urethritis gonococcal			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Urinary tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	7 / 144 (4.86%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	7
Viral infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	1
Viral pharyngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	2
Viral upper respiratory tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	3 / 25 (12.00%)	10 / 144 (6.94%)
occurrences (all)	1	3	10
Vulvovaginal candidiasis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	3 / 144 (2.08%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	3
Metabolism and nutrition disorders			
Abnormal loss of weight			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Decreased appetite			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	4 / 144 (2.78%)
occurrences (all)	1	1	4
Dehydration			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 30 (3.33%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	3 / 144 (2.08%)
occurrences (all)	1	0	3
Hypercholesterolaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Hypoglycaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Hypokalaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Obesity			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	1 / 144 (0.69%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	1
Overweight			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	0	2
Underweight			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 30 (6.67%)	0 / 25 (0.00%)	5 / 144 (3.47%)
occurrences (all)	2	0	5
Vitamin D deficiency			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 30 (0.00%)	1 / 25 (4.00%)	2 / 144 (1.39%)
occurrences (all)	0	1	2

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? No

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported