ClinicalTrials.gov Search Results 02/12/2021

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
1	NCT01095666	A Phase III Study of BMS-512148 (Dapagliflozin) in Asian Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Who Are Not Well Controlled on Metformin Alone Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: MB102-055	Completed	•Type 2 Diabetes	•Drug: Dapagliflozin •Drug: Metformin •Drug: Dapagliflozin Placebo •Drug: Pioglitazone	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Hemoglobin A1C (HbA1c) at Week 24 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF]) •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Fasting Plasma Glucose (FPG) at Week 24 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF]) •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in 2-hour Post Meal Glucose (PMG) (mg/dL) at Week 24 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF]) •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Total Body Weight (kg) at Week 24 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF]) •Participants Achieving a Therapeutic Glycemic Response (Hemoglobin A1c [HbA1C]) <7.0% at Week 24 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF])	Enrollment: 1484 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •AstraZeneca, Bristol-Myers Squibb	•Industry •Other	Study Start: June 2010 Primary Completion: March 2013 Study Completion: March 2013 First Posted: March 30, 2010 Results First Posted: September 11, 2017 Last Update Posted: September 11, 2017	•Local Institution, Hefei, Anhui, China •Local Institution, Beijing, Beijing, China •Local Institution, Beijing, Beijing, China •Local Institution, Beijing, Beijing, China •Local Institution, Beijing, Beijing, China •Local Institution, Beijing, Beijing, China •Local Institution, Chongqing, Chongqing, China •Local Institution, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China •Local Institution, Haerbin, Heilongjiang, China •Local Institution, Changsha, Hunan, China •and 23 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
2	NCT01095653	A Phase III Study of BMS-512148 (Dapagliflozin) in Asian Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Who Are Not Well Controlled With Diet and Exercise Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: MB102-054	Completed	•Type 2 Diabetes	•Drug: Dapagliflozin •Drug: Metformin •Drug: Dapagliflozin Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Hemoglobin A1C (HbA1c) at Week 24 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF]) •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Fasting Plasma Glucose (FPG) at Week 24 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF]) •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in 2-hour Post Liquid Meal Glucose (PLMG) (mg/dL) at Week 24 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF]) •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Total Body Weight (kg) at Week 24 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF]) •Percentage of Participants Achieving a Therapeutic Glycemic Response (Hemoglobin A1c [HbA1C]) <7.0% at Week 24 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF])	Enrollment: 1179 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •AstraZeneca, Bristol-Myers Squibb	•Industry •Other	Study Start: June 2010 Primary Completion: March 2012 Study Completion: March 2012 First Posted: March 30, 2010 Results First Posted: February 6, 2017 Last Update Posted: February 6, 2017	•Local Institution, Hefei, Anhui, China •Local Institution, Beijing, Beijing, China •Local Institution, Beijing, Beijing, China •Local Institution, Beijing, Beijing, China •Local Institution, Chongqing, Chongqing, China •Local Institution, Guanzhou, Guangdong, China •Local Institution, Wuhan, Hubei, China •Local Institution, Changsha, Hunan, China •Local Institution, Changsha, Hunan, China •and 29 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
3	NCT01498185	BMS - Safety, Pharmacokinetics (PK) and Pharmacodynamics (PD) of Dapagliflozin in Type 1 Diabetes Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: MB102-072	Completed	•Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus	•Drug: Dapagliflozin •Drug: Placebo matching Dapagliflozin	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Mean Change From Baseline in 7-Point Glucose Monitoring (7-PGM) at Day 7 •Dapagliflozin Pharmacokinetic Parameters on Day 7 - Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax) •Dapagliflozin Pharmacokinetic Parameters on Day 7 - Time of Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Tmax) •Dapagliflozin Pharmacokinetic Parameters on Day 7 - Area Under the Concentration-Time Curve in One Dosing Interval (AUC[TAU]) •Dapagliflozin 3-O-glucuronide Pharmacokinetic Parameters on Day 7 - Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax) •Dapagliflozin 3-O-glucuronide Pharmacokinetic Parameters on Day 7 - Time of Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Tmax) •Dapagliflozin 3-O-glucuronide Pharmacokinetic Parameters on Day 7 - Area Under the Concentration-Time Curve in One Dosing Interval (AUC[TAU])	Enrollment: 171 Age: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Astra Zeneca, Bristol-Myers Squibb	•Industry •Other	Study Start: February 2012 Primary Completion: October 2012 Study Completion: October 2012 First Posted: December 23, 2011 Results First Posted: February 10, 2017 Last Update Posted: February 10, 2017	•Profil Institute For Clinical Research, Inc., Chula Vista, California, United States •Va San Diego Healthcare System, San Diego, California, United States •La Biomed Research Inst. At Harbor Ucla Med Ctr., Torrance, California, United States •Compass Research Phase 1, Llc, Orlando, Florida, United States •Progressive Medical Research, Port Orange, Florida, United States •Vince And Associates Clinical Research, Overland Park, Kansas, United States •Central Kentucky Research Associates, Inc., Lexington, Kentucky, United States •Louisiana Research Associates, Inc., New Orleans, Louisiana, United States •Jasper Clinic, Inc., Kalamazoo, Michigan, United States •Kansas City University Of Medicine And Biosciences, Kansas City, Missouri, United States •Regional Medical Clinic-Endocrinology, Rapid City, South Dakota, United States •Dallas Diabetes & Endocrine Center, Dallas, Texas, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
4	NCT00976495	Effects of Dapagliflozin on Kidney Function (Glomerular Filtration Rate) in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: •MB102-035 •EUDRACT #: 2009-010221-39	Completed	•Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus	•Drug: Dapagliflozin •Drug: Placebo •Drug: Hydrochlorothiazide	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Care Provider) •Primary Purpose: Basic Science Outcome Measures: •Adjusted Percent Change From Baseline in Glomerular Filtration Rate (GFR) at Week 12 (Modified Last Observation Carried Forward [MLOCF]) •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in 24-Hour Ambulatory Systolic Blood Pressure (ASBP) at Week 12 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF]) •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Daytime (0900 to 2100 Hours) Ambulatory Systolic Blood Pressure (ASBP) at Week 12 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF]) •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Nighttime (0100 to 0600 Hours) Ambulatory Systolic Blood Pressure (ASBP) at Week 12 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF])	Enrollment: 154 Age: 18 Years to 70 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Astra Zeneca, Bristol-Myers Squibb	•Industry •Other	Study Start: October 2009 Primary Completion: November 2010 Study Completion: November 2010 First Posted: September 14, 2009 Results First Posted: March 8, 2017 Last Update Posted: March 8, 2017	•Advanced Clinical Res Inst, Anaheim, California, United States •Torrance Clinical Research, Lomita, California, United States •Elite Research Institute, Miami, Florida, United States •Compass Research, Llc, Orlando, Florida, United States •Orlando Clinical Research Center, Orlando, Florida, United States •University Of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, United States •Prism Research, St. Paul, Minnesota, United States •Memorial Hospital Of Rhode Island, Pawtucket, Rhode Island, United States •Zablocki Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, United States •Local Institution, Toronto, Ontario, Canada •Local Institution, Laval, Quebec, Canada •Local Institution, Groningen, Netherlands

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
5	NCT00831779	Effects of Dapagliflozin on Insulin Resistance and Insulin Secretion in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: MB102-045	Completed	•Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus	•Drug: Dapagliflozin •Drug: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Adjusted Mean Percent Change From Baseline in Insulin Sensitivity at Week 12 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF]) •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Insulin Secretion at Week 12 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF])	Enrollment: 116 Age: 35 Years to 70 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Astra Zeneca, Bristol-Myers Squibb	•Industry •Other	Study Start: April 2009 Primary Completion: August 2010 Study Completion: August 2010 First Posted: January 29, 2009 Results First Posted: March 1, 2017 Last Update Posted: April 24, 2017	•Va San Diego Healthcare System, San Diego, California, United States •Pennington Biomedical Research Center, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, United States •Temple University General Clinical Research Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
6	NCT00683878	Add-on to Thiazolidinedione (TZD) Failures Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: MB102-030	Completed	•Type 2 Diabetes	•Drug: Dapagliflozin •Drug: Placebo matching Dapagliflozin •Drug: Thiazolidinedione (Pioglitazone)	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Hemoglobin A1C (HbA1c) at Week 24 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF]) •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in 120-minute Post-challenge Plasma Glucose (PPG) (mg/dL) at Week 24 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF]) •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Total Body Weight (kg) at Week 24 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF]) •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Fasting Plasma Glucose (FPG) at Week 24 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF]) •Percentage of Participants Achieving a Therapeutic Glycemic Response (Hemoglobin A1c [HbA1C]) <7.0% at Week 24 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF]) •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Waist Circumference (cm) at Week 24 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF]) •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Total Body Weight (kg) Among Subjects With Baseline Body Mass Index (BMI) # 27 kg/m^2 at Week 24 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF])	Enrollment: 972 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Astra Zeneca, Bristol-Myers Squibb	•Industry •Other	Study Start: July 2008 Primary Completion: January 2010 Study Completion: June 2010 First Posted: May 26, 2008 Results First Posted: February 23, 2017 Last Update Posted: February 23, 2017	•Pinnacle Research Group, Llc, Anniston, Alabama, United States •Iicr, Ozark, Alabama, United States •43rd Medical Associates, P.C., Phoenix, Arizona, United States •Clinical Research Advantage Inc / Desert Clinical Res, Llc, Tempe, Arizona, United States •Clinical Research Advantage, Inc, Tempe, Arizona, United States •Little Rock Family Practice Clinic, Little Rock, Arkansas, United States •Searcy Medical Center, Searcy, Arkansas, United States •Clinical Innovations, Inc., Costa Mesa, California, United States •Marin Endocrine Care And Research, Inc., Greenbrae, California, United States •Torrance Clinical Research, Lomita, California, United States •and 79 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
7	NCT00643851	An Efficacy & Safety Study of BMS-512148 in Combination With Metformin Extended Release Tablets Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: MB102-021	Completed	•Type 2 Diabetes	•Drug: Dapagliflozin •Drug: Metformin XR	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Hemoglobin A1C (HbA1c) at Week 24 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF]) •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Fasting Plasma Glucose (FPG) at Week 24 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF]) •Percentage of Participants Achieving a Therapeutic Glycemic Response (Hemoglobin A1c [HbA1C]) <7.0% at Week 24 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF]) •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Hemoglobin A1C (HbA1c) in Subjects With Baseline HbA1c # 9% at Week 24 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF]) •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Total Body Weight (kg) at Week 24 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF]) •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Total Body Weight (kg) in Subjects With Baseline Body Mass Index (BMI) # 27 kg/m^2 at Week 24 (Last Observation Carried Forward [LOCF])	Enrollment: 994 Age: 18 Years to 77 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Astra Zeneca, Bristol-Myers Squibb	•Industry •Other	Study Start: June 2008 Primary Completion: August 2009 Study Completion: August 2009 First Posted: March 26, 2008 Results First Posted: February 23, 2017 Last Update Posted: February 23, 2017	•Greystone Medical Research, Llc, Birmingham, Alabama, United States •Winston Technology Research, Llc, Haleyville, Alabama, United States •Clinical Research Advantage, Inc., Tempe, Arizona, United States •John Muir Physician Network Clinical Research Center, Concord, California, United States •Southland Clinical Research Center, Inc., Fountain Valley, California, United States •Valley Research, Fresno, California, United States •Central Florida Clinical Trials, Inc., Altamonte Springs, Florida, United States •Clinical Therapeutics Corporation, Coral Gables, Florida, United States •Florida Research Network, Llc, Gainesville, Florida, United States •Fpa Clinical Research, Kissimmee, Florida, United States •and 89 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
8	NCT04024501	A Study to Assess the Relative Bioavailability of 3 Different Formulations Under Fasted and Fed Condition Study Documents: •Study Protocol and Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D5495C00005	Completed	•Chronic Kidney Disease	•Drug: Verinurad ER8 capsule formulation (fasted) •Drug: Verinurad A-capsule formulation (fasted) •Drug: Verinurad A-capsule formulation (fed) •Drug: Verinurad B-capsule formulation (fasted) •Drug: Verinurad B-capsule formulation (fed)	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Area Under Plasma Concentration-time Curve From Zero to Infinity (AUC) •AUC From Time 0 to the Last Quantifiable Concentration (AUC0-t) for the Analysis of PK Parameter •Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax) for the Analysis of PK Parameter •AUC From Time 0 to 24 Hours Post Dose (AUC0-24) for the Analysis of PK Parameter •Time to Reach Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Tmax) for the Analysis of PK Parameter •Half-life Associated With Terminal Slope (#z) of a Semi-logarithmic Concentration-time Curve (t½#z) for the Analysis of PK Parameter •Apparent Total Body Clearance of Drug From Plasma After Extravascular Administration (CL/F) for the Analysis of PK Parameter •Mean Residence Time of the Unchanged Drug in the Systemic Circulation From Zero to Infinity (MRT) for the Analysis of PK Parameter •Time of Last Quantifiable Plasma Concentration (Tlast) for the Analysis of PK Parameter •Volume of Distribution at Steady State (Intravenous	Enrollment: 25 Age: 18 Years to 50 Years (Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: July 20, 2019 Primary Completion: September 18, 2019 Study Completion: September 18, 2019 First Posted: July 18, 2019 Results First Posted: August 21, 2020 Last Update Posted: August 21, 2020	•Research Site, Berlin, Germany

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
9	NCT03836677	A Study to Evaluate the Effects of BGF and GFF on Specific Image Based Airway Volumes and Resistance in Subjects With Moderate to Severe COPD Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D5980C00019	Completed	•Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	•Combination Product: BGF •Combination Product: GFF	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Specific Image-based Airway Volume (siVaw) •Specific Image-based Airway Resistance (siRaw) •Image-based Airway Volume (iVaw) •Image-based Airway Resistance (iRaw) •Forced Expiratory Volume in One Second (Post-dose FEV1). •Functional Residual Capacity (FRC)	Enrollment: 23 Age: 40 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: February 26, 2019 Primary Completion: November 11, 2019 Study Completion: November 11, 2019 First Posted: February 11, 2019 Results First Posted: February 11, 2021 Last Update Posted: February 11, 2021	•Research Site, Erpent, Belgium •Research Site, Eindhoven, Netherlands •Research Site, Groningen, Netherlands •Research Site, Zutphen, Netherlands

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
10	NCT03645434	A Single Inhalation Dose Study to Assess Efficacy, Pharmacokinetics (PK), Safety and Tolerability of AZD8871 in Patients With Long-term Lung Diseases. Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D6640C00006	Completed	•Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	•Drug: AZD8871 •Drug: Anoro® Ellipta®	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Change From Baseline in Trough FEV1 at Day 15 •Change From Baseline in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Assessment Test (CAT) at Day 1 to Day 8, Day 9 to Day 14, Day 1 to Day 14 •FEV1 AUC(0-4)/4h (Area Under the Curve for the Change in FEV1 From Baseline to 4h, Normalised by the Time Window) •FEV1 AUC(0-8)/8h (Area Under the Curve for the Change in FEV1 From Baseline to 8h, Normalised by the Time Window) •FEV1 AUC(0-12)/12h (Area Under the Curve for the Change in FEV1 From Baseline to 12h, Normalised by the Time Window) •FEV1 AUC(0-24)/24h (Area Under the Curve for the Change in FEV1 From Baseline to 24h, Normalised by the Time Window) •Change From Baseline in Trough FEV1 on Day 2 and Day 8. •Change From Baseline in Peak FEV1 on Day 1, Day 8 and Day 14. •Change From Baseline in Breathlessness, Cough and Sputum Scale (BCSS) Total Score at Day 1 to Day 8, Day 9 to Day 14, Day 1 to Day 14 •Number of Participants With Adverse Events	Enrollment: 73 Age: 40 Years to 85 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Parexel	•Industry	Study Start: October 10, 2018 Primary Completion: August 7, 2019 Study Completion: August 7, 2019 First Posted: August 24, 2018 Results First Posted: December 17, 2020 Last Update Posted: December 17, 2020	•Research Site, Berlin, Germany •Research Site, Grosshansdof, Germany •Research Site, Wiesbaden, Germany •Research Site, London, United Kingdom •Research Site, Manchester, United Kingdom

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
11	NCT03645421	Safety and Tolerability Study of MEDI0382 in Japanese Preobese or Obese Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D5674C00001	Completed	•Type 2 Diabetes	•Drug: MEDI0382 100 µg •Drug: MEDI0382 200 µg •Drug: MEDI0382 300 µg •Drug: PlaceboA •Drug: MEDI0382 50 ug •Drug: PlaceboB	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Mean Change From Baseline in 24-Hour Heart Rate at Days 20 and 48 •Mean Change From Baseline in 24-Hour Systolic and Diastolic Blood Pressure (BP) at Days 20 and 48 •Mean Percentage Change From Baseline in Glucose Area Under the Plasma Concentration Curve (AUC[0-4h]) as Measured by a Standardised Mixed-Meal Test (MMT) at Day 48 •Mean Percentage Change From Baseline in Body Weight at Day 48 •Mean Change From Baseline in Heart Rate Measured by Electrocardiogram (ECG) at Day 48. •Number of Patients Who Experienced Adverse Events (AEs) •Mean Change From Baseline in HbA1c at Day 48 •Mean Change From Baseline in Fasting Plasma Glucose at Day 48 •Mean Change From Baseline in Fructosamine at Day 48 •Mean Change From Baseline in the Percentage of Time in Hyperglycaemia Over 24 Hours at Days 5, 12, 19 and 47 and 5 more	Enrollment: 61 Age: 20 Years to 120 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: August 10, 2018 Primary Completion: January 17, 2019 Study Completion: January 17, 2019 First Posted: August 24, 2018 Results First Posted: December 23, 2019 Last Update Posted: December 23, 2019	•Research Site, Chuo-ku, Japan •Research Site, Chuo-ku, Japan •Research Site, Shinjuku-ku, Japan •Research Site, Shinjuku-ku, Japan •Research Site, Suita-shi, Japan

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
12	NCT03622112	A Study to Assess the Efficacy and Safety of Multiple Dose Levels of AZD7594 Administered Once Daily by Inhalation in Asthmatic Subjects Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D3741C00007	Completed	•Asthma	•Drug: AZD7594 DPI 55µg/50µg. •Drug: AZD7594 DPI 99 µg/90 µg •Drug: AZD7594 DPI 198 µg/180 µg •Drug: AZD7594 DPI 396 µg/360 µg once daily. •Drug: AZD7594 DPI 792 µg/720 µg •Drug: Placebo for AZD7594 once daily. •Drug: FF 100 µg once daily (open-label)	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Care Provider) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Change From Baseline in Trough FEV1 at Week 12 •Change From Baseline in Trough FEV1 at Weeks 2, 4, 8 and Average Over the Treatment Period •Change From Baseline in Fractional Exhaled Nitic Oxide (FENO) at Weeks 2, 4, 8, 12 and Average Over the Treatment Period •Change From Baseline in Trough Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) at Week 12 and Average Over the Treatment Period •Change From Baseline in Asthma Control Questionnaire -5 (ACQ-5) at Week 12 and Average Over the Treatment Period •Change From Baseline in Average Morning Peak Expiratory Flow (PEF) Over the Treatment Period •Change From Baseline in Average Evening PEF Over the Treatment Period •Change From Baseline in Average Daily Use of Rescue Medication Over the Treatment Period •Change From Baseline in Percent Night-time Awakening Days Over the Treatment Period •Change From Baseline in Average Daily Asthma Symptom Score Over the Treatment Period •and 15 more	Enrollment: 808 Age: 18 Years to 85 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Parexel	•Industry	Study Start: January 2, 2019 Primary Completion: September 30, 2019 Study Completion: September 30, 2019 First Posted: August 9, 2018 Results First Posted: November 27, 2020 Last Update Posted: November 27, 2020	•Research Site, Sheffield, Alabama, United States •Research Site, Phoenix, Arizona, United States •Research Site, Fullerton, California, United States •Research Site, Gold River, California, United States •Research Site, New Haven, Connecticut, United States •Research Site, Celebration, Florida, United States •Research Site, Miami, Florida, United States •Research Site, Port Orange, Florida, United States •Research Site, Winter Park, Florida, United States •Research Site, North Dartmouth, Massachusetts, United States •and 84 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
13	NCT03387683	A Clinical Study to Investigate the Effects of Dapagliflozin on Heart Work, Heart Nutrient Uptake, and Heart Muscle Efficiency in Type 2 Diabetes Patients Study Documents: •Statistical Analysis Plan •Study Protocol	Title Acronym: DAPACARD Other Ids: •D1690C00063 •2017-003820-58	Completed	•Diabetes Mellitus Type 2	•Drug: dapagliflozin •Drug: placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Global Longitudinal Strain of the Left Ventricle (GLSLV) at End of Treatment. •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Myocardial Efficiency at End of Treatment.	Enrollment: 53 Age: 40 Years to 75 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: February 28, 2018 Primary Completion: March 19, 2019 Study Completion: March 19, 2019 First Posted: January 2, 2018 Results First Posted: March 25, 2020 Last Update Posted: April 27, 2020	•Research Site, Turku, Finland •Research Site, Uppsala, Sweden
14	NCT03371459	Assessment of the Safety, Efficacy, PK, and Extrapulmonary Pharmacodynamics (PD) of Albuterol Sulfate Pressurized Inhalation Suspension (Hereafter Referred to as AS MDI) Compared to Proventil as an Active Control in Subjects With Asthma Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D6930C00002	Completed	•Asthma	•Drug: AS MDI •Drug: Proventil	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Baseline-adjusted FEV1 30 Minutes After Each Cumulative Dose •Baseline-adjusted FEV1 AUC0-6 After the Last Cumulative Dose	Enrollment: 46 Age: 18 Years to 45 Years (Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: December 29, 2017 Primary Completion: March 26, 2018 Study Completion: March 26, 2018 First Posted: December 13, 2017 Results First Posted: July 23, 2019 Last Update Posted: July 23, 2019	•Research Site, Winter Park, Florida, United States •Research Site, North Dartmouth, Massachusetts, United States •Research Site, Saint Louis, Missouri, United States •Research Site, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States •Research Site, Medford, Oregon, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
15	NCT03368235	Early Phase Study to Assess Efficacy and Safety of AZD9567 Versus Prednisolone in Patients With Rheumatoid Arthritis Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D6470C00003	Completed	•Rheumatoid Arthritis	•Drug: AZD9567 •Drug: Prednisolone	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Least Square (LS) Mean Change From Baseline in 28 Joint Disease Activity Score Using C-Reactive Protein (DAS28-CRP) at Day 15 •Percentage of Participants Achieving American College of Rheumatology (ACR) 20, ACR50 and ACR70 Responses •LS Mean Change From Baseline in SJC66 Score at Day 15 •LS Mean Change From Baseline in TJC68 Score at Day 15 •LS Mean Change From Baseline in TJC28 Score at Day 15 •LS Mean Change From Baseline in SJC28 Score at Day 15 •LS Mean Change From Baseline in GH Score at Day 15 •LS Mean Change From Baseline in CRP at Day 15 •LS Mean Change From Baseline in Participant's Assessment of Pain Score at Day 15 •LS Mean Change From Baseline in Physician's Global Assessment of Disease Activity Score at Day 15 •and 6 more	Enrollment: 21 Age: 18 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: January 18, 2018 Primary Completion: November 12, 2019 Study Completion: November 12, 2019 First Posted: December 11, 2017 Results First Posted: October 5, 2020 Last Update Posted: October 5, 2020	•Research Site, Enschede, Netherlands •Research Site, Maastricht, Netherlands •Research Site, Utrecht, Netherlands •Research Site, Göteborg, Sweden •Research Site, Lund, Sweden

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
16	NCT03364608	Study to Compare PT007 to Placebo MDI and Open-Label Proventil® HFA in Adult and Adolescent Subjects With Asthma Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D6930C00001	Completed	•Asthma	•Drug: AS MDI 90 µg •Drug: AS MDI 180 µg •Other: Placebo MDI •Drug: Proventil 90 µg •Drug: Proventil 180 µg	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Change From Baseline in FEV1 AUC0-6 •Change From Baseline in FEV1 AUC0-4 •Peak Change From Baseline in FEV1	Enrollment: 86 Age: 12 Years to 65 Years (Child, Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: December 15, 2017 Primary Completion: March 30, 2018 Study Completion: March 30, 2018 First Posted: December 6, 2017 Results First Posted: July 24, 2019 Last Update Posted: July 24, 2019	•Research Site, Rolling Hills Estates, California, United States •Research Site, Stockton, California, United States •Research Site, Winter Park, Florida, United States •Research Site, North Dartmouth, Massachusetts, United States •Research Site, Saint Louis, Missouri, United States •Research Site, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States •Research Site, Cincinnati, Ohio, United States •Research Site, Medford, Oregon, United States •Research Site, Spartanburg, South Carolina, United States •Research Site, El Paso, Texas, United States
17	NCT03354429	THALES - Acute STroke or Transient IscHaemic Attack Treated With TicAgreLor and ASA for PrEvention of Stroke and Death Study Documents: •Statistical Analysis Plan •Study Protocol	Title Acronym: THALES Other Ids: •D5134C00003 •2016-004232-37	Completed	•Acute Ischaemic Stroke •Transient Ischaemic Attack	•Drug: Ticagrelor •Drug: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Composite of Subsequent Stroke or Death •Ischaemic Stroke •Number of Participants With Modified Rankin Scale (mRS) Score >1 at Visit 3	Enrollment: 11016 Age: 40 Years to 130 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: January 22, 2018 Primary Completion: December 13, 2019 Study Completion: December 13, 2019 First Posted: November 28, 2017 Results First Posted: December 22, 2020 Last Update Posted: December 22, 2020	•Research Site, Adrogué, Argentina •Research Site, Buenos Aires, Argentina •Research Site, Buenos Aires, Argentina •Research Site, Buenos Aires, Argentina •Research Site, Buenos Aires, Argentina •Research Site, Capital Federal, Argentina •Research Site, Ciudad Autónoma de Bs. As., Argentina •Research Site, Cordoba, Argentina •Research Site, Mar del Plata, Argentina •and 378 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
18	NCT03338855	Effects of 5 Weeks Treatment With Dapagliflozin in Type 2 Diabetes Patients on How the Hormone Insulin Acts on Sugar Uptake in Muscles. Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: DAPAMAAST Other Ids: •D1690C00047 •2016-003991-27	Completed	•Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2 •Skeletal Muscle Insulin Sensitivity	•Drug: Dapagliflozin	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Basic Science Outcome Measures: Corrected Glucose Disposal Rate (cGDR) Measured as Change in Rate of Disposal (Delta RD) Basal vs High Insulin After 5 Weeks of Treatment	Enrollment: 26 Age: 40 Years to 70 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: March 5, 2018 Primary Completion: November 4, 2019 Study Completion: November 4, 2019 First Posted: November 9, 2017 Results First Posted: January 15, 2021 Last Update Posted: January 15, 2021	•Research Site, Maastricht, Netherlands

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
19	NCT03337477	A Study to Evaluate a Potassium Normalization Treatment Regimen Including Sodium Zirconium Cyclosilicate (ZS) Among Patients With S-K #5.8 Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: ENERGIZE Other Ids: •D9480C00005 •2017-003955-50	Completed	•Hyperkalemia	•Drug: Placebo •Drug: Sodium Zirconium Cyclosilicate(ZS) •Drug: Insulin •Drug: Glucose	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Mean Absolute Change in S-K From Baseline Until 4h After Start of Dosing With SZC/Placebo •Fraction of Patients Responding to Therapy Defined as: S-K <6.0mmol/L Between 1 and 4h and S-K <5.0mmol/L at 4h; and no Additional Potassium Lowering Therapy From 0 to 4h With Exception of the Initial Insulin Treatment •The Fraction of Patients Achieving Normokalaemia 1, 2 and 4h After Start of Dosing With SZC/Placebo •The Fraction of Patients Achieving S-K <5.5mmol/l 1, 2, and 4h After Start of Dosing With SZC/Placebo •The Fraction of Patients Achieving S-K <6.0mmol/l 1, 2, and 4h After Start of Dosing With SZC/Placebo •The Fraction of Patients Administered Additional Potassium Lowering Therapy Due to Hyperkalaemia From 0 to 4h. •Mean Absolute Change in S-K From Baseline to 1h and 2h After Start of Dosing With SZC/Placebo	Enrollment: 70 Age: 18 Years to 130 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: February 13, 2018 Primary Completion: December 21, 2018 Study Completion: December 21, 2018 First Posted: November 9, 2017 Results First Posted: January 28, 2020 Last Update Posted: January 28, 2020	•Research Site, Montgomery, Alabama, United States •Research Site, Phoenix, Arizona, United States •Research Site, Detroit, Michigan, United States •Research Site, Detroit, Michigan, United States •Research Site, Detroit, Michigan, United States •Research Site, Royal Oak, Michigan, United States •Research Site, Saint Louis, Missouri, United States •Research Site, Stony Brook, New York, United States •Research Site, Durham, North Carolina, United States •Research Site, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, United States •and 15 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
20	NCT03316131	A Study to Assess the Effect of Intensive Uric Acid (UA) Lowering Therapy With RDEA3170, Febuxostat, Dapagliflozin on Urinary Excretion of UA Study Documents: •Statistical Analysis Plan •Study Protocol	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D5495C00001	Completed	•Asymptomatic Hyperuricemia	•Drug: Verinurad •Drug: Febuxostat •Drug: Dapagliflozin •Other: Dapagliflozin matched placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Change From Baseline in Peak Urinary Excretion of Uric Acid (UA) on Day 7 •Change From Baseline in Plasma Concentration (Cmax) on Day 7 •Change From Baseline in Area Under Plasma Concentration Time Curve From Time Zero to the Time of Last Measurable Concentration (AUClast) on Day 7 •Change From Baseline in Area Under Plasma Concentration Time Curve Over a Dosing Interval (24 Hours) (AUC#) on Day 7 •Change From Baseline in Urinary Excretion of Serum UA (sUA) on Day 7 •Change From Baseline in Time to Reach Maximum Observed Concentration (Tmax) on Day 7 •Change From Baseline in Time of Last Measurable Concentration (Tlast) on Day 7	Enrollment: 36 Age: 18 Years to 99 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Contract Research Organization: USA •PAREXEL Early Phase Clinical Unit Baltimore •PAREXEL Early Phase Clinical Unit-Los Angeles •Clinical Laboratory: USA •Harbor Hospital Laboratory •GenX Laboratories Inc. •Analytical Laboratory (Pharmacokinetic Sample Analysis): USA •Covance Bioanalytical Services, LLC	•Industry •Other	Study Start: October 25, 2017 Primary Completion: July 19, 2018 Study Completion: July 19, 2018 First Posted: October 20, 2017 Results First Posted: July 18, 2019 Last Update Posted: August 28, 2019	•Research Site, Glendale, California, United States •Research Site, Baltimore, Maryland, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
21	NCT03303521	A Study to Test Whether ZS (Sodium Zirconium Cyclosilicate) Can Reduce the Incidence of Increased Blood Potassium Levels Among Dialized Patients. Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: DIALIZE Other Ids: •D9480C00006 •2017-003029-14	Completed	•Hyperkalemia	•Drug: Placebo •Drug: Sodium Zirconium Cyclosilicate (ZS)	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Percentage of Responders •Percentage of Responders When Accounting for Missing Central Laboratory Serum Potassium Data •Percentage of Patients Needing Rescue Therapy	Enrollment: 196 Age: 18 Years to 130 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: December 14, 2017 Primary Completion: November 7, 2018 Study Completion: November 7, 2018 First Posted: October 6, 2017 Results First Posted: February 20, 2020 Last Update Posted: February 20, 2020	•Research Site, Los Angeles, California, United States •Research Site, Los Angeles, California, United States •Research Site, Ontario, California, United States •Research Site, San Dimas, California, United States •Research Site, Whittier, California, United States •Research Site, Kansas City, Missouri, United States •Research Site, Saint Louis, Missouri, United States •Research Site, Paterson, New Jersey, United States •Research Site, Bronx, New York, United States •Research Site, Fresh Meadows, New York, United States •and 43 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
22	NCT03276078	Pharmacokinetics, Safety and Tolerability of Twice-Daily Aclidinium Bromide/ Formoterol Fumarate Fixed Dose Combination in Chinese Patients With Moderate to Severe Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Study Documents: •Statistical Analysis Plan •Study Protocol	Title Acronym: Other Ids: •D6572C00001 •M-AS464-01	Completed	•Pulmonary Disease, Chronic Obstructive	•Drug: Aclidinium Bromide/Formoterol Fumarate 400/12µg BID	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: N/A •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Cmax of Aclidinium Bromide, Its Metabolites and Formoterol Fumarate (Single Dose). •Tmax of Aclidinium Bromide, Its Metabolites and Formoterol Fumarate (Single Dose). •Cmin of Aclidinium Bromide, Its Metabolites and Formoterol Fumarate (Single Dose). •AUC(Last) of Aclidinium Bromide, Its Metabolites and Formoterol Fumarate (Single Dose). •AUC(Tau) of Aclidinium Bromide, Its Metabolites and Formoterol Fumarate (Single Dose). •Css,Max of Aclidinium Bromide, Its Metabolites and Formoterol Fumarate (Multiple Doses). •Css,Min of Aclidinium Bromide, Its Metabolites and Formoterol Fumarate (Multiple Doses). •Tss,Max of Aclidinium Bromide, Its Metabolites and Formoterol Fumarate (Multiple Doses). •#z of Aclidinium Bromide, Its Metabolites and Formoterol Fumarate (Multiple Doses). •t½#z of Aclidinium Bromide, Its Metabolites and Formoterol Fumarate (Multiple Doses). •and 14 more	Enrollment: 20 Age: 40 Years to 130 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: November 23, 2017 Primary Completion: June 12, 2018 Study Completion: June 12, 2018 First Posted: September 8, 2017 Results First Posted: July 22, 2019 Last Update Posted: July 22, 2019	•Research Site, Changchun, China

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
23	NCT03235050	A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of MEDI0382 in the Treatment of Overweight and Obese Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D5670C00004	Completed	•Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2	•Drug: MEDI0382 low dose •Drug: MEDI0382 mid dose •Drug: MEDI0382 high dose •Drug: Placebo •Drug: Liraglutide	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Change in HbA1c •Percent Change in Body Weight •Percentage of Participants Achieving an HbA1c Target < 7.0% •Absolute Change in Body Weight •Percent Change in Body Weight Versus Active Comparator •Absolute Change in Body Weight Versus Active Comparator •Percentage of Participants Achieving Weight Loss of #5% and #10% •Percentage of Participants Rescued or Discontinued for Lack of Glycaemic Control •Pharmacokinetic (PK) Endpoint: Trough Plasma Concentration (Cmin) •Immunogenicity Endpoint: Overall Antidrug Antibody (ADA) Incidence (Number and Percentage of Positive Partipants) •Immunogenicity Endpoint: Median Titer of the Anti-Drug Antibodies (ADA) to MEDI0382 in the Positive Participants	Enrollment: 834 Age: 18 Years to 130 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •MedImmune LLC	•Industry	Study Start: August 2, 2017 Primary Completion: May 3, 2018 Study Completion: June 14, 2019 First Posted: August 1, 2017 Results First Posted: July 20, 2020 Last Update Posted: August 17, 2020	•Research Site, Birmingham, Alabama, United States •Research Site, Chandler, Arizona, United States •Research Site, Glendale, Arizona, United States •Research Site, Glendale, Arizona, United States •Research Site, Mesa, Arizona, United States •Research Site, Marietta, Georgia, United States •Research Site, Evansville, Indiana, United States •Research Site, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, United States •Research Site, Metairie, Louisiana, United States •Research Site, Elkridge, Maryland, United States •and 109 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
24	NCT03222427	A Study of LY3314814 in Healthy Participants Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: •15993 •I8D-MC-AZEP •2017-001181-18	Completed	•Healthy	•Drug: LY3314814 •Drug: [13C415N3] LY3314814	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Non-Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Basic Science Outcome Measures: •Absolute Bioavailability of LY3314814 •Pharmacokinetics: Area Under the Drug Concentration-Time Curve From Zero to Infinity (AUC[0 #]) of LY3314814 and [13C415N3] LY3314814	Enrollment: 8 Age: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Eli Lilly and Company	•Industry	Study Start: January 15, 2018 Primary Completion: February 16, 2018 Study Completion: February 16, 2018 First Posted: July 19, 2017 Results First Posted: March 22, 2019 Last Update Posted: October 31, 2019	•For additional information regarding investigative sites for this trial, contact 1-877-CTLILLY (1-877-285-4559, 1-317-615-4559) Mon - Fri, 9 AM to 5 PM Eastern Time (UTC/GMT - 5 hours, EST) or speak with your personal physician., Leeds, West Yorkshire, United Kingdom

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
25	NCT03172702	Open-label Safety of Sodium Zirconium Cyclosilicate for up to 12 Months in Japanese Subjects With Hyperkalemia Study Documents: •Statistical Analysis Plan •Study Protocol	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D9482C00001	Completed	•Hyperkalemia	•Drug: Zirconium Cyclosilicate	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: N/A •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Supportive Care Outcome Measures: •Number of Patients Who Experienced Adverse Events (AEs) in the MP •Percentage of Patients Who Were Normokalemic in the MP •Percentage of Patients With Average S-K Levels of #5.1 mmol/L and #5.5 mmol/L in the MP •Percentage of Patients Who Were Hypokalemic in the MP •Percentage of Patients Who Were Hyperkalemic in the MP •Mean Change From CP Baseline in the Mean S-K Level Over Specified Time Periods in the MP •Mean Change From MP Baseline in the Mean S-K Level Over Specified Time Periods in the MP •Mean Number of Normokalemic Days During the MP •Mean Change in S-K Level From Last On-treatment MP Visit to the End of Study •Change From CP Baseline in S-Aldosterone Levels Over the MP •and 7 more	Enrollment: 150 Age: 18 Years to 130 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: September 4, 2017 Primary Completion: July 6, 2019 Study Completion: July 6, 2019 First Posted: June 1, 2017 Results First Posted: May 1, 2020 Last Update Posted: May 1, 2020	•Research Site, Akashi-shi, Japan •Research Site, Amagasaki-shi, Japan •Research Site, Chiba-shi, Japan •Research Site, Chiba-shi, Japan •Research Site, Chiyoda-ku, Japan •Research Site, Chuo-ku, Japan •Research Site, Funabashi-shi, Japan •Research Site, Hanyu-shi, Japan •Research Site, Higashiibaraki-gun, Japan •Research Site, Hitachinaka-shi, Japan •and 32 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
26	NCT03170271	A Study of the Safety and Effectiveness of Benralizumab to Treat Patients With Severe Uncontrolled Asthma. Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: ANDHI Other Ids: •D3250C00045 •2017-001040-35	Completed	•Asthma	•Drug: Benralizumab (Medi-563) •Drug: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Annualized Rate of Asthma Exacerbations Over the Treatment Period (up to Week 24) •Change From Baseline in Saint George Respiratory Questionnaire (SGRQ) Total Score to the EOT (Week 24) •Change From Baseline in Pre-Bronchodilator (BD) Forced Expiratory Volume in First Second (FEV1) to the EOT (Week 24) •Change From Baseline in Asthma Control Questionnaire 6 (ACQ-6) Score to the EOT (Week 24) •Time to First Asthma Exacerbation (up to Week 24) •Change From Run-in Baseline Home Peak Expiratory Flow (PEF) (Morning and Evening) to the EOT (Week 24) •Change From Baseline in Social Functioning Short Form 36-item Health Survey, Version 2 (SF-36v2) to the EOT (Week 24) •Patient Global Impression of Severity (PGI-S): Responder Status at the EOT (Week 24) •Clinician Global Impression of Change (CGI-C) and Patient Global Impression of Change (PGI-C): Responder Status at the EOT (Week 24) •Change From Baseline in Predominant Symptom and	Enrollment: 660 Age: 18 Years to 75 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: July 7, 2017 Primary Completion: September 25, 2019 Study Completion: October 21, 2020 First Posted: May 31, 2017 Results First Posted: December 16, 2020 Last Update Posted: December 16, 2020	•Research Site, Birmingham, Alabama, United States •Research Site, Tucson, Arizona, United States •Research Site, Little Rock, Arkansas, United States •Research Site, Bakersfield, California, United States •Research Site, Encinitas, California, United States •Research Site, Long Beach, California, United States •Research Site, Los Angeles, California, United States •Research Site, Mission Viejo, California, United States •Research Site, Newport Beach, California, United States •Research Site, Riverside, California, United States •and 195 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
27	NCT03162055	Efficacy and Safety of Glycopyrronium/Formoterol Fumarate Fixed-dose Combination Relative to Umeclidinium/Vilanterol Fixed-dose Combination Over 24 Weeks in Patients With Moderate to Very Severe Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: AERISTO Other Ids: D5970C00002	Completed	•Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease COPD	•Drug: Glycopyrronium/ Formoterol Fumarate •Drug: umeclidinium/ vilanterol	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Mean Change From Baseline in Morning Pre-dose Trough Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 Second (FEV1) Over 24 Weeks •Mean Peak Change From Baseline in FEV1 Within 2 Hours Post-dosing Over 24 Weeks in PP Analysis Set Population •Mean Peak Change From Baseline in FEV1 Within 2 Hours Post-dosing Over 24 Weeks in FAS Population •Percentage of Participants With Increase of FEV1 of >=100 mL From Baseline at 5 Minutes Post-dosing on Day 1 •Mean Peak Change From Baseline in Inspiratory Capacity (IC) Within 2 Hours Post-dosing Over 24 Weeks •Mean Transition Dyspnea Index (TDI) Focal Score Over 24 Weeks •Mean Change From Baseline in Early Morning Symptoms of COPD Instrument (EMSCI) Over 24 Weeks	Enrollment: 1119 Age: 40 Years to 95 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Parexel International Ltd •Cognizant Technology Solution •Center for Information & Study on Clinical Research Participation (CISCRP) •eResearchTechnc •QuintilesIMS Limited •Corporate Translations Inc	•Industry •Other	Study Start: May 25, 2017 Primary Completion: May 4, 2018 Study Completion: May 4, 2018 First Posted: May 22, 2017 Results First Posted: May 22, 2019 Last Update Posted: May 22, 2019	•Research Site, Tempe, Arizona, United States •Research Site, Escondido, California, United States •Research Site, Sacramento, California, United States •Research Site, Hollywood, Florida, United States •Research Site, Lawrenceville, Georgia, United States •Research Site, Rincon, Georgia, United States •Research Site, Farmington Hills, Michigan, United States •Research Site, Bronx, New York, United States •Research Site, Gastonia, North Carolina, United States •Research Site, Dublin, Ohio, United States •and 97 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
28	NCT03127644	ZS Ph2/3 Dose-response Study in Japan Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D9482C00002	Completed	•Hyperkalemia	•Drug: Sodium Zirconium Cyclosilicate (ZS) 5g •Drug: Sodium Zirconium Cyclosilicate (ZS) 10g •Drug: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: •Phase 2 •Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Exponential Rate of Change in Serum Potassium (S-K) Values During the Initial 48 Hours of Study Drug Treatment •Percentage of Patients Who Achieved Normokalaemia at 48 Hours •Exponential Rate of Change in S-K Values During the Initial 24 Hours of Study Drug Treatment •Percentage of Patients Who Achieved Normokalaemia at 24 Hours •Percentage of Patients Who Achieved Normokalaemia at Each Scheduled Potassium Assessment Time Point •Mean Change From Baseline in S-K Values at All Measured Time Intervals •Mean Percent Change From Baseline in S-K Values at All Measured Time Intervals •Time to Normalisation in S-K Values •Time to a Decrease in S-K Levels of 0.5 mmol/L	Enrollment: 103 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: June 14, 2017 Primary Completion: February 23, 2018 Study Completion: February 23, 2018 First Posted: April 25, 2017 Results First Posted: May 20, 2019 Last Update Posted: May 20, 2019	•Research Site, Chiba-shi, Japan •Research Site, Chiba-shi, Japan •Research Site, Hanyu-shi, Japan •Research Site, Higashiibaraki-gun, Japan •Research Site, Hitachinaka-shi, Japan •Research Site, Ina-shi, Japan •Research Site, Kagoshima-shi, Japan •Research Site, Kahoku-gun, Japan •Research Site, Kamakura-shi, Japan •Research Site, Kanazawa-shi, Japan •and 15 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
29	NCT03118739	Intensive Uric Acid Lowering With Verinurad and Febuxostat in Patients With Albuminuria Study Documents: •Study Protocol and Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D5495C00007	Completed	•Hyperuricemia •Albuminuria •Type 2 Diabetes	•Drug: Verinurad 9 mg+Febuxostat 80 mg •Drug: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Urinary Albumin to Creatinine Ratio (UACR) •Urinary Albumin to Creatinine Ratio (UACR) Compared to Placebo •sUA •eGFR •Serum Creatinine •Serum Cystatin C •Serum High Sensitivity C-reactive Protein •Clinical Assessments •MRI Variables - LV Mass/ End-diastolic Volume •MRI Variables - Kidney Cortex T2 Star - BOLD MRI •and 4 more	Enrollment: 60 Age: 18 Years to 99 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: May 18, 2017 Primary Completion: August 13, 2018 Study Completion: August 13, 2018 First Posted: April 18, 2017 Results First Posted: January 10, 2020 Last Update Posted: January 10, 2020	•Research Site, Canyon Country, California, United States •Research Site, Chula Vista, California, United States •Research Site, Corona, California, United States •Research Site, Escondido, California, United States •Research Site, Lakewood, California, United States •Research Site, Lincoln, California, United States •Research Site, Los Angeles, California, United States •Research Site, Los Angeles, California, United States •Research Site, Los Angeles, California, United States •Research Site, North Hollywood, California, United States •and 8 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
30	NCT03060512	To Evaluate Patient Preference of Movantik and Polyethylene Glycol 3350 for Opioid Induced Constipation Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D3820L00017	Completed	•Opioid Induced Constipation	•Drug: Polyethylene Glycol 3350 •Drug: Movantik	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Patient Reported Preference for Movantik or PEG 3350 for Opioid-induced Constipation (OIC) Treatment •Patient Reported Preference for Movantik or PEG 3350 for OIC Treatment by Treatment Sequence •Patient Reported Influence of Each Medication Characteristic Median Scores That Contributed to Their Overall Preference for Movantik or PEG 3350 •Patient Reported Influence of Each Medication Characteristic Individual Category Results That Contributed to Their Overall Preference for Movantik or PEG 3350 •Patient Global Impression of Change (PGIC) Questionnaire to Compare the Impact of Movantik and PEG 3350 on OIC Symptoms •PGIC Questionnaire Individual Item Results to Compare the Impact of Movantik and PEG 3350 on OIC Symptoms •Mean Change From Baseline at Visit 3/5 in Bowel Function Index (BFI) Questionnaire Scores to Compare the Impact of Movantik and PEG 3350 on OIC Symptoms	Enrollment: 276 Age: 18 Years to 84 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •QuintilesIMS, Inc.	•Industry •Other	Study Start: March 2, 2017 Primary Completion: August 23, 2017 Study Completion: August 23, 2017 First Posted: February 23, 2017 Results First Posted: July 13, 2018 Last Update Posted: July 13, 2018	•Research Site, Huntsville, Alabama, United States •Research Site, Phoenix, Arizona, United States •Research Site, Phoenix, Arizona, United States •Research Site, Phoenix, Arizona, United States •Research Site, Anaheim, California, United States •Research Site, Anaheim, California, United States •Research Site, Lincoln, California, United States •Research Site, Los Gatos, California, United States •Research Site, North Hollywood, California, United States •Research Site, Orange, California, United States •and 43 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
31	NCT03036124	Study to Evaluate the Effect of Dapagliflozin on the Incidence of Worsening Heart Failure or Cardiovascular Death in Patients With Chronic Heart Failure Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: DAPA-HF Other Ids: •D1699C00001 •2016-003897-41	Completed	•Chronic Heart Failure With Reduced Ejection Fraction (HFrEF)	•Drug: Dapagliflozin •Drug: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Subjects Included in the Composite Endpoint of CV Death, Hospitalization Due to Heart Failure or Urgent Visit Due to Heart Failure. •Subjects Included in the Composite Endpoint of CV Death or Hospitalization Due to Heart Failure. •Events Included in the Composite Endpoint of Recurrent Hospitalizations Due to Heart Failure and CV Death. •Change From Baseline in the KCCQ Total Symptom Score •Subjects Included in the Composite Endpoint of #50% Sustained Decline in eGFR, ESRD or Renal Death. •Subjects Included in the Endpoint of All-cause Mortality.	Enrollment: 4744 Age: 18 Years to 130 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: February 8, 2017 Primary Completion: July 17, 2019 Study Completion: July 17, 2019 First Posted: January 30, 2017 Results First Posted: September 1, 2020 Last Update Posted: September 1, 2020	•Research Site, Fairhope, Alabama, United States •Research Site, Mobile, Alabama, United States •Research Site, Sheffield, Alabama, United States •Research Site, Bakersfield, California, United States •Research Site, Beverly Hills, California, United States •Research Site, Los Angeles, California, United States •Research Site, Palm Springs, California, United States •Research Site, Stockton, California, United States •Research Site, Torrance, California, United States •Research Site, Vista, California, United States •and 409 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
32	NCT03019549	A Study of Lanabecestat (LY3314814) in Healthy Participants When Taken With Rosuvastatin Study Documents: •Statistical Analysis Plan •Study Protocol	Title Acronym: Other Ids: •15994 •I8D-MC-AZEB	Completed	•Healthy	•Drug: Lanabecestat •Drug: Rosuvastatin	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Non-Randomized •Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Basic Science Outcome Measures: •Pharmacokinetics (PK): Area Under The Drug Concentration Time Curve From Zero to Infinity (AUC-#) of Rosuvastatin •Pharmacokinetics (PK): Area Under the Drug Concentration Time Curve During a 24-hour Dosing Interval (AUC#) of Lanabecestat (LY3314814) •Pharmacokinetics (PK): Maximum Observed Drug Concentration (Cmax) of Lanabecestat	Enrollment: 42 Age: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Eli Lilly and Company	•Industry	Study Start: January 12, 2017 Primary Completion: May 22, 2017 Study Completion: May 22, 2017 First Posted: January 12, 2017 Results First Posted: April 16, 2019 Last Update Posted: November 1, 2019	•Covance Clinical Research Inc, Daytona Beach, Florida, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
33	NCT02971293	Efficacy, Pharmacokinetics (PK), Safety and Tolerability Study of Inhaled AZD8871 Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D6640C00004	Completed	•Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease COPD	•Drug: AZD8871 100 µg •Drug: AZD8871 600 µg •Drug: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Change From Baseline in Trough Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 Second (FEV1) •Observed Maximum Plasma (Cmax) of AZD8871 and Its Metabolites (Single Dose) •Observed Maximum Plasma (Cmax) of AZD8871 and Its Metabolites (Multiple Doses, Day 14) •Time to Reach Maximum Plasma Concentration (Tmax) of AZD8871 and Its Metabolites (Single Dose) •Time to Reach Maximum Plasma Concentration (Tmax) of AZD8871 and Its Metabolites (Multiple Doses, Day 14) •AUClast of AZD8871 and Its Metabolites (Single Dose) •AUClast of AZD8871 and Its Metabolites (Multiple Doses, Day 14) •AUC0-24 of AZD8871 and Its Metabolites (Single Dose) •AUC0-24 of AZD8871 and Its Metabolites (Multiple Doses, Day 14) •Accumulation Ratio for Cmax (RacCmax) of AZD8871 and Its Metabolites (Day 14) •and 17 more	Enrollment: 42 Age: 40 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Parexel	•Industry	Study Start: December 15, 2016 Primary Completion: August 18, 2017 Study Completion: August 18, 2017 First Posted: November 22, 2016 Results First Posted: June 18, 2019 Last Update Posted: June 18, 2019	•Research Site, Berlin, Germany •Research Site, Manchester, United Kingdom

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
34	NCT02968914	Pharmacokinetic Comparability of Benralizumab Using Accessorized Pre-Filled Syringe or Autoinjector in Healthy Volunteers Study Documents: •Statistical Analysis Plan •Study Protocol	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D3250C00030	Completed	•Asthma •Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	•Biological: Benralizumab	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Area Under the Concentration-time Curve From Zero to Infinity (AUCinf) •Area Under the Concentration-time Curve From Time Zero to Time of Last Quantifiable Concentration (AUClast) •Maximum Observed Concentration (Cmax) •Time When Maximum Concentration is Observed (Tmax) •Terminal Half-life (t½) •Apparent Extravascular Clearance (CL/F) •Apparent Volume of Distribution Based on the Terminal Phase (Vz/F) •Number of Participants With Adverse Events •Antidrug Antibody (ADA) Status	Enrollment: 180 Age: 18 Years to 55 Years (Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Parexel	•Industry	Study Start: January 4, 2017 Primary Completion: July 13, 2017 Study Completion: July 13, 2017 First Posted: November 21, 2016 Results First Posted: July 5, 2019 Last Update Posted: July 5, 2019	•Research Site, Berlin, Germany •Research Site, Harrow, Germany

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
35	NCT02962960	A Study to Characterize the Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics, and Safety of Anifrolumab in Adult Type I Interferon Test High Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Subject With Active Skin Manifestations Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D3461C00008	Completed	•Systemic Lupus Erythematosus	•Drug: Anifrolumab •Drug: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Maximum Concentration of Anifrolumab in Serum After First Dose •Steady-state Serum Trough (Predose) Concentration (Ctrough) of Anifrolumab •21-gene Type 1 IFN Signature Score (Fold-change) •21-gene Type 1 IFN Neutralization Ratio (Percent Suppression of Fold Change) •Number of Participants With Antidrug Antibody (ADA) •Number of Participants With Neutralizing Antibodies (nAb) •Number AEs (Adverse Events) and SAEs (Serious Adverse Events), Including Adverse Events of Special Interest (AESI) •Change From Baseline for Vital Signs •Change From Baseline for Physical Examination •Change From Baseline for 12-lead ECG •and 9 more	Enrollment: 36 Age: 18 Years to 70 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: February 14, 2017 Primary Completion: January 22, 2018 Study Completion: December 17, 2018 First Posted: November 15, 2016 Results First Posted: December 18, 2019 Last Update Posted: December 18, 2019	•Research Site, Thousand Oaks, California, United States •Research Site, Orlando, Florida, United States •Research Site, New York, New York, United States •Research Site, Charlotte, North Carolina, United States •Research Site, Memphis, Tennessee, United States •Research Site, Houston, Texas, United States •Research Site, Debrecen, Hungary •Research Site, Zalaegerszeg, Hungary •Research Site, Anyang-si, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Busan, Korea, Republic of •and 4 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
36	NCT02918071	Study to Assess Functionality, Reliability, and Performance of a Single-Use Auto-Injector With Benralizumab Administered at Home Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: GRECO Other Ids: D3250C00031	Completed	•Asthma	•Biological: Benralizumab	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: N/A •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Number of Patients/ Caregivers Who Successfully Administered Benralizumab 30 mg Subcutaneously (SC) by Injection With an AI Device at Home •Number of Returned AI Devices Used to Administer Benralizumab at Home That Have Been Evaluated as Functional •Number of AI Devices Used to Administer Benralizumab at Home or in the Clinic and Have Been Reported as Malfunctioning (Product Complaints) •Change From Baseline in Mean Asthma Control Questionnaire-6 (ACQ-6) Score •The Pharmacokinetics (PK) of Benralizumab in the Terms of PK Parameters: Serum Concentration of Benralizumab •The Pharmacodynamics of Benralizumab in the Terms of Peripheral Blood Eosinophil Levels •The Immunogenicity of Benralizumab in the Terms of Anti-drug Antibodies (ADA)	Enrollment: 121 Age: 18 Years to 75 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: November 10, 2016 Primary Completion: August 21, 2017 Study Completion: August 21, 2017 First Posted: September 28, 2016 Results First Posted: November 2, 2018 Last Update Posted: November 2, 2018	•Research Site, Northridge, California, United States •Research Site, Riverside, California, United States •Research Site, Westminster, California, United States •Research Site, Miami, Florida, United States •Research Site, Winter Park, Florida, United States •Research Site, Albany, Georgia, United States •Research Site, Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States •Research Site, Saint Louis, Missouri, United States •Research Site, Canton, Ohio, United States •Research Site, Edmond, Oklahoma, United States •and 15 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
37	NCT02910089	ENhancing Outcomes Through Goal Assessment and Generating Engagement in Diabetes Mellitus Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: ENGAGE-DM Other Ids: D1843R00254	Completed	•Diabetes Mellitus Type 2	•Behavioral: Shared Decision Making	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Other Outcome Measures: •Glycosylated Hemoglobin (HbA1c): •Medication Adherence (PDC Measure) •Percentage (Proportion x 100) of Patients Achieving Optimal Adherence •Patients Achieving HbA1c	Enrollment: 1400 Age: 18 Years to 130 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Brigham Women's Health	•Industry •Other	Study Start: October 20, 2016 Primary Completion: December 20, 2017 Study Completion: December 20, 2017 First Posted: September 21, 2016 Results First Posted: August 29, 2019 Last Update Posted: September 17, 2019	•Research Site, Boston, Massachusetts, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
38	NCT02898662	AZD1419 Ph2a Study Study Documents: •Statistical Analysis Plan •Study Protocol	Title Acronym: INCONTRO Other Ids: D2500C00003	Completed	•Asthma	•Drug: AZD1419 •Drug: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Number of Participants With Events for Time to Loss of Asthma Control (LOAC) up to Week 52 - Cox Regression Analysis •Number of Participants Experiencing LOAC up to Week 52 - Generalized Estimating Equation Analysis •Least Squares (LS) Mean ACQ-5 Score Over 52 Weeks •LS Mean Asthma Daily Diary Score (Weekly Total) Over 52 Weeks •Number of Participants With Events for Time to Moderate Or Severe Exacerbation up to Week 52 •Percentage of Participants Using Reliever Medication up to Week 52 •LS Mean Pre- and Post-Bronchodilator (BD) Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 Second (FEV1) Over 52 Weeks •LS Mean Total PEF (Weekly) Over 52 Weeks •LS Mean Fractional Exhaled Nitric Oxide (FeNO) (Weekly) Over 52 Weeks	Enrollment: 81 Age: 18 Years to 99 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: October 12, 2016 Primary Completion: September 25, 2018 Study Completion: September 25, 2018 First Posted: September 13, 2016 Results First Posted: October 21, 2019 Last Update Posted: November 6, 2019	•Research Site, Hvidovre, Denmark •Research Site, København NV, Denmark •Research Site, Naestved, Denmark •Research Site, Odense C, Denmark •Research Site, Balassagyarmat, Hungary •Research Site, Edelény, Hungary •Research Site, Farkasgyepü, Hungary •Research Site, Miskolc, Hungary •Research Site, Törökbálint, Hungary •Research Site, Gda#sk, Poland •and 5 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
39	NCT02875834	A Study to Investigate the Safety and Efficacy of ZS in Patients With Hyperkalemia Study Documents: •Statistical Analysis Plan •Study Protocol	Title Acronym: HARMONIZE GL Other Ids: D9480C00002	Completed	•Hyperkalemia	•Drug: Sodium Zirconium Cyclosilicate (ZS) 10g •Drug: Sodium Zirconium Cyclosilicate (ZS) 5g •Drug: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Least Square Mean S-K Level on Days 8-29 •Proportion of Patients Achieving Normokalemia •Exponential Rate of Change in S-K Levels •Absolute Change From Baseline in S-K Levels •Percentage Change From Baseline in S-K Levels •Proportion of Patients Remaining Normokalemic •Proportion of Normokalemic Patients at Day 1 Through Day 29/Exit •Days Patients Remain Normokalemic •Mean Change in S-K Levels •Mean Percentage Change in S-K Levels •and 3 more	Enrollment: 267 Age: 18 Years to 90 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: March 3, 2017 Primary Completion: February 14, 2018 Study Completion: February 14, 2018 First Posted: August 23, 2016 Results First Posted: August 19, 2020 Last Update Posted: August 19, 2020	•Research Site, Chiba-shi, Japan •Research Site, Hanyu-shi, Japan •Research Site, Hitachinaka-shi, Japan •Research Site, Ina-shi, Japan •Research Site, Kanazawa-shi, Japan •Research Site, Koga-shi, Japan •Research Site, Matsudo-shi, Japan •Research Site, Nagoya-shi, Japan •Research Site, Nagoya-shi, Japan •Research Site, Shimajiri-gun, Japan •and 35 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
40	NCT02869438	A Study to Evaluate the Onset of Effect and Time Course of Change in Lung Function With Benralizumab in Severe, Uncontrolled Asthma Patients With Eosinophilic Inflammation Study Documents: •Statistical Analysis Plan •Study Protocol	Title Acronym: SOLANA Other Ids: •D3250C00038 •2016-002094-36 •U1111-1185-6625	Completed	•Asthma	•Drug: Benralizumab •Other: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Other Outcome Measures: •Change From Baseline (Visit 4) to Day 28 (Visit 8), Day 56 (Visit 9), and Day 84 (Visit 10) in Pre-BD FEV1 •Change From Baseline (Visit 4) to End of Treatment Day 84 (Visit 10) in Residual Volume (RV) •Percent Change From Baseline to End of Treatment in Eosinophils Counts •Change From Baseline (Visit 4) to Post Baseline Visits in Pre-BD FEV1 •Change From Baseline to Post Baseline for Pre-BD FVC •Percentage of Pre-BD FEV1 Responder •Change From Baseline in ACQ-6 •Change From Baseline in St. George's Respiratory Questionnaire (SGRQ) •Change From Baseline to End of Treatment in FeNO •Change From Baseline to End of Treatment in Total Lung Capacity (TLC) for Sub-study Patients •and 5 more	Enrollment: 233 Age: 18 Years to 75 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: November 9, 2016 Primary Completion: August 1, 2018 Study Completion: August 1, 2018 First Posted: August 17, 2016 Results First Posted: October 7, 2019 Last Update Posted: October 29, 2019	•Research Site, Scottsboro, Alabama, United States •Research Site, Gilbert, Arizona, United States •Research Site, Denver, Colorado, United States •Research Site, Miami, Florida, United States •Research Site, Tampa, Florida, United States •Research Site, Vero Beach, Florida, United States •Research Site, Winter Park, Florida, United States •Research Site, Fort Mitchell, Kentucky, United States •Research Site, Rochester, Minnesota, United States •Research Site, New Bern, North Carolina, United States •and 44 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
41	NCT02864342	Adherence Study in COPD Patients Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D589CL00003	Completed	•Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD	•Device: Arm 1: BreatheMate device with application •Device: Arm 2: BreatheMate device without application	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) Outcome Measures: •Mean Number of Adherent Sets of Symbicort Puffs Per Day Over the 26-Week Study Period •Mean Clinical COPD Questionnaire (CCQ) Scores at Baseline, EOT, and Mean Change in Score Over the 26-Week Study Period. •Mean Total and Domain Weekly CCQ Scores Over Each 2-Month Study Interval for the Intervention Group. •Mean Number of Adherent Sets of Puffs Per Day for Each 2-Month Study Interval. •Mean Number of Adherent Days Over the 26-Week Study Period. •Mean Number of Symbicort Prescription Refills at Pharmacy Over the 26-Week Study Period.	Enrollment: 138 Age: 40 Years to 130 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Quintiles, Inc.	•Industry	Study Start: August 12, 2016 Primary Completion: October 31, 2017 Study Completion: October 31, 2017 First Posted: August 12, 2016 Results First Posted: November 20, 2018 Last Update Posted: November 20, 2018	•Research Site, Clearwater, Florida, United States •Research Site, Tampa, Florida, United States •Research Site, Marlton, New Jersey, United States •Research Site, Brooklyn, New York, United States •Research Site, Charlotte, North Carolina, United States •Research Site, Downingtown, Pennsylvania, United States •Research Site, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States •Research Site, Spartanburg, South Carolina, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
42	NCT02821416	Study to Evaluate the Effect of Benralizumab on Allergen-Induced Inflammation in Mild, Atopic Asthmatics Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: ARIA Other Ids: D3250C00040	Completed	•Asthma	•Biological: Benralizumab •Other: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Change in Percent of Eosinophils in Sputum 7 Hours Post Allergen Challenge •Maximal Percentage Decrease in Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 Second 3-7 Hours Post Allergen Challenge	Enrollment: 46 Age: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: October 11, 2016 Primary Completion: October 22, 2019 Study Completion: October 22, 2019 First Posted: July 1, 2016 Results First Posted: January 7, 2021 Last Update Posted: January 7, 2021	•Research Site, Calgary, Alberta, Canada •Research Site, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada •Research Site, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada •Research Site, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada •Research Site, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada •Research Site, Quebec, Canada

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
43	NCT02814656	Safety, Tolerability and Pharmacokinetics of Multiple Ascending Doses of AZD8871 in Healthy Subjects Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D6640C00003	Completed	•Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	•Drug: AZD8871 •Drug: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Single (Participant) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Number of Participants With #1 Treatment Emergent Adverse Event in Any Category. •Number of Participants With Clinically Relevant Abnormalities in Recording of Physical Examination. •Number of Participants With Clinically Relevant Abnormalities in Vital Signs (Pulse, Blood Pressure and Body Temperature). •Number of Participants With Clinically Relevant New Findings or Worsening of Pre-existing Findings as Assessed by Haematology. •Number of Participants With Clinically Relevant Abnormalities in 12-lead Safety ECG. •Number of Participants With Clinically Relevant Abnormalities in Telemetry ECG. •Number of Participants With Clinically Relevant New Findings or Worsening of a Pre-existing Findings as Assessed by Clinical Chemistry. •Number of Participants With Clinically Relevant New Findings or Worsening of Pre-existing Findings as Assessed by Urinalysis Report. •Number of Participants With Clinically Relevant Abnormalities in 12-lead dECG (Including High Precision QTc Analysis)	Enrollment: 24 Age: 18 Years to 55 Years (Adult) Sex: Male	•AstraZeneca •Parexel	•Industry	Study Start: June 22, 2016 Primary Completion: November 28, 2016 Study Completion: November 28, 2016 First Posted: June 28, 2016 Results First Posted: February 15, 2019 Last Update Posted: February 15, 2019	•Research Site, London, United Kingdom

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
44	NCT02814643	Study to Evaluate the Potential Effect of Benralizumab on the Humoral Immune Response to the Seasonal Influenza Vaccination in Adolescent and Young Adult Patients With Severe Asthma Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: ALIZE Other Ids: D3250C00033	Completed	•Asthma	•Drug: Benralizumab •Drug: Benralizumab Placebo •Drug: Seasonal influenza virus vaccine	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Supportive Care Outcome Measures: •Postdose Strain-specific Hemagglutination-inhibition (HAI) Antibody Geometric Mean Fold Rise From Week 8 to Week 12 •Postdose Strain-specific Hemagglutination-inhibition Antibody Geometric Mean Titers Obtained at Week 12 •Proportion of Patients Who Experienced a Strain-specific Postdose Antibody Response at Week 12 With Antibody Response Defined as a #4-fold Rise in Hemagglutination-inhibition Antibody Titer From Week 8 to Week 12 •Proportion of Patients Who Achieved a Strain-specific Postdose Hemagglutination-inhibition Antibody Titer #40 at Week 12 •Proportion of Patients Who Achieved a Strain-specific Postdose Hemagglutination Inhibition Antibody Titre #320 at Week 12 •Postdose Strain-specific Microneutralization Antibody Geometric Mean Fold Rise From Week 8 to Week 12 •Postdose Strain-specific Serum Microneutralization Antibody Geometric Mean Titers Obtained at Week 12 •Proportion of Patients Who Experience a Strain-specific Postdose Antibody Response at Week 12	Enrollment: 103 Age: 12 Years to 21 Years (Child, Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: July 1, 2016 Primary Completion: January 24, 2017 Study Completion: January 24, 2017 First Posted: June 28, 2016 Results First Posted: March 1, 2018 Last Update Posted: October 24, 2018	•Research Site, Birmingham, Alabama, United States •Research Site, Mesa, Arizona, United States •Research Site, Huntington Beach, California, United States •Research Site, Newport Beach, California, United States •Research Site, Aurora, Colorado, United States •Research Site, Colorado Springs, Colorado, United States •Research Site, Denver, Colorado, United States •Research Site, Aventura, Florida, United States •Research Site, Miami, Florida, United States •Research Site, Miami, Florida, United States •and 14 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
45	NCT02796677	AMPLIFY - D6571C00001 Duaklir USA Phase III Study Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D6571C00001	Completed	•Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	•Drug: Aclidinium bromide 400 µg/Formoterol Fumarate 12 µg (AB/FF 400/12 µg) •Drug: Aclidinium bromide 400 µg (AB 400 µg) •Drug: Formoterol fumarate 12 µg (FF 12 µg) •Other: Placebo to AB/FF 400/12 µg, AB 400 µg and FF 12 µg •Drug: Tiotropium 18 µg (TIO 18 µg) •Other: Placebo to TIO 18 µg	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Change From Baseline in 1-hour Morning Post-dose Dose Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 Second (FEV1) of AB/FF 400/12 µg Compared to AB 400 µg at Week 24 •Change From Baseline in Morning Predose (Trough) FEV1 of AB/FF 400/12 µg Compared to FF 12 µg at Week 24 •Change From Baseline in Morning Predose (Trough) FEV1 at Week 24 Comparing AB 400 µg Versus TIO 18 µg to Demonstrate Non-inferiority •Change From Baseline in Normalized Area Under Curve 3hours Post-dose (nAUC0-3/3h) FEV1 of AB/FF 400/12 µg Compared to AB 400 µg and and FF 12 µg at Week 24 •Responder (Number of Participants) Analysis of St. George's Respiratory Questionnaire (SGRQ) Total Score With AB/FF 400/12 µg Versus AB 400 µg and FF 12 µg.	Enrollment: 1595 Age: 40 Years to 130 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: July 5, 2016 Primary Completion: June 8, 2017 Study Completion: June 8, 2017 First Posted: June 13, 2016 Results First Posted: November 9, 2018 Last Update Posted: November 9, 2018	•Research Site, Gulf Shores, Alabama, United States •Research Site, Phoenix, Arizona, United States •Research Site, Tucson, Arizona, United States •Research Site, Corona, California, United States •Research Site, Fresno, California, United States •Research Site, Fullerton, California, United States •Research Site, Lincoln, California, United States •Research Site, San Diego, California, United States •Research Site, Waterbury, Connecticut, United States •Research Site, Clearwater, Florida, United States •and 153 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
46	NCT02796651	Formoterol Dose Ranging Study (ACHIEVE Duaklir USA Phase IIb) Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D6571C00002	Completed	•Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease - COPD	•Drug: Formoterol fumarate (6 µg) •Drug: Formoterol furmarate (20 µg) •Drug: Placebo for formoterol fumarate •Drug: Formoterol fumarate (12 µg) •Drug: Formoterol fumarate (40 µg)	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Change From Baseline in Normalized Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 Second (FEV1) Area Under the Curve (AUC) Over the 12 h Period Immediately After Morning Study Drug Administration, AUC0-12/12h at Day 7 on Treatment •Change From Baseline in FEV1 AUC0-6/6h at Day 1 on Treatment •Change From Baseline in FEV1 AUC0-6/6h at Day 7 on Treatment •Change From Baseline in Morning Pre-dose (Trough) FEV1 at Day 7 on Treatment	Enrollment: 132 Age: 40 Years to 130 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Parexel	•Industry	Study Start: June 30, 2016 Primary Completion: December 7, 2016 Study Completion: December 7, 2016 First Posted: June 13, 2016 Results First Posted: February 7, 2018 Last Update Posted: February 7, 2018	•Research Site, Glendale, Arizona, United States •Research Site, Phoenix, Arizona, United States •Research Site, Tempe, Arizona, United States •Research Site, Celebration, Florida, United States •Research Site, Clearwater, Florida, United States •Research Site, DeLand, Florida, United States •Research Site, Orlando, Florida, United States •Research Site, Lawrenceville, Georgia, United States •Research Site, Saint Louis, Missouri, United States •Research Site, Las Vegas, Nevada, United States •and 10 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
47	NCT02777827	A Single Dose PD & PK Study With Two Formulations of Abediterol in Patients With Asthma Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D6540C00002	Completed	•Asthma	•Drug: Abediterol 0.156 µg •Drug: Abediterol 2.5 µg •Drug: Abediterol 0.05 µg •Other: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Change From Baseline in Trough Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 Second (FEV1). •Percentage of Participants Achieving a # 200 mL and #12% Increase From Baseline in Peak FEV1 on Day 1. •Time to Peak FEV1 at Day 1 •Observed Maximum Concentration of Abediterol (Cmax) •Time (h) to Maximum Concentration of Abediterol (Tmax). •Terminal Rate Constant of Abediterol (#z) •Terminal Half-life (h) of Abediterol (t½#z) •AUClast of Abediterol •AUC of Abediterol. •Apparent Plasma Clearance for Abediterol (CL/F). •and 14 more	Enrollment: 30 Age: 18 Years to 75 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: June 21, 2016 Primary Completion: November 29, 2016 Study Completion: November 29, 2016 First Posted: May 19, 2016 Results First Posted: January 24, 2019 Last Update Posted: January 24, 2019	•Research Site, Berlin, Germany •Research Site, Großhansdorf, Germany •Research Site, Lübeck, Germany •Research Site, Wiesbaden, Germany

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
48	NCT02725593	Study to Evaluate Safety and Efficacy of Dapagliflozin in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Aged 10-24 Years Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: •D1690C00017 •2015-005041-31	Completed	•Type 2 Diabetes	•Drug: Dapagliflozin •Drug: Dapagliflozin placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Adjusted Change From Baseline in Glycated Haemoglobin (HbA1c) at Week 24 •Adjusted Change From Baseline in Fasting Plasma Glucose (FPG) at Week 24 •Percentage of Participants Who Required Glycemic Rescue Medication or Permanently Discontinued Treatment Due to Lack of Glycemic Control •Percentage of Participants With Baseline Glycated Haemoglobin (HbA1c) >= 7% Who Achieved HbA1c Level < 7% at Week 24	Enrollment: 72 Age: 10 Years to 24 Years (Child, Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Parexel •Q2 Solutions •PRA Health Sciences •Covance Laboratories, Inc	•Industry •Other	Study Start: June 22, 2016 Primary Completion: April 6, 2020 Study Completion: April 6, 2020 First Posted: April 1, 2016 Results First Posted: December 2, 2020 Last Update Posted: December 2, 2020	•Research Site, New Haven, Connecticut, United States •Research Site, Washington, District of Columbia, United States •Research Site, Gainesville, Florida, United States •Research Site, Homestead, Florida, United States •Research Site, Miami, Florida, United States •Research Site, Boston, Massachusetts, United States •Research Site, Bronx, New York, United States •Research Site, Buffalo, New York, United States •Research Site, Columbus, Ohio, United States •Research Site, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States •and 32 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
49	NCT02722239	An Open-label, Randomized, Crossover Study of Comparative Pharmacokinetics and Bioequivalence of Dapagliflozin + Metformin, 10 mg + 1000 mg Versus the Combined Use of Forxiga™, 10 mg and Two Glucophage® Long, ER Tablets, 500 mg Co-administered to Healthy Volunteers Under Standard Fed Conditions Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D1691C00012	Completed	•Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2	•Drug: Xigduo XR •Drug: Metformin ER (Glucophage® long) •Drug: Dapagliflozin (Forxiga)	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Maximum Concentration (Cmax). •Area Under the "Concentration - Time" Curve (AUC0-t) •Area Under the "Concentration - Time" Curve (AUC0-#) •Bioequivalence Consideration: 90% Confidence Intervals for the Test:Reference Geometric Least Squares Mean Ratios •Adverse Events	Enrollment: 40 Age: 18 Years to 45 Years (Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Biocard	•Industry •Other	Study Start: March 30, 2016 Primary Completion: May 5, 2016 Study Completion: May 5, 2016 First Posted: March 29, 2016 Results First Posted: February 19, 2018 Last Update Posted: February 19, 2018	•Research Site, Moscow, Russian Federation

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
50	NCT02681094	A Multi-Center, Randomized, Double-Blind, Phase III Trial to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of Saxagliptin Co-administered With Dapagliflozin Compared to Saxagliptin or Dapagliflozin All Given as add-on Therapy to Metformin in Subject With Type 2 Diabetes Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D1683C00005	Completed	•Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus •Inadequate Glycaemic Control	•Drug: Dapagliflozin •Drug: Placebo for Dapagliflozin •Drug: Saxagliptin •Drug: Placebo for Saxagliptin	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Change From Baseline in HbA1c at Week 24 •Proportion of Participants Achieving HbA1c <7.0% at 24 Weeks •Change in Fasting Plasma Glucose at 24 Weeks •Change in Total Body Weight at 24 Weeks	Enrollment: 905 Age: 18 Years to 130 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: February 26, 2016 Primary Completion: July 15, 2017 Study Completion: July 15, 2017 First Posted: February 12, 2016 Results First Posted: October 10, 2018 Last Update Posted: October 10, 2018	•Research Site, Saraland, Alabama, United States •Research Site, Fresno, California, United States •Research Site, Harbor City, California, United States •Research Site, Hawaiian Gardens, California, United States •Research Site, Lancaster, California, United States •Research Site, Los Angeles, California, United States •Research Site, Montclair, California, United States •Research Site, Pomona, California, United States •Research Site, Spring Valley, California, United States •Research Site, Vallejo, California, United States •and 100 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
51	NCT02679729	To Assess the Safety, Tolerability and Pharmacokinetics of AZD5634 Following Inhaled and Intravenous (IV)Dose Administration Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D6600C00001	Completed	•Cystic Fibrosis	•Drug: AZD5634 for inhalation •Drug: AZD5634 for infusion •Other: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Single (Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Basic Science Outcome Measures: •Safety and Tolerability of AZD5634 Following Inhaled Administration of Single-ascending Doses (SAD) (Part A) and Following Administration of Single Inhaled and IV Doses (Part B). •Observed Maximum Plasma Concentration, Taken Directly From the Individual Concentration-time Curve (Cmax)- For Part A and Part B •Area Under Concentration-time Curve From Time Zero Extrapolated to Infinity (AUC) for Part A and Part B •Area Under the Plasma Concentration-curve From Time Zero to Time of Last Quantifiable Concentration [AUC(0-t)] for Part A and Part B •Absolute Systemic Bioavailability After Inhalation (Part B Only) (Finhalation,Total) •Renal Clearance (CLR), Estimated by Dividing Ae(0-last) by AUC0-t - For Part A and Part B •Cmax, Divided by the Dose Aministered (Cmax/Dose) - For Part A and Part B •Terminal Half-life (t1/2#z), Estimated as (ln2)/#z - For Part A and Part B •AUC0-t, Divided by the Dose Administered (AUC0-t/Dose) - For Part A and Part B •AUC, Divided by the Dose Administered (AUC/Dose) -	Enrollment: 63 Age: 18 Years to 50 Years (Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: February 11, 2016 Primary Completion: October 24, 2016 Study Completion: October 24, 2016 First Posted: February 10, 2016 Results First Posted: November 5, 2018 Last Update Posted: November 5, 2018	•Research Site, Glendale, California, United States •Research Site, Baltimore, Maryland, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
52	NCT02663128	A Study of Lanabecestat (LY3314814) in Healthy Participants Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: •16001 •I8D-MC-AZEH	Completed	•Healthy	•Drug: Lanabecestat	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Basic Science Outcome Measures: •Pharmacokinetics(PK): Maximum Concentration (Cmax) of LY3314814 (AZD3293) •PK: Time of Maximum Observed Drug Concentration (Tmax) of LY3314814 (AZD3293) •PK: Area Under the Concentration Versus Time Curve (AUC) of LY3314814 (AZD3293)	Enrollment: 18 Age: 18 Years to 85 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Eli Lilly and Company	•Industry	Study Start: January 31, 2016 Primary Completion: March 31, 2016 Study Completion: March 31, 2016 First Posted: January 26, 2016 Results First Posted: March 22, 2019 Last Update Posted: November 1, 2019	

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
53	NCT02653872	A Phase I Study to Assess PK of AZD7986 Alone & With Verapamil, Itraconazole or Diltiazem in Healthy Subjects Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D6190C00003	Completed	•Healthy Subjects	•Drug: AZD7986 •Drug: Verapamil •Drug: Itraconazole •Drug: Diltiazem	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Non-Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Basic Science Outcome Measures: •Effect of Verapamil and the Effect of Itraconazole on the PK of AZD7986 by Assessment of the Observed Maximum Plasma Concentration (Cmax). •Effect of Verapamil and the Effect of Itraconazole on the PK of AZD7986 by Assessment of the Area Under Plasma Concentration-time Curve From Time Zero Extrapolated to Infinity (AUC). •Pharmacokinetics (PK) of AZD7986 by Assessment of the Area Under Plasma Concentration-time Curve From Time Zero to Time of Last Quantifiable Concentration (AUC [0-t]). •Pharmacokinetics (PK) of AZD7986 by Assessment of Half-life Associated With Terminal Slope (#z) of a Semi-logarithmic Concentration-time Curve (t½#z). •Pharmacokinetics (PK) of AZD7986 by Assessment of the Time to Reach Maximum Plasma Concentration (Tmax) •Pharmacokinetics (PK) of AZD7986 by Assessment of the Apparent Total Body Clearance After Extravascular Administration Estimated as Dose Divided by AUC (CL/F). •Pharmacokinetics (PK) of AZD7986 by Assessment	Enrollment: 15 Age: 18 Years to 55 Years (Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: January 22, 2016 Primary Completion: April 13, 2016 Study Completion: April 13, 2016 First Posted: January 12, 2016 Results First Posted: February 23, 2018 Last Update Posted: February 23, 2018	•Research Site, London, United Kingdom

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
54	NCT02648438	A Study to Assess the Bioavailability and to Compare the Pharmacokinetics of AZD7594 Inhaled Via Monodose Inhaler and Multiple-dose Dry Powder Inhalers (DPI) or Pressurized Metered-dose Inhaler (pMDI) in Healthy Male Subjects Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D3741C00004	Completed	•Asthma •Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	•Drug: AZD7594 Solution for infusion (150 µg intravenous formulation) •Drug: AZD7594 Oral suspension (1200 µg oral formulation) •Drug: AZD7594 Inhalation powder (400 µg) by DPI Device 1 (monodose inhaler) •Drug: AZD7594 Inhalation powder (400 µg) by DPI device 2 (multiple-dose inhaler) •Drug: AZD7594 Pressurized inhalation suspension (400 µg) by pMDI	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Basic Science Outcome Measures: •Pharmacokinetics (PK) of AZD7594 Delivered by Monodose Inhaler and Multiple-dose DPI or pMDI in Terms of Pulmonary Bioavailability After Inhalation (Fpulmonary) •PK of AZD7594 Following Oral Administration by Assessment of the Absolute Systemic Bioavailability After Oral Administration (Fpo) •Observed Maximum Plasma Concentration (Cmax) •Area Under the Plasma Concentration-curve From Time Zero to Time of Last Quantifiable Concentration (AUC0-t) •Absolute Systemic Bioavailability After Inhalation (F Inhalation, Total) •Oral Bioavailability After Inhaled Treatment (F Oral) •Area Under Plasma Concentration-time Curve From Time Zero Extrapolated to Infinity (AUC)	Enrollment: 30 Age: 18 Years to 45 Years (Adult) Sex: Male	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: January 12, 2016 Primary Completion: June 1, 2016 Study Completion: June 1, 2016 First Posted: January 7, 2016 Results First Posted: June 15, 2017 Last Update Posted: June 15, 2017	•Research Site, Baltimore, Maryland, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
55	NCT02645253	A Study to Assess the Safety, Tolerability and Pharmacokinetics of AZD7594 Inhaled Formulation in Healthy Japanese Men Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D3741C00005	Completed	•Asthma •Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease COPD	•Drug: AZD7594 inhalation powder (200 µg) •Drug: AZD7594 inhalation powder (400 µg) •Drug: AZD7594 pressurized inhalation suspension (200 µg) •Drug: AZD7594 placebo inhalation powder •Drug: AZD7594 placebo pressurized inhalation suspension	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Single (Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Basic Science Outcome Measures: •Safety and Tolerability of AZD7594 by Assessment of the Number of Participants With Adverse Events •Rate and Extent of Absorption of AZD7594 (Inhalation/ Administration Via DPI) by Assessment of the Observed Maximum Plasma Concentration (Cmax) •Rate and Extent of Absorption of AZD7594 (Inhalation/ Administration Via DPI) by Assessment of the Time to Reach Maximum Plasma Concentration (Tmax) •Rate and Extent of Absorption of AZD7594 (Inhalation/ Administration Via DPI) by Assessment of the Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Curve (AUC) From Time Zero to the Time of Last Quantifiable Analyte Concentration (AUC [0-last]) •Rate and Extent of Absorption of AZD7594 (Inhalation/ Administration Via DPI) by Assessment of the AUC From Time Zero to 24 Hours After Dosing (AUC [0-24]). •Rate and Extent of Absorption of AZD7594 (Inhalation/ Administration Via DPI) by Assessment of the AUC From Time Zero Extrapolated to Infinity (AUC). •Rate and Extent of Absorption of AZD7594	Enrollment: 27 Age: 20 Years to 45 Years (Adult) Sex: Male	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: January 12, 2016 Primary Completion: April 17, 2016 Study Completion: April 17, 2016 First Posted: January 1, 2016 Results First Posted: February 19, 2018 Last Update Posted: February 19, 2018	•Research Site, Glendale, California, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
56	NCT02640755	Absorption, Metabolism, Excretion and Pharmacokinetics of a Single Dose [14C]AZD2014 Followed by a Multiple Dose Phase Study Documents:	Title Acronym: 14C Other Ids: •D2270C00015 •2015-000198-11	Completed	•Solid Malignancies	•Drug: [14C]AZD2014 •Drug: Multiple dose AZD2014 •Drug: Fulvestrant •Drug: Paclitaxel	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Non-Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Other Outcome Measures: •Total Radioactivity in Plasma Following Administration of [14C]-AZD2014 •AZD2014 Concentrations in Plasma Following Administration of [14C]-AZD2014 •Total Radioactivity Concentrations in Saliva Following Administration of [14C]-AZD2014 •AZD2014 Concentrations in Saliva Following Administration of [14C]-AZD2014 •Total Radioactivity Concentrations in Blood Following Administration of [14C]-AZD2014 •Cumulative Percentage of [14C]-AZD2014 Recovered by Day 8 •Maximum Observed Concentration (Cmax) of AZD2014 in Plasma and Saliva •Time to Maximum Observed Concentration (Tmax) for AZD2014 in Plasma and Saliva •Time to Last Measurable Concentration (t[Last]) for AZD2014 in Plasma and Saliva •Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Curve (AUC) for AZD2014 •and 18 more	Enrollment: 4 Age: 18 Years to 130 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Quintiles, Inc.	•Industry	Study Start: January 28, 2016 Primary Completion: December 21, 2016 Study Completion: July 6, 2017 First Posted: December 29, 2015 Results First Posted: April 22, 2019 Last Update Posted: April 22, 2019	•Research Site, Manchester, United Kingdom

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
57	NCT02637037	A Study to Assess the Bioequivalence of Dapagliflozin/ Metformin XR Fixed-dose Combination Tablets in Healthy Subjects Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D1691C00008	Completed	•Bioequivalence •Fixed Dose Combination Tablets •Healthy Male and Female Subjects	•Drug: dapagliflozin/ metformin XR 5/500 mg test drug (Mount Vernon) •Drug: dapagliflozin/ metformin XR 5/500 mg reference drug (Humacao) •Drug: dapagliflozin/ metformin XR 10/1000 mg test drug (Mount Vernon) •Drug: dapagliflozin/ metformin XR 10/1000 mg reference drug (Humacao)	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Basic Science Outcome Measures: •Area Under Plasma Concentration-time Curve [AUC] Under Fasted or Fed State •AUC From Time Zero to Time of Last Quantifiable Concentration [AUC (0-t)] Under Fasted or Fed State. •Observed Maximum Plasma Concentration [Cmax] Under Fasted or Fed State •Time to Reach Maximum Plasma Concentration (t Max) •Half-life Associated With Terminal Slope (#z) of a Semi-logarithmic Concentration-time Curve [t½#z] •Apparent Total Body Clearance After Extravascular Administration Estimated as Dose Divided by AUC [CL/F] •Apparent Volume of Distribution During the Terminal Phase After Extravascular Administration [Vz/F]	Enrollment: 80 Age: 18 Years to 55 Years (Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: December 21, 2015 Primary Completion: April 7, 2016 Study Completion: April 7, 2016 First Posted: December 22, 2015 Results First Posted: March 13, 2018 Last Update Posted: March 13, 2018	•Research Site, Baltimore, Maryland, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
58	NCT02632526	A Study to Assess the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics of AZD5718 After Single and Multiple Ascending Dose Administration to Healthy Male Subjects Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D7550C00001	Completed	•Healthy Male Subjects •Cardiovascular Disease	•Drug: AZD5718 oral suspension crystalline form (1 to 100 mg/mL) (Part A) •Drug: AZD5718 oral suspension amorphous (1 to 100 mg/mL) (Part A) •Drug: AZD5718 placebo oral suspension •Drug: AZD5718 oral suspension amorphous (1 to 100 mg/mL) (Part B)	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Single (Participant) •Primary Purpose: Basic Science Outcome Measures: •Safety and Tolerability of AZD5718 by Assessment of the Number of Participants With Adverse Events Following Oral Administration of SAD (Part A) and MAD (Part B). •Rate and Extent of Absorption of AZD5718 by Assessment of the Area Under the Plasma Concentration-curve From Time Zero Extrapolated to Infinity (AUC) for Part A - Amorphous and Crystalline Suspension •Rate and Extent of Absorption of AZD5718 by Assessment of the Area Under Plasma Concentration-time Curve From Time Zero Extrapolated to Infinity (AUC) for Part B - Amorphous Suspension •Rate and Extent of Absorption of AZD5718 by Assessment of the Area Under the Plasma Concentration-curve From Time Zero to Time of Last Quantifiable Concentration (AUC(0-last)) for Part A - Amorphous and Crystalline Suspension •Rate and Extent of Absorption of AZD5718 by Assessment of the Area Under the Plasma Concentration-curve Over the Dosing Interval (AUC(0-#)) for Part B - Amorphous Suspension •Rate and Extent of Absorption of AZD5718 by Assessment of the Observed Maximum	Enrollment: 96 Age: 18 Years to 50 Years (Adult) Sex: Male	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: February 10, 2016 Primary Completion: August 26, 2016 Study Completion: August 26, 2016 First Posted: December 16, 2015 Results First Posted: March 21, 2019 Last Update Posted: March 21, 2019	•Research Site, Harrow, United Kingdom

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
59	NCT02601625	A Study to Assess the Pharmacokinetics and Safety of Single Doses of Anifrolumab in Healthy Subjects Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D3461C00006	Completed	•Safety •Pharmacokinetics •Healthy Subjects	•Drug: Anifrolumab SC injection (300mg) •Drug: Anifrolumab IV infusion (300mg) •Drug: Anifrolumab SC infusion (600mg) •Drug: Anifrolumab placebo SC injection (300mg) •Drug: Anifrolumab placebo IV infusion (300mg) •Drug: Anifrolumab placebo SC infusion (600mg)	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Basic Science Outcome Measures: •Pharmacokinetics: Observed Maximum Serum Concentration (Cmax) Following Single Dose of Anifrolumab. •Pharmacokinetics: Area Under the Serum Concentration-time Curve From Time Zero to Time of Last Quantifiable Concentration (AUC0-t) Following Single Dose of Anifrolumab •Pharmacokinetics: Area Under Serum Concentration-time Curve From Time Zero Extrapolated to Infinity (AUC) Following Single Dose of Anifrolumab •Safety: Number of Participants With Adverse Events (AEs) •Safety: Summary of Local Injection Site Pain (SC Cohorts) Assessed in Participants •Safety: Summary of Local Injection Site Pruritus (SC Cohorts) Assessed in Participants •Safety: Summary of Erythema Injection Site Reaction (SC Cohorts) Assessed in Participants •Safety: Summary of the Induration Injection Site Reaction (SC Cohorts) Assessed in Participants •Evaluation of Immunogenicity of Anifrolumab IV Infusions and SC Injections by the Measurement of Anti-drug Antibody (ADA).	Enrollment: 30 Age: 18 Years to 55 Years (Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: November 16, 2015 Primary Completion: May 25, 2016 Study Completion: May 25, 2016 First Posted: November 10, 2015 Results First Posted: February 26, 2019 Last Update Posted: February 26, 2019	•Research Site, Baltimore, Maryland, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
60	NCT02583477	Phase Ib/II Study of MEDI4736 Evaluated in Different Combinations in Metastatic Pancreatic Ductal Carcinoma Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D4198C00003	Completed	•Metastatic Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma	•Drug: MEDI4736 in combination with nab-paclitaxel and gemcitabine •Drug: MEDI4736 in combination with AZD5069	Study Type: Interventional Phase: •Phase 1 •Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Non-Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Number of Participants With Dose-Limiting Toxicities (DLT) •Number of Participants With AEs •Objective Response Rate (ORR) in Cohort 2 •Duration of Response (DoR) in Cohort 2 •Disease Control Rate (DCR) in Cohort 2 •Median Progression-Free Survival (PFS) in Cohort 2 •Progression-Free Survival Rate at 3 Months (PFS3) in Cohort 2 •Progression-Free Survival Rate at 6 Months (PFS6) in Cohort 2 •Median Overall Survival (OS) in Cohort 2 •Overall Survival at 6 Months (OS6) in Cohort 2 •and 4 more	Enrollment: 23 Age: 18 Years to 130 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: March 25, 2016 Primary Completion: July 9, 2018 Study Completion: July 9, 2018 First Posted: October 22, 2015 Results First Posted: August 14, 2019 Last Update Posted: August 14, 2019	•Research Site, Rochester, New York, United States •Research Site, Cambridge, United Kingdom •Research Site, Glasgow, United Kingdom •Research Site, London, United Kingdom •Research Site, London, United Kingdom •Research Site, Manchester, United Kingdom •Research Site, Wirral, United Kingdom

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
61	NCT02582840	The PK and PD of Dapagliflozin Therapy in Combination With Insulin in Japanese Subjects With T1DM Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D1695C00001sub	Completed	•Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus	•Drug: Dapagliflozin 5mg •Drug: Dapagliflozin 10mg •Drug: Placebo tablet	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Single (Participant) •Primary Purpose: Basic Science Outcome Measures: •Dapagliflozin Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax) of 7 Days Repeated Doses of Dapagliflozin - Pharmacokinetic (PK) Set •Dapagliflozin Minimum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmin) of 7 Days Repeated Doses of Dapagliflozin - Pharmacokinetic (PK) Set •Dapagliflozin Time of Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Tmax) of 7 Days Repeated Doses of Dapagliflozin - Pharmacokinetic (PK) Set •Dapagliflozin Area Under the Concentration-time Curve From Time Zero to Time of the Last Quantifiable Concentration AUC(0-T) of 7 Days Repeated Doses of Dapagliflozin - Pharmacokinetic (PK) Set •Dapagliflozin 3-O-Glucuronide Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax) of 7 Days Repeated Doses of Dapagliflozin - Pharmacokinetic (PK) Set •Dapagliflozin 3-O-Glucuronide Minimum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmin) of 7 Days Repeated Doses of Dapagliflozin - Pharmacokinetic (PK) Set •Dapagliflozin 3-O-Glucuronide Time of Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration	Enrollment: 42 Age: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: October 2015 Primary Completion: June 2016 Study Completion: June 2016 First Posted: October 21, 2015 Results First Posted: January 18, 2019 Last Update Posted: January 18, 2019	•Fukuoka-shi, Japan

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
62	NCT02582814	The Safety and Efficacy of Dapagliflozin Therapy in Combination With Insulin in Japanese Subjects With T1DM Study Documents: •Statistical Analysis Plan •Study Protocol	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D1695C00001	Completed	•Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus	•Drug: Dapagliflozin 5 mg •Drug: Dapagliflozin 10mg	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Overall Adverse Event Summary •Hypoglycemia •Diabetic Ketoacidosis (DKA) •Vital Signs (Heart Rate) •ECGs •Clinical Laboratory Measures, Urine Test Results (Any Marked Abnormality) •Vital Signs (Blood Pressure) •Adjusted Change From Baseline in HbA1c •Adjusted Percent Change From Baseline in Total Daily Insulin Dose •Adjusted Percent Change From Baseline in Body Weight •and 7 more	Enrollment: 151 Age: 18 Years to 75 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: October 26, 2015 Primary Completion: June 15, 2017 Study Completion: June 15, 2017 First Posted: October 21, 2015 Results First Posted: April 12, 2019 Last Update Posted: April 12, 2019	•Research Site, Aizu Wakamatsu-shi, Japan •Research Site, Chuo-ku, Japan •Research Site, Fukuoka-shi, Japan •Research Site, Fukuyama-shi, Japan •Research Site, Funabashi-shi, Japan •Research Site, Hamamatsu-shi, Japan •Research Site, Hirosaki-shi, Japan •Research Site, Ise-shi, Japan •Research Site, Kagoshima-shi, Japan •Research Site, Koriyama-shi, Japan •and 14 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
63	NCT02573155	Two-part Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacodynamic and -Kinetic Study of Inhaled AZD8871 in Asthmatic and COPD Subjects Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: •D6640C00001 •2015-002906-36	Completed	•Asthma (Part 1) •COPD (Part 2)	•Drug: Dose 1, AZD8871 50 µg (Part 1) •Drug: Dose 2, AZD8871 100 µg (Part 1) •Drug: Dose 3, AZD8871 300 µg (Part 1) •Drug: Dose 4, AZD8871 600 µg (Part 1) •Drug: Dose 5, AZD8871 1200 µg (Part 1) •Drug: Dose 6, AZD8871 1800 µg (Part 1) •Drug: Placebo, AZD8871 placebo (Part 1) •Drug: Treatment A, AZD8871 dose A (Part 2) •Drug: Treatment B, AZD8871 dose B (Part 2) •Drug: Treatment C, Indacaterol 150 µg (Part 2) •Drug: Treatment D, Tiotropium 18 µg (Part 2)	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment •Masking: Single (Participant) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •The Number of Participants With Mild Persistent Asthma (Part 1) and COPD (Part 2) With at Least 1 Treatment-emergent Adverse Event •Number of Participants With Clinically Relevant Abnormalities in Blood Pressure •Number of Participants With Clinically Relevant Abnormalities in Electrocardiograms (HR, QTcF and Other ECG Parameters). •Number of Participants With Clinically Relevant Abnormalities in Clinical Biochemistry, Hematology and Urinalysis •Change From Baseline in Trough Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 Second (FEV1) on Day 2 •Cmax of AZD8871 in Parts 1 and 2 •Tmax of AZD8871 in Parts 1 and 2 •AUC(0-t) of AZD8871 in Parts 1 and 2 •AUC(0-24) of AZD8871 in Parts 1 and 2	Enrollment: 134 Age: 18 Years to 130 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: October 2015 Primary Completion: August 2016 Study Completion: August 2016 First Posted: October 9, 2015 Results First Posted: November 8, 2018 Last Update Posted: November 8, 2018	•Research Site, Harrow, United Kingdom •Research Site, Manchester, United Kingdom

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
64	NCT02568397	A Drug-drug Interaction Study of Lanabecestat (LY3314814) in Healthy Participants Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: •15997 •I8D-MC-AZEE	Completed	•Healthy	•Drug: Lanabecestat •Drug: Dabigatran etexilate	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Non-Randomized •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Basic Science Outcome Measures: •Pharmacokinetics (PK) : Maximum Concentration (Cmax) of Dabigatran •Pharmacokinetics: Area Under The Dabigatran Pharmacokinetic (PK) Concentration Versus Time Curve From Zero to Infinity (AUC[0-infinity) •Pharmacokinetics: Maximum Concentration (Cmax) of Lanabecestat •Pharmacokinetics: Area Under the Lanabecestat Pharmacokinetic (PK) Concentration Versus Time Curve During One Dosing Interval (24 Hours) (AUCtau) •Pharmacodynamics: Area Under the Effect Versus Time Curve (AUEC) of Thrombin Time •Pharmacodynamics: Ratio of Maximum Effect to Baseline Effect (ERmax) of Thrombin Time	Enrollment: 60 Age: 18 Years to 50 Years (Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Eli Lilly and Company	•Industry	Study Start: October 31, 2015 Primary Completion: January 31, 2016 Study Completion: January 31, 2016 First Posted: October 5, 2015 Results First Posted: April 5, 2019 Last Update Posted: November 1, 2019	•Covance, Dallas, Texas, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
65	NCT02564926	Foxiga Korea Local Phase 4 Study Study Documents: •Statistical Analysis Plan •Study Protocol	Title Acronym: BEYOND Other Ids: D1690L00067	Completed	•Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2	•Drug: Dapagliflozin •Drug: Glimepiride	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Adjusted Mean Changes From Baseline in Total Body Fat Mass by DXA Scan •Adjusted Mean Changes From Baseline in Percentage of Total Body Fat Assessed by DXA Scan •Adjusted Mean Change in HbA1c at Week 52 •HbA1c <7.0% at Week 52 •Adjusted Mean Change in Fasting Blood Sugar (FBS) at Week 52 •Adjusted Mean Change in Total Body Weight at Week 52 •Adjusted Mean Change in Waist Circumference at Week 52 •Adjusted Mean Change in Body Mass Index (BMI) at Week 52 •Adjusted Mean Change in Systolic Blood Pressure (SBP) at Week 52 •Adjusted Mean Change in Diastolic Blood Pressure (DBP) at Week 52 •and 6 more	Enrollment: 125 Age: 19 Years to 75 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: January 5, 2016 Primary Completion: January 15, 2018 Study Completion: January 15, 2018 First Posted: October 1, 2015 Results First Posted: August 20, 2019 Last Update Posted: August 20, 2019	•Research Site, Ansan-si, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Changwon-si, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Daegu, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Daejeon-si, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Goyang-si, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Incheon, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Seongnam-si, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Seoul, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Seoul, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Seoul, Korea, Republic of •and 4 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
66	NCT02558894	Phase II Study of MEDI4736 Monotherapy or in Combinations With Tremelimumab in Metastatic Pancreatic Ductal Carcinoma Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D4198C00001	Completed	•Metastatic Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma	•Drug: MEDI4736 monotherapy •Drug: tremelimumab +MEDI4736	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Objective Response Rate (ORR) in All Patients Using Investigator Assessments According to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors Version 1.1 (RECIST 1.1) •Progression-free Survival (PFS) Using Investigator Assessments According to RECIST 1.1 •PFS Rate at 3 Months and at 6 Months •Overall Survival (OS) •Survival Status, Presented as OS Rate, at 6 Months and at 12 Months •Best Objective Response (BoR) Using Investigator Assessments According to RECIST 1.1 •Disease Control Rate (DCR) Using Investigator Assessments According to RECIST 1.1 •Pharmacokinetics (PK) of Durvalumab (MEDI4736) •PK of Tremelimumab •Presence of Antidrug Antibodies (ADAs) for Durvalumab (MEDI4736) •Presence of ADAs for Tremelimumab	Enrollment: 65 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: November 16, 2015 Primary Completion: June 15, 2017 Study Completion: June 15, 2017 First Posted: September 24, 2015 Results First Posted: August 2, 2018 Last Update Posted: August 2, 2018	•Research Site, Tampa, Florida, United States •Research Site, New York, New York, United States •Research Site, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada •Research Site, Oshawa, Ontario, Canada •Research Site, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada •Research Site, Toronto, Ontario, Canada •Research Site, Toronto, Ontario, Canada •Research Site, Montreal, Quebec, Canada •Research Site, Friedrichshafen, Germany •Research Site, München, Germany •and 11 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
67	NCT02551874	A 24-week Open-Label, Phase 3b Trial With a 28-week Extension to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Saxagliptin Co-administered With Dapagliflozin Compared to Insulin Glargine in Subjects withType 2 Diabetes Who Have Glycemic Control on Metformin Study Documents: •Statistical Analysis Plan •Study Protocol	Title Acronym: Other Ids: •CV181-369 •2015-001702-33	Completed	•Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus	•Drug: Saxagliptin, Onglyza •Drug: Dapagliflozin, Farxiga •Drug: Glargine insulin •Drug: Metformin	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Mean Change From Baseline in HbA1c at Week 24 •Mean Change From Baseline in Total Body Weight at Week 24 •Percentage of Subjects With Confirmed Hypoglycaemia at Week 24 •Percentage of Subjects Achieving a Therapeutic Glycemic Response, Without Hypoglycaemia, at Week 24 •Percentage of Subjects Achieving a Therapeutic Glycemic Response at Week 24 •Change From Baseline in the Mean Value of 24-hour Glucose at Week 2	Enrollment: 650 Age: 18 Years to 120 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: October 20, 2015 Primary Completion: May 8, 2017 Study Completion: November 10, 2017 First Posted: September 16, 2015 Results First Posted: September 18, 2018 Last Update Posted: December 11, 2018	•Research Site, Anaheim, California, United States •Research Site, Los Angeles, California, United States •Research Site, Miami, Florida, United States •Research Site, Miami, Florida, United States •Research Site, Saint Petersburg, Florida, United States •Research Site, Norcross, Georgia, United States •Research Site, Chicago, Illinois, United States •Research Site, Lexington, Kentucky, United States •Research Site, Quincy, Massachusetts, United States •Research Site, Beavercreek, Ohio, United States •and 30 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
68	NCT02547935	A Study to Evaluate the Effect of Dapagliflozin With and Without Saxagliptin on Albuminuria, and to Investigate the Effect of Dapagliflozin and Saxagliptin on HbA1c in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes and CKD Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D1690C00023	Completed	•Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus, CKD and Albuminuria	•Drug: Dapagliflozin 10 mg •Drug: Saxagliptin 2.5 mg •Drug: Matching Placebo for Dapagliflozin 10 mg and Saxagliptin 2.5mg	Study Type: Interventional Phase: •Phase 2 •Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Glycosylated Haemoglobin (HbA1c): Comparison of Dapagliflozin 10 mg Plus Saxagliptin 2.5 mg and Placebo at Week 24 •Adjusted Mean Percent Change From Baseline in Urine Albumin-to-Creatinine Ratio (UACR) at Week 24 •Adjusted Mean Percent Change From Baseline in Total Body Weight at Week 24 •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Fasting Plasma Glucose (FPG) at Week 24 •Percentage of Patients Achieving at Least 30% Reduction in UACR at Week 24 •Percentage of Patients Achieving a Reduction in HbA1c of Less Than 7.0% at Week 24 •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Seated Systolic Blood Pressure (SBP) at Week 24 •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in HbA1c: Comparison of Dapagliflozin 10 mg and Placebo at Week 24	Enrollment: 459 Age: 18 Years to 130 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: September 21, 2015 Primary Completion: May 18, 2018 Study Completion: May 18, 2018 First Posted: September 14, 2015 Results First Posted: June 4, 2019 Last Update Posted: August 21, 2019	•Research Site, Peoria, Arizona, United States •Research Site, Chula Vista, California, United States •Research Site, Concord, California, United States •Research Site, El Centro, California, United States •Research Site, La Mesa, California, United States •Research Site, Long Beach, California, United States •Research Site, Los Gatos, California, United States •Research Site, North Hollywood, California, United States •Research Site, Riverside, California, United States •Research Site, San Diego, California, United States •and 102 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
69	NCT02546323	A phase3 Study Measuring the Effect of Rosuvastatin 20 mg on Carotid Intima-Media Thickness in Chinese Subjects With Subclinical Atherosclerosis Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D3565C00003	Completed	•Atherosclerosis	•Drug: Rosuvastatin •Drug: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Annualized Rate of Change in Mean of the Maximum (MeanMax) CIMT Measurements From Each of the 12 Carotid Artery Sites Based on All Scans Performed During the 104-Week Study Period •Annualized Rate of Change in the MeanMax CIMT of the Near and Far Walls of the Right and Left CCA •Annualized Rate of Change in the MeanMax CIMT of the Near and Far Walls of the Right and Left Carotid Bulb •Annualized Rate of Change in the MeanMax CIMT of the Near and Far Walls of the Right and Left ICA •Annualized Rate of Change in the Mean of the Mean (MeanMean) CIMT of the Near and Far Walls of the Right and Left CCA •Percent Change From Baseline in Lipid, Lipoprotein and Apolipoprotein Values at Final Visit: Last Observation Carried Forward (LOCF) •Percent Change From Baseline in Lipid and Lipoprotein Values at Final Visit: Time Weighted Average	Enrollment: 543 Age: 45 Years to 69 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: September 17, 2015 Primary Completion: January 29, 2019 Study Completion: January 29, 2019 First Posted: September 10, 2015 Results First Posted: December 11, 2019 Last Update Posted: December 11, 2019	•Research Site, Beijing, China •Research Site, Beijing, China •Research Site, Beijing, China •Research Site, Beijing, China •Research Site, Bengbu, China •Research Site, Changsha, China •Research Site, Chongqin, China •Research Site, Guangzhou, China •Research Site, Guangzhou, China •Research Site, Guangzhou, China •and 14 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
70	NCT02540668	A Drug Interaction Study of Lanabecestat (LY3314814) and Warfarin in Healthy Participants Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: •16008 •I8D-MC-AZEO	Completed	•Healthy	•Drug: Lanabecestat •Drug: Warfarin	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Non-Randomized •Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Basic Science Outcome Measures: •Pharmacokinetics (PK): Maximum Concentration (Cmax) of Unbound S-Warfarin •Pharmacokinetics (PK): Area Under the Concentration Curve 0-# (AUC) of Unbound S-Warfarin •Pharmacokinetics (PK): Maximum Concentration (Cmax) of Unbound R-Warfarin •Pharmacokinetics (PK): Area Under The Concentration Curve 0-#(AUC) of Unbound R-Warfarin •Pharmacodynamics (PD): Area Under the International Normalized Ratio (INR) Versus Time Curve (AUCINR) of Warfarin •Pharmacodynamics (PD): Maximum Observed INR Response (INRmax) of Warfarin	Enrollment: 15 Age: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Eli Lilly and Company	•Industry	Study Start: September 30, 2015 Primary Completion: January 31, 2016 Study Completion: January 31, 2016 First Posted: September 4, 2015 Results First Posted: March 25, 2019 Last Update Posted: November 4, 2019	•Covance Clinical Research Inc, Evansville, Indiana, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
71	NCT02533505	Phase IV O2 Consumption Study in COPD Patients. Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D589CC00014	Completed	•Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	•Drug: Budesonide 160 mcg and formoterol fumarate dihydrate 4.5 mcg Inhalation aerosol •Drug: Matching Placebo pMDI 160/4.5 µg	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Change From Pre-dose (Visit 2) to Post-dose (Visit 5) Assessment in Oxygen Consumption (VO2; Obtained Via a Metabolic Cart) •Change From Pre-dose (Visit 2) to Post-dose (Visit 5) Assessment in Oxygen Pulse (Defined as VO2/ Heart Rate [HR]; VO2 is Obtained Via a Metabolic Cart; Used as a Surrogate for Stroke Volume) •Change From Pre-dose (Visit 2) to Post-dose (Visit 5) Assessment in Gas Exchange Parameter HR •Change From Pre-dose (Visit 2)to Post-dose (Visit 5) Assessment in Spirometry. •Change in Vt/Ti •Change From Pre-dose (Visit 2) to Post-dose (Visit 5) Assessment in the Modified Borg Scale for Dyspnea •Change From Pre-dose (Visit 2) to Post-dose (Visit 5) Assessment in Gas Exchange Parameter VCO2 •Change From Pre-dose (Visit 2) to Post-dose (Visit 5) Assessment in Gas Exchange Parameter SaO2 •Change in RR •Change in Ti/Ttot •and 3 more	Enrollment: 51 Age: 40 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: August 25, 2015 Primary Completion: August 12, 2016 Study Completion: August 12, 2016 First Posted: August 26, 2015 Results First Posted: July 30, 2018 Last Update Posted: July 30, 2018	•Research Site, Hartford, Connecticut, United States •Research Site, Boston, Massachusetts, United States •Research Site, Charlotte, North Carolina, United States •Research Site, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States •Research Site, Spartanburg, South Carolina, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
72	NCT02533453	A 12/24-weeks, Open, Multi-centre, Phase IV Study on Safety and Efficacy of 2mg Exenatide Once Weekly (Bydureon) in T2DM Patients. Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Bydureon Other Ids: D5551L00018	Completed	•Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus	•Biological: Bydureon	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: N/A •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events(AEs) and Serious Adverse Event(SAEs) •Change in HbA1c •Change in Fasting Plasma Gloucose •Change in Body Weight •Change in Vital Sign •Evaluation of "Subjective Improvement of Main Indication"	Enrollment: 110 Age: 19 Years to 75 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: January 28, 2016 Primary Completion: December 7, 2016 Study Completion: December 7, 2016 First Posted: August 26, 2015 Results First Posted: May 31, 2019 Last Update Posted: May 31, 2019	•Research Site, Busan, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Daegu, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Daejeon, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Gwangju, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Incheon, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Seongnam-si, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Seoul, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Seoul, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Seoul, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Seoul, Korea, Republic of •and 5 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
73	NCT02532998	A Study to Assess the Pharmacodynamic Effect of Single Doses of AZD9977 in Healthy Male Subjects Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: •D6400C00004 •2015-002224-11	Completed	•Pharmacodynamics •Healthy Subjects	•Drug: AZD9977 oral suspension •Drug: AZD9977 placebo oral suspension •Drug: Fludrocortisone, tablets •Drug: Eplerenone, tablets	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment •Masking: Single (Participant) •Primary Purpose: Basic Science Outcome Measures: •Pharmacodynamics of AZD9977 Assessed Per Sodium/Potassium Ratio in Urine in Eplerenone Treatment Versus a Combination Treatment of Eplerenone and AZD9977. •Observed Maximum Concentration (Cmax) of AZD9977 •Area Under Plasma Concentration-time Curve From Zero Extrapolated to Infinity (AUC) of AZD9977. •Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Curve From Time Zero to t Hours After Dosing (AUC[0-t]) of AZD9977. •Time to Reach Maximum Concentration (Tmax) of AZD9977. •Terminal Half-life (t½#z) of AZD9977. •Apparent Clearance (CL/F) of AZD9977. •Apparent Volume of Distribution at Terminal Phase (Vz/F) of AZD9977. •Apparent Volume of Distribution at Terminal Phase (Vz/F) of Eplerenone. •Apparent Clearance (CL/F) of Eplerenone. •and 17 more	Enrollment: 40 Age: 18 Years to 50 Years (Adult) Sex: Male	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: September 2015 Primary Completion: December 2015 Study Completion: December 2015 First Posted: August 26, 2015 Results First Posted: March 29, 2017 Last Update Posted: March 29, 2017	•Research Site, Harrow, United Kingdom

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
74	NCT02529995	Phase I, Study in Chinese NSCLC Patients Study Documents:	Title Acronym: AURAChinaPK Other Ids: D5160C00018	Completed	•Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung With EGFR Mutation Positive	•Drug: AZD9291 40 mg •Drug: AZD9291 80 mg	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Non-Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Other Outcome Measures: •Cmax of AZD9291 After Single Dosing •Cmax of AZ5104 After Single Dosing •Cmax of AZ7550 After Single Dosing •AUC of AZD9291 After Single Dosing •AUC of AZ5104 After Single Dosing •AUC of AZ7550 After Single Dosing •CL/F of AZD9291 After Single Dosing •C(ss, Max) of AZD9291 After Multiple Dosing •C(ss, Max) of AZ5104 After Multiple Dosing •C(ss, Max) of AZ7550 After Multiple Dosing •and 5 more	Enrollment: 31 Age: 18 Years to 130 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: August 24, 2015 Primary Completion: January 28, 2016 Study Completion: September 27, 2019 First Posted: August 20, 2015 Results First Posted: March 6, 2017 Last Update Posted: February 11, 2020	•Research Site, Guangzhou, China •Research Site, Shanghai, China

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
75	NCT02512575	A Single Ascending Dose Study To Assess The Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics And Pharmacodynamics Of AZD9567. Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: •D6470C00001 •2015-002002-37	Completed	•Safety •Tolerability •Pharmacokinetics •Pharmacodynamics •Healthy Subjects •Rheumatoid Arthritis	•Drug: AZD9567 Monohydrat •Drug: Placebo oral suspension/ Placebo capsule •Drug: Prednisolone	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Single (Participant) •Primary Purpose: Basic Science Outcome Measures: •Safety and Tolerability of AZD9567 by Assessing the Number of Participants With Adverse Events •Rate and Extent of Absorption of Single Ascending Doses of AZD9567 by Assessment of Observed Maximum Plasma Concentration (Cmax) •Rate and Extent of Absorption of Single Ascending Doses of AZD9567 by Assessment of Time to Reach Maximum Plasma Concentration(Tmax) •Rate and Extent of Absorption of Single Ascending Doses of AZD9567 by Assessment of Terminal Half-life (t½#z) •Rate and Extent of Absorption of Single Ascending Doses of AZD9567 by Assessment of Area Under the Plasma Concentration-curve From Time Zero to the Time of Last Quantifiable Analyte Concentration (AUC(0-last)) •Rate and Extent of Absorption of Single Ascending Doses of AZD9567 by Assessment of Area Under the Plasma Concentration-curve From Time Zero Extrapolated to Infinity (AUC) •Secondary Outcome: Relative Change From Baseline of AUC0-4h for Plasma Glucose to Assess the Effects on	Enrollment: 72 Age: 18 Years to 55 Years (Adult) Sex: Male	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: November 18, 2015 Primary Completion: September 26, 2016 Study Completion: September 26, 2016 First Posted: July 31, 2015 Results First Posted: October 4, 2018 Last Update Posted: October 4, 2018	•Research Site, Berlin, Germany

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
76	NCT02500979	Effect of a Fixed Pramlintide: Insulin Dose Ratio on Postprandial Glucose in Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D5570C00002	Completed	•Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus	•Drug: Pramlintide acetate •Drug: Placebo •Drug: Lispro insulin U-100 •Drug: Regular insulin U-100	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment •Masking: Single (Participant) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Efficacy of Pramlintide by Measurement of 24-hour Tissue Mean Weighted Glucose (MWG) Obtained With Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM) •Efficacy of Pramlintide by Measurement of Absolute Plasma Glucose Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Curve (AUC) Following Lunch •Efficacy of Pramlintide by Measurement of Absolute Plasma Glucose Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Curve (AUC) Following Dinner •Efficacy of Pramlintide by Measurement of Absolute Plasma Glucose Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Curve (AUC) Following Breakfast •Efficacy of Pramlintide by Measurement of Incremental 24-hour Tissue Glucose Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Curve (AUC) Obtained With Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM) •Efficacy of Pramlintide by Measurement of Absolute 24-hour Plasma Glucose Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Curve (AUC) •Efficacy of Pramlintide by Measurement of Incremental 24-hour Plasma Glucose Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Curve (AUC)	Enrollment: 34 Age: 18 Years to 70 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation	•Industry •Other	Study Start: August 17, 2015 Primary Completion: August 5, 2016 Study Completion: August 5, 2016 First Posted: July 17, 2015 Results First Posted: November 2, 2018 Last Update Posted: November 2, 2018	•Research Site, Chula Vista, California, United States •Research Site, Portland, Oregon, United States •Research Site, Chattanooga, Tennessee, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
77	NCT02491944	A Phase I, Open-label Study to Assess Bioavailability of a Single Oral Dose of AZD9291 vs an IV Dose of [14C]AZD9291 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D5160C00020	Completed	•Oncology	•Drug: AZD9291 •Drug: [14C]AZD9291	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: N/A •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Absolute Oral Bioavailability •AUC for AZD9291 and it's Metabolites AZ5104 and AZ7550 •AUC(0-24) for AZD9291 and it's Metabolites AZ5104 and AZ7550 •AUC(0-120) for AZD9291 and it's Metabolites AZ5104 and AZ7550 •AUC(0-t) for AZD9291 and it's Metabolites AZ5104 and AZ7550 •Cmax for AZD9291 and it's Metabolites AZ5104 and AZ7550 •Tmax for AZD9291 and it's Metabolites AZ5104 and AZ7550 •t1/2,#z for AZD9291 and it's Metabolites AZ5104 and AZ7550 •CL/F for AZD9291 •AUC for [14C]AZD9291 and it's Metabolites [14C]AZ5104 and [14C]AZ7550 •and 7 more	Enrollment: 27 Age: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: Male	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: July 2015 Primary Completion: August 2015 Study Completion: August 2015 First Posted: July 8, 2015 Results First Posted: October 13, 2016 Last Update Posted: October 13, 2016	•Research Site, Nottingham, United Kingdom

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
78	NCT02491684	A Study in Asthma Patients to Evaluate Efficacy, Safety and Tolerability of 14 Days Once Daily Inhaled Interferon Beta-1a After the Onset of Symptoms of an Upper Respiratory Tract Infection Study Documents:	Title Acronym: INEXAS Other Ids: D6230C00001	Completed	•Asthma	•Drug: Interferon beta-1a Nebuliser solution 48 µg/mL •Drug: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •Proportion of Patients With a Severe Asthma Exacerbation During 14 Days of Treatment •Proportion of Patients With Severe Asthma Exacerbations Within 7 and 30 Days Following Randomisation •Proportion of Patients With Moderate Asthma Exacerbation Within 7, 14 and 30 Days Following Randomisation •Time to First Severe Asthma Exacerbation During 30 Days Following Randomisation •Time to First Moderate Asthma Exacerbation During 30 Days Following Randomisation •Duration of Moderate or Severe Exacerbations •Change in Asthma Control From Baseline up to 30 Days as Measured by the Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-6) •AUC for Change in Daytime and Night-time Asthma Symptom Score From Baseline up to 30 Days •Change in the Proportion of Night-time Awakening Using the ePRO Questionnaire From Baseline up to 30 Days •Change in Health-related Quality of Life as Measured by the Asthma Quality of Life Questionnaire (AQLQ[S]) From Baseline up to 30	Enrollment: 121 Age: 18 Years to 99 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: July 21, 2015 Primary Completion: November 24, 2016 Study Completion: November 24, 2016 First Posted: July 8, 2015 Results First Posted: January 15, 2019 Last Update Posted: February 12, 2019	•Research Site, Buenos Aires, Argentina •Research Site, Caba, Argentina •Research Site, Ciudad Autonomade Buenos Aires, Argentina •Research Site, Nueve de julio, Argentina •Research Site, Quilmes, Argentina •Research Site, Bedford Park, Australia •Research Site, New Lambton, Australia •Research Site, Westmead, Australia •Research Site, Woolloongabba, Australia •Research Site, Bogota, Colombia •and 25 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
79	NCT02484729	A Study to Assess the Safety, Tolerability and Pharmacokinetics of AZD9977 After Single Ascending Doses to Healthy Males Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: •D6400C00001 •2015-000877-11	Completed	•Safety •Tolerability •Pharmacokinetics •Healthy Subjects	•Drug: AZD9977, oral suspension •Drug: Placebo, oral suspension •Drug: AZD9977, oral solution	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Single (Participant) •Primary Purpose: Basic Science Outcome Measures: •Safety and Tolerability of AZD9977 by Assessing the Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events •Safety and Tolerability of AZD9977 by Assessing Number of Participants With Clinically Significant Pulse Rate •Safety and Tolerability of AZD9977 by Assessing Number of Participants With Clinically Significant Trends in 12-lead Electrocardiograms •Safety and Tolerability of AZD9977 by Number of Participants With Clinically Significant Trends in Cardiac Telemetry •Safety and Tolerability of AZD9977 by Assessing the Number of Subjects With Adverse Events •Safety and Tolerability of AZD9977 by Assessing Number of Participants With Clinically Significant Changes in Blood Pressure •Safety and Tolerability of AZD9977 by Assessing Number of Participants With Clinically Significant Changes in Hematology •Safety and Tolerability of AZD9977 by Assessing Number of Participants With Clinically Significant Changes in Clinical Chemistry •Safety and Tolerability of AZD9977 by Assessing Number of Participants With Clinically Significant	Enrollment: 196 Age: 18 Years to 50 Years (Adult) Sex: Male	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: July 2015 Primary Completion: November 2015 Study Completion: November 2015 First Posted: June 30, 2015 Results First Posted: March 24, 2017 Last Update Posted: April 28, 2017	•Research Site, Harrow, United Kingdom

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
80	NCT02482298	A Study to Assess the Effect of Ticagrelor in Reducing the Number of Days With Pain in Patients With Sickle Cell Disease Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Hestia2 Other Ids: D5136C00008	Completed	•Sickle Cell Disease	•Drug: Ticagrelor •Drug: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •Change in Proportion of Days With Pain Due to Sickle Cell Disease as Measured by an eDiary •Average of the Daily Worst Pain Values Reported Via eDiary •Change in Proportion of Days With Analgesic Use Measured by an eDiary	Enrollment: 87 Age: 18 Years to 30 Years (Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: July 9, 2015 Primary Completion: November 16, 2016 Study Completion: November 16, 2016 First Posted: June 26, 2015 Results First Posted: December 14, 2017 Last Update Posted: December 19, 2018	•Research Site, Miami, Florida, United States •Research Site, Bethesda, Maryland, United States •Research Site, Charleston, South Carolina, United States •Research Site, Alexandria, Egypt •Research Site, Cairo, Egypt •Research Site, Cairo, Egypt •Research Site, Bordeaux Cedex, France •Research Site, Strasbourg, France •Research Site, Verona, Italy •Research Site, Kikuyu, Kenya •and 10 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
81	NCT02479412	A Multiple Dosing (14 Days) Study to Assess Efficacy and Safety of Three Dose Levels of AZD7594, Given Once Daily by Inhalation, in Patients With Mild to Moderate Asthma Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: •D3741C00003 •2014-005306-37	Completed	•Asthma •Efficacy •Safety	•Drug: 800 µg AZD7594 once daily •Drug: 250 µg AZD7594 once daily •Drug: 58 µg AZD7594 once daily •Drug: Placebo once daily •Drug: Salbutamol	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Efficacy of AZD7594 by Assessment of the Change From Baseline in Morning Trough Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 Second (FEV1) on Day 15 •Efficacy of AZD7594 by Assessment of the Change From Baseline in Fractional Exhaled Nitric Oxide (FeNO) on Day 8 •Efficacy of AZD7594 by Assessment of the Change From Baseline in Fractional Exhaled Nitric Oxide (FeNO) on Day 15 •Efficacy of AZD7594 by Assessment of the Change From Baseline in Trough Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 Second (FEV1) on Day 8 •Efficacy of AZD7594 by Assessment of the Change From Baseline in Trough Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) on Day 15 •Efficacy of AZD7594 by Assessment of the Change From Baseline in Trough Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) on Day 8 •Efficacy of AZD7594 by Assessment of the Change From Baseline in Morning Peak Expiratory Flow (mPEF) Before Administration Over the Treatment Period •Efficacy of AZD7594 by Assessment of the Change From Baseline in Evening Peak Expiratory Flow (ePEF) Before Administration Over the Treatment Period	Enrollment: 54 Age: 18 Years to 75 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: June 25, 2015 Primary Completion: February 8, 2016 Study Completion: February 8, 2016 First Posted: June 24, 2015 Results First Posted: June 23, 2017 Last Update Posted: February 15, 2018	•Research Site, Sofia, Bulgaria •Research Site, Berlin, Germany •Research Site, Berlin, Germany •Research Site, Berlin, Germany •Research Site, Frankfurt, Germany •Research Site, Großhansdorf, Germany •Research Site, Hamburg, Germany •Research Site, Hamburg, Germany •Research Site, Lübeck, Germany •Research Site, Wiesbaden, Germany

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
82	NCT02471404	Efficacy and Safety of Dapagliflozin and Dapagliflozin Plus Saxagliptin in Combination With Metformin in Type 2 Diabetes Patients Compared With Sulphonylurea Study Documents: •Statistical Analysis Plan •Study Protocol	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D1689C00014	Completed	•Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus •Inadequate Glycaemic Control	•Drug: Dapagliflozin •Drug: Saxagliptin •Drug: Glimepiride •Drug: Placebo for dapagliflozin •Drug: Placebo for saxagliptin •Drug: Placebo for glimepiride	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Change in Haemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) From Baseline to Week 52 •Patients With at Least One Episode of Confirmed Hypoglycaemia •Change in Total Body Weight From Baseline at Week 52 •Change in Fasting Plasma Glucose (FPG) From Baseline to Week 52 •Time to Rescue •Number of Patients Rescued	Enrollment: 939 Age: 18 Years to 74 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: September 21, 2015 Primary Completion: March 13, 2017 Study Completion: March 13, 2017 First Posted: June 15, 2015 Results First Posted: March 26, 2019 Last Update Posted: March 26, 2019	•Research Site, Hodonin, Czechia •Research Site, Hradec Kralove, Czechia •Research Site, Jilove u Prahy, Czechia •Research Site, Ostrava - Belsky les, Czechia •Research Site, Pardubice, Czechia •Research Site, Plzen - Severni Predmesti, Czechia •Research Site, Praha - Klanovice, Czechia •Research Site, Prelouc, Czechia •Research Site, Uherske Hradiste, Czechia •Research Site, Zlin, Czechia •and 163 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
83	NCT02463071	AZD0585 Phase III Long-term Study in Japan Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D5884C00002	Completed	•Hypertriglyceridemia	•Drug: AZD0585 •Drug: AZD0585 placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Efficacy of AZD0585 by Assessment of Percent Change in Serum Triglycerides •Safety of AZD0585 by Assessment of Adverse Events in Patients •Efficacy of AZD0585 by Assessment of Percent Change in Serum Lipid Profile •Efficacy of AZD0585 by Assessment of Percent Changes in Plasma Fatty Acids Profile. •Efficacy of AZD0585 by Assessment of Percent Changes in Apolipoproteins Profile •Efficacy of AZD0585 by Assessment of Percent Changes in Small Dense LDL and LDL-C/Apo B Ratio •Efficacy of AZD0585 by Assessment of Percent Changes in Lp(a), RLP-C, PCSK9, and Hs-CRP	Enrollment: 383 Age: 20 Years to 130 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: June 10, 2015 Primary Completion: March 11, 2017 Study Completion: March 11, 2017 First Posted: June 4, 2015 Results First Posted: October 1, 2018 Last Update Posted: October 1, 2018	•Research Site, Aki-gun, Japan •Research Site, Chiba-shi, Japan •Research Site, Chofu-shi, Japan •Research Site, Fukuoka-shi, Japan •Research Site, Fukuoka-shi, Japan •Research Site, Fukuyama-shi, Japan •Research Site, Funabashi-shi, Japan •Research Site, Gifu-shi, Japan •Research Site, Itami-shi, Japan •Research Site, Kanazawa-shi, Japan •and 16 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
84	NCT02460978	Dapagliflozin Evaluation in Patients With Inadequately Controlled Type 1 Diabetes Study Documents: •Statistical Analysis Plan •Study Protocol	Title Acronym: DEPICT 2 Other Ids: •MB102-230 •2014-004599-49 •D1695C00007	Completed	•Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus	•Drug: Dapagliflozin •Other: Placebo for dapagliflozin	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in HbA1c at Week 24 •Adjusted Mean Percentage Change From Baseline in Total Daily Insulin Dose at Week 24 •Adjusted Mean Percentage Change From Baseline in Body Weight at Week 24 •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in 24-hour Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM) Mean Value at Week 24 •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in 24-hour CGM Mean Amplitude of Glycemic Excursion (MAGE) Value at Week 24 •Change From Baseline in the Percent of 24-hour Glucose Readings Obtained From CGM That Falls Within the Target Range of > 70 mg/dL and <= 180 mg/dL (%) at Week 24 •Percentage of Subjects With HbA1c Reduction From Baseline to Week 24 Last Observation Carried Forward (LOCF) >= 0.5% and Without Severe Hypoglycemia Events at Week 24	Enrollment: 815 Age: 18 Years to 75 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Bristol-Myers Squibb	•Industry	Study Start: July 8, 2015 Primary Completion: September 2, 2017 Study Completion: April 18, 2018 First Posted: June 3, 2015 Results First Posted: November 6, 2018 Last Update Posted: March 5, 2019	•Research Site, Concord, California, United States •Research Site, Fresno, California, United States •Research Site, Los Angeles, California, United States •Research Site, Orange, California, United States •Research Site, San Mateo, California, United States •Research Site, San Ramon, California, United States •Research Site, Walnut Creek, California, United States •Research Site, Golden, Colorado, United States •Research Site, Newark, Delaware, United States •Research Site, Bradenton, Florida, United States •and 127 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
85	NCT02449473	Study to Evaluate Efficacy & Safety of Tralokinumab in Subjects With Asthma Inadequately Controlled on Corticosteroids Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: MESOS Other Ids: D2210C00014	Completed	•Asthma	•Biological: Tralokinumab •Other: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Change From Baseline to Week 12, Expressed as a Ratio, in Number of Airway Submucosal Eosinophils •Change From Baseline to Week 12, Expressed as a Ratio, in Number of Blood Eosinophils •Change From Baseline to Week 12, Expressed as a Ratio, in Number of Differential Sputum Eosinophils •Change From Baseline to Week 12, Expressed as a Ratio, in Blood Free Eosinophil Cationic Protein (ECP) Concentrations •Change From Baseline to Week 12, Expressed as a Ratio, in Sputum Free ECP Concentrations	Enrollment: 79 Age: 18 Years to 75 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: September 29, 2015 Primary Completion: June 21, 2017 Study Completion: June 21, 2017 First Posted: May 20, 2015 Results First Posted: January 8, 2019 Last Update Posted: January 8, 2019	•Research Site, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada •Research Site, Montreal, Quebec, Canada •Research Site, Quebec, Canada •Research Site, Hvidovre, Denmark •Research Site, København NV, Denmark •Research Site, Odense C, Denmark •Research Site, Ålborg, Denmark •Research Site, Århus C, Denmark •Research Site, Belfast, United Kingdom •Research Site, Glasgow, United Kingdom •and 5 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
86	NCT02447328	A Single Arm, Tolerability and Safety Phase IV Study of Fulvestrant(Faslodex®) as 2nd Line and Later Therapy in Postmenopausal Women With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Breast Cancer Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D6998L00004	Completed	•Locally Advanced or •Metastatic Breast Cancer	•Drug: Fulvestrant	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: N/A •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Other Outcome Measures: Safety(Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events and/or Adverse Drug Reactions)	Enrollment: 83 Age: 18 Years to 130 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: Female	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: May 29, 2015 Primary Completion: May 6, 2016 Study Completion: September 16, 2020 First Posted: May 18, 2015 Results First Posted: March 22, 2018 Last Update Posted: November 17, 2020	•Research Site, Cheongju-si, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Daegu, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Goyang-si, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Seo-Gu, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Seongnam-si, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Seoul, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Seoul, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Seoul, Korea, Republic of •Research Site, Seoul, Korea, Republic of

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
87	NCT02446912	Efficacy and Safety of Two Doses of Anifrolumab Compared to Placebo in Adult Subjects With Active Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D3461C00005	Completed	•Active Systemic Lupus Erythematosus	•Biological: Anifrolumab •Drug: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Number of Participants Who Achieved a Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) Responder Index #4 (SRI[4]) at Week 52 (Original Analysis With Restricted Medication Rules) •Number of Participants Who Achieved a Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) Responder Index of #4 at Week 52 in the Interferon (IFN) Test-High Sub-Group (Original Analysis With Restricted Medication Rules) •Number of Participants Who Achieved and Maintained an Oral Corticosteroid (OCS) Dose of #7.5 mg/Day in the Sub-group of Participants With Baseline OCS #10 mg/Day (Original Analysis With Restricted Medication Rules) •Number of Participants With a #50% Reduction in CLASI Activity Score at Week 12 in the Sub-group of Participants With Baseline CLASI Activity Score #10 (Original Analysis With Restricted Medication Rules) •Number of Participants Who Achieved a Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) Responder Index of #4 (SRI[4]) at Week 24 (Original Analysis With Restricted Medication Rules) •Annualized Flare Rate •Number of Participants	Enrollment: 460 Age: 18 Years to 70 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •PRA Health Sciences	•Industry	Study Start: June 9, 2015 Primary Completion: July 17, 2018 Study Completion: July 17, 2018 First Posted: May 18, 2015 Results First Posted: December 5, 2019 Last Update Posted: December 5, 2019	•Research Site, Birmingham, Alabama, United States •Research Site, El Cajon, California, United States •Research Site, La Jolla, California, United States •Research Site, Los Alamitos, California, United States •Research Site, Thousand Oaks, California, United States •Research Site, Aurora, Colorado, United States •Research Site, Aventura, Florida, United States •Research Site, Miami, Florida, United States •Research Site, Orlando, Florida, United States •Research Site, Orlando, Florida, United States •and 136 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
88	NCT02446899	Efficacy and Safety of Anifrolumab Compared to Placebo in Adult Subjects With Active Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D3461C00004	Completed	•Active Systemic Lupus Erythematosus	•Biological: Anifrolumab •Drug: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Number of Participants Who Achieved the British Isles Lupus Assessment Group Based Composite Lupus Assessment (BICLA) Response at Week 52 •Number of Participants Who Achieved the British Isles Lupus Assessment Group Based Composite Lupus Assessment (BICLA) Response at Week 52 in the IFN Test-High Sub-group •Number of Participants Who Achieved and Maintained an Oral Corticosteroids (OCS) Dose of #7.5 mg/Day at Week 52 in the Sub-Group of Participants With Baseline OCS #10 mg/Day •Number of Participants With a #50% Reduction in Cutaneous Lupus Erythematosus Disease Area and Severity Index (CLASI) Activity Score at Week 12 in The Sub-Group of Participants With Baseline CLASI Activity Score of #10 •Number of Participants With #50% Reduction in Joint Counts at Week 52 in The Sub-group of Participants With #6 Swollen and #6 Tender Joints at Baseline •Annualised Flare Rate Through 52 Weeks •Number of Participants With One or More Adverse Events (AEs)	Enrollment: 373 Age: 18 Years to 70 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •PRA Health Sciences	•Industry	Study Start: July 9, 2015 Primary Completion: September 27, 2018 Study Completion: September 27, 2018 First Posted: May 18, 2015 Results First Posted: March 18, 2020 Last Update Posted: April 21, 2020	•Research Site, Covina, California, United States •Research Site, Hemet, California, United States •Research Site, Los Angeles, California, United States •Research Site, San Leandro, California, United States •Research Site, Torrance, California, United States •Research Site, Upland, California, United States •Research Site, Denver, Colorado, United States •Research Site, Bridgeport, Connecticut, United States •Research Site, Bridgeport, Connecticut, United States •Research Site, Brandon, Florida, United States •and 103 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
89	NCT02446171	A Bioavailability Study With Alternate Methods of Administration of Naloxegol Tablets, and Solution Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D3820C00035	Completed	•Bioavailability •Healthy Subjects	•Drug: Naloxegol 25 mg tablet, crushed, suspended in water, given orally •Drug: Naloxegol 25mg tablet crushed, suspended in water, given via nasogastric tube •Drug: Naloxegol 25 mg (10 mL oral solution) •Drug: Naloxegol 25 mg tablet, given orally	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Basic Science Outcome Measures: •Area Under Plasma Concentration-time Curve From Time Zero Extrapolated to Infinity (AUC0-infinity). •Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Curve From Time Zero to Time of Last Quantifiable Concentration (AUC 0-t). •Observed Maximum Plasma Concentration (Cmax). •Time to Reach Maximum Plasma Concentration (Tmax). •Half-life Associated With Terminal Slope (#z) of a Semi-logarithmic Concentration-time Curve (t½#z). •Mean Dissolution Time (MDT). •Mean Residence Time (MRT). •Apparent Total Body Clearance After Extravascular Administration Estimated as Dose Divided by AUC (CL/F). •Apparent Volume of Distribution During the Terminal Phase After Extravascular Administration (Vz/F). •Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events (AE). •and 7 more	Enrollment: 44 Age: 18 Years to 55 Years (Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: May 2015 Primary Completion: July 2015 Study Completion: July 2015 First Posted: May 18, 2015 Results First Posted: June 9, 2016 Last Update Posted: March 10, 2017	•Research Site, Berlin, Germany

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
90	NCT02436577	Study to Assess the Bioequivalence Between Ticagrelor Orodispersible Tablets and Ticagrelor Immediate-release Tablets in Japanese Subjects Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D5139C00004	Completed	•Bioequivalence •Healthy Japanese Subjects •Pharmacokinetics	•Drug: Ticagrelor OD tablet (90 mg single dose) administered with 150 mL of water •Drug: Ticagrelor OD tablet (90 mg single dose) administered without water •Drug: Ticagrelor IR tablet (90 mg) administered with 150 mL of water	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Basic Science Outcome Measures: •Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax) of Ticagrelor and Its Active Metabolite AR-C124910XX. •Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Curve From Time Zero to Time of Last Quantifiable Analyte Concentration AUC (0-t) of Ticagrelor and Its Active Metabolite AR-C124910XX. •Area Under Plasma Concentration-time Curve From Zero to Infinity (AUC) of Ticagrelor and Its Active Metabolite AR-C124910XX. •Time to Reach Maximum Observed Concentration (Tmax) of Ticagrelor and Its Active Metabolite AR-C124910XX. •Half-life Associated With Terminal Slope (#z) of a Semi-logarithmic Concentration-time Curve (t½#z) of Ticagrelor and Its Active Metabolite AR-C124910XX. •Terminal Elimination Rate Constant (#z) of Ticagrelor and Its Active Metabolite, AR-C124910XX. •Mean Residence Time (MRT) of Ticagrelor and Its Active Metabolite AR-C124910XX •MRCmax (Ratio of Metabolite Cmax to Parent Cmax, Adjusted for Differences in Molecular Weights) of Active Metabolite AR-C124910XX	Enrollment: 51 Age: 20 Years to 45 Years (Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: June 2015 Primary Completion: August 2015 Study Completion: August 2015 First Posted: May 7, 2015 Results First Posted: January 11, 2017 Last Update Posted: January 11, 2017	•Research Site, Harrow, United Kingdom

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
91	NCT02434497	A Study to Evaluate the Safety of Rosuvastatin in Children and Adolescents With Homozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D356NC00001	Completed	•Homozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia (HoFH)	•Drug: Rosuvastatin 20mg	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: N/A •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •The Number of Participants Who Experianced Adverse Events and Serious Adverse Events •Safety and Tolerability in Terms of Number of Participants Who Had Adverse Events, Discontinuations Due to Adverse Events •Safety and Tolerability in Terms of Abnormal Serum Laboratory Values, Basophils/Leukocytes (%) >Upper Limite of Normal (ULN) •Safety and Tolerability in Terms of Growth, Height •Safety and Tolerability in Terms of Abnormalitites in Sexual Maturation •Safety and Tolerability in Terms of Growth, Height SD-score (or Z-score) •Safety and Tolerability in Terms of Growth, Weight •Safety and Tolerability in Terms of Abnormal Serum Laboratory Values, Alanine Aminotransferase (U/L) >ULN •Safety and Tolerability in Terms of Abnormal Serum Laboratory Values, Albumin (g/dL) >ULN •Safety and Tolerability in Terms of Abnormal Serum Laboratory Values, Aspartate Aminotransferase (U/L) >ULN •and 46 more	Enrollment: 9 Age: 6 Years to 18 Years (Child, Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: June 6, 2015 Primary Completion: November 17, 2016 Study Completion: November 17, 2016 First Posted: May 5, 2015 Results First Posted: February 27, 2018 Last Update Posted: February 27, 2018	•Research Site, Brussels (Woluwé-St-Lambert), Belgium •Research Site, Chicoutimi, Quebec, Canada •Research Site, Copenhagen, Denmark •Research Site, Halfa, Israel •Research Site, Kubang Kerian, Malaysia •Research Site, Taipei City, Taiwan

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
92	NCT02433288	Rosuvastatin Adherence App Study in China Study Documents:	Title Acronym: eHELP China Other Ids: D3560C00088	Completed	•Dyslipidemia •Hyperlipidemia	•Other: Smart phone based patient support tool •Other: Control application: only for data collection	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Supportive Care Outcome Measures: •Duration of Treatment •Percentage of Fully Adherent Patients •Treatment Adherence •Percent Change in Low-Density Lipoprotein-Cholesterol (LDL-C) From Baseline	Enrollment: 885 Age: 18 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: July 20, 2015 Primary Completion: October 28, 2016 Study Completion: October 28, 2016 First Posted: May 4, 2015 Results First Posted: January 31, 2019 Last Update Posted: January 31, 2019	•Research Site, Beijing, China •Research Site, Beijing, China •Research Site, Beijing, China •Research Site, Beijing, China •Research Site, Beijing, China •Research Site, Beijing, China •Research Site, Beijing, China •Research Site, Beijing, China •Research Site, Changsha, China •Research Site, Chengdu, China •and 15 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
93	NCT02430311	The Pharmacokinetics and Safety of Olaparib Alone and With Paclitaxel in Chinese Patients With Advanced Solid Tumour. Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D081BC00002	Completed	•Advanced Solid Tumours	•Drug: Olaparib •Drug: Paclitaxel	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Non-Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Single Dose PK Parameter--Cmax •Single Dose PK Parameter--AUC •Single Dose PK Parameter--tmax •Single Dose PK Parameter--t1/2, #z •Single Dose PK Parameter--Vz/F •Single Dose PK Parameter--CL/F •Steady State PK Parameter--Cmax, ss and Cmin, ss at Day 8 •Steady State PK Parameter--AUCss at Day 8 •Steady State PK Parameter--tmax, ss at Day 8 •Steady State PK Parameter--RAC and TCP at Day 8 •and 4 more	Enrollment: 36 Age: 18 Years to 130 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: June 10, 2015 Primary Completion: July 27, 2016 Study Completion: April 28, 2017 First Posted: April 30, 2015 Results First Posted: September 13, 2018 Last Update Posted: July 31, 2019	•Research Site, Beijing, China •Research Site, Beijing, China •Research Site, Hangzhou, China

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
94	NCT02429258	Effect of Dapagliflozin on 24-hour Blood Glucose in T2DM Patients Inadequately Controlled With Either Metformin Or Insulin Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D1690L00026	Completed	•Type II Diabetes	•Drug: Farxiga •Drug: Placebo •Drug: Metformin •Drug: Insulin	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Change in 24-hour Mean Weighted Glucose (MWG) From Baseline to End of Treatment (Week 4) Using the Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM) System •Change in the 24-hour Mean Ampitude of Glucose Excursions (MAGE) From Baseline to Week 4 •Change in Percentage of CGM Readings Over 24-hours With Plasma Glucose <70 mg/dL From Baseline to Week 4 - ITT Population •Change in Percentage of CGM Readings Over 24-hours With Plasma Glucose Between 70 mg/dL and 180 mg/dL From Baseline to Week 4 - ITT Population •Change in Percentage of CGM Readings Over 24-hours With Plasma Glucose >180 mg/dL From Baseline to Week 4 - ITT Population •Change in Fasting Plasma Glucose (FPG) From Baseline to Week 4 •Change in 4-hour Mean Weighted Post-prandial Glucose (PPG) (After the Standardized Breakfast Meal) From Baseline to Week 4 •Change in HbA1c From Baseline to Week 4 •Change in Fructosamine From Baseline to Week 4 •Change in 2-hour Mean Weighted PPG (After the	Enrollment: 226 Age: 18 Years to 75 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: May 2015 Primary Completion: October 2015 Study Completion: October 2015 First Posted: April 29, 2015 Results First Posted: April 11, 2017 Last Update Posted: June 14, 2017	•Research Site, Birmingham, Alabama, United States •Research Site, Phoenix, Arizona, United States •Research Site, Huntington Park, California, United States •Research Site, Los Angeles, California, United States •Research Site, Sacramento, California, United States •Research Site, San Diego, California, United States •Research Site, West Hills, California, United States •Research Site, Cooper City, Florida, United States •Research Site, Miami, Florida, United States •Research Site, Evanston, Illinois, United States •and 16 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
95	NCT02426541	Effects of Dapagliflozin 10 mg on Insulin Resistance in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Study Documents:	Title Acronym: DERISC Other Ids: •D1690C00025 •2014-005377-36	Completed	•Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus	•Drug: Dapagliflozin •Drug: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Adjusted Change From Baseline in Skeletal Muscle Insulin-stimulated Gluocose Uptake •Adjusted Change in Adipose Tissue Insulin-stimulated Glucose Uptake •Adjusted Change in Liver Insulin-stimulated Glucose Uptake From Baseline to Week 8	Enrollment: 55 Age: 35 Years to 70 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Antaros Medical AB •Bioventure Hub •43183 Mölndal •Sweden	•Industry •Other	Study Start: March 23, 2015 Primary Completion: April 28, 2016 Study Completion: April 28, 2016 First Posted: April 27, 2015 Results First Posted: February 5, 2018 Last Update Posted: February 5, 2018	•Research Site, Turku, Finland

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
96	NCT02424344	Effect of Aclidinium/Formoterol on Lung Hyperinflation, Exercise Capacity and Physical Activity in Moderate to Severe COPD Patients Study Documents:	Title Acronym: ACTIVATE Other Ids: •D6570C00001 •M-40464-33 •2014-005318-50	Completed	•Pulmonary Disease, Chronic Obstructive	•Drug: Aclidinium/ Formoterol •Drug: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Change From Baseline in Trough Functional Residual Capacity (FRC) After 4 Weeks of Treatment •Change From Baseline in Endurance Time (ET) During Constant Work Rate Cycle Ergometry at Week 8 •Percentage of Inactive Patients (Mean of <6000 Steps Per Day) at Week 8	Enrollment: 267 Age: 40 Years to 130 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Menarini Group	•Industry	Study Start: April 27, 2015 Primary Completion: July 25, 2016 Study Completion: July 25, 2016 First Posted: April 23, 2015 Results First Posted: October 9, 2018 Last Update Posted: October 9, 2018	•Research Site, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada •Research Site, Kingston, Ontario, Canada •Research Site, Sainte Foy, Quebec, Canada •Research Site, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada •Research Site, Berlin, Germany •Research Site, Berlin, Germany •Research Site, Berlin, Germany •Research Site, Berlin, Germany •Research Site, Berlin, Germany •Research Site, Dortmund, Germany •and 16 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
97	NCT02419612	A 52-week International, Multicenter Trial With a Long -Term Extension to Evaluate Saxagliptin With Dapagliflozin in Combination With Metformin Compared to Glimepiride in Combination With Metformin in Type 2 Diabetes Who Have Inadequate Glycemic Control on Metformin Alone Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: CV181-365	Completed	•Diabetes	•Drug: Saxagliptin •Drug: Dapagliflozin •Drug: Glimepiride •Other: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Change From Baseline in Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) at Week 52 •Change From Baseline in Total Body Weight at Week 52 •Percentage of Subjects Achieving a Therapeutic Glycemic Response, Defined as HbA1c < 7.0%, at Week 52 •Change From Baseline in Systolic Blood Pressure (SBP) at Week 52 •Percentage of Subjects With Treatment Intensification During the 52-week Short-term Treatment Period •Percentage of Subjects With Treatment Intensification During the 156-Week Short-term Plus Long-Term Treatment Period. •Percentage of Subjects Achieving a Therapeutic Glycemic Response, Defined as HbA1c < 7.0%, at Week 156 •Time to Treatment Intensification During the 156-Week Short-term Plus Long-Term Treatment Period.	Enrollment: 444 Age: 18 Years to 120 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: August 14, 2015 Primary Completion: August 29, 2017 Study Completion: September 18, 2019 First Posted: April 17, 2015 Results First Posted: October 19, 2018 Last Update Posted: June 23, 2020	•Research Site, Birmingham, Alabama, United States •Research Site, Chandler, Arizona, United States •Research Site, Tempe, Arizona, United States •Research Site, Huntington Park, California, United States •Research Site, Los Angeles, California, United States •Research Site, Sacramento, California, United States •Research Site, Tarzana, California, United States •Research Site, Waterbury, Connecticut, United States •Research Site, Jacksonville, Florida, United States •Research Site, Jacksonville, Florida, United States •and 74 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
98	NCT02417961	Study to Assess Functionality, Reliability, and Performance of a Pre-filled Syringe With Benralizumab Administered at Home Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D3250C00029	Completed	•Asthma	•Biological: Benralizumab	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: N/A •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Number and Percentage of Patients/Caregivers Who Successfully Administered Benralizumab 30 mg Subcutaneously (SC) by Injection With an APFS at Home •Number and Percentage of Returned APFS Used to Administer Benralizumab at Home That Have Been Evaluated as Functional •Number and Percentage of APFS Used to Administer Benralizumab at Home or in the Clinic and Have Been Reported as Malfunctioning (Product Complaints) •The Effect of Benralizumab on Asthma Control Metrics in Terms of Change From Baseline in Mean Asthma Control Questionnaire-6 (ACQ-6) Score •The Pharmacokinetics (PK) of Benralizumab in the Terms of PK Parameters: Serum Concentration of Benralizumab •The Pharmacodynamics of Benralizumab in the Terms of Peripheral Blood Eosinophil Levels •The Immunogenicity of Benralizumab in the Terms of Anti-drug Antibodies (ADA)	Enrollment: 162 Age: 18 Years to 75 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: April 27, 2015 Primary Completion: March 14, 2016 Study Completion: March 14, 2016 First Posted: April 16, 2015 Results First Posted: June 12, 2017 Last Update Posted: May 23, 2018	•Research Site, Fountain Valley, California, United States •Research Site, Walnut Creek, California, United States •Research Site, Celebration, Florida, United States •Research Site, Ocala, Florida, United States •Research Site, Orlando, Florida, United States •Research Site, Winter Park, Florida, United States •Research Site, Albany, Georgia, United States •Research Site, Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States •Research Site, Saint Louis, Missouri, United States •Research Site, Bellevue, Nebraska, United States •and 14 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
99	NCT02413398	A Study to Evaluate the Effect of Dapagliflozin on Blood Glucose Level and Renal Safety in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: DERIVE Other Ids: D1690C00024	Completed	•Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus	•Drug: Dapagliflozin 10 mg •Drug: Matching Placebo for Dapagliflozin	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) at Week 24 •Adjusted Mean Percent Change From Baseline in Total Body Weight at Week 24. •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Fasting Plasma Glucose (FPG) at Week 24. •Adjusted Mean Change From Baseline in Seated Systolic Blood Pressure (SBP) at Week 24.	Enrollment: 321 Age: 18 Years to 74 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca	•Industry	Study Start: June 15, 2015 Primary Completion: November 7, 2017 Study Completion: November 7, 2017 First Posted: April 9, 2015 Results First Posted: October 31, 2018 Last Update Posted: October 31, 2018	•Research Site, Huntsville, Alabama, United States •Research Site, Burbank, California, United States •Research Site, Chula Vista, California, United States •Research Site, Concord, California, United States •Research Site, Fullerton, California, United States •Research Site, Huntington Beach, California, United States •Research Site, Los Gatos, California, United States •Research Site, Newport Beach, California, United States •Research Site, Salinas, California, United States •Research Site, Miami Springs, Florida, United States •and 77 more

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
100	NCT02406677	Affordability and Real-world Antiplatelet Treatment Effectiveness After Myocardial Infarction Study Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: ARTEMIS Other Ids: D5130R00030	Completed	•Cost Sharing, Acute Coronary Syndrome	•Other: Study voucher card	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Health Services Research Outcome Measures: •Kaplan-Meier Cumulative Incidence Rate of Major Adverse Cardiovascular Events •Percentage of Patients With Long Term Non-persistence to P2Y12 Receptor Inhibitor •P2Y12 Receptor Inhibitor Selection	Enrollment: 11001 Age: 18 Years to 130 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AstraZeneca •Duke Clinical Research Institute	•Industry •Other	Study Start: June 5, 2015 Primary Completion: October 23, 2017 Study Completion: October 23, 2017 First Posted: April 2, 2015 Results First Posted: October 1, 2019 Last Update Posted: October 1, 2019	•Research Site, Birmingham, Alabama, United States •Research Site, Huntsville, Alabama, United States •Research Site, Mobile, Alabama, United States •Research Site, Mobile, Alabama, United States •Research Site, Anchorage, Alaska, United States •Research Site, Cottonwood, Arizona, United States •Research Site, Flagstaff, Arizona, United States •Research Site, Phoenix, Arizona, United States •Research Site, Fayetteville, Arkansas, United States •Research Site, Fort Smith, Arkansas, United States •and 262 more

612 additional studies not shown