

Clinical trial results:

Multinational, Phase 3, Randomized, Double-blind, Placebocontrolled Efficacy and Safety Study of Enzalutamide Plus Androgen Deprivation Therapy (ADT) Versus Placebo Plus ADT in Patients With Metastatic Hormone Sensitive Prostate Cancer (mHSPC)

Summary

EudraCT number	2015-003869-28	
Trial protocol	NL BE ES DK FI SE DE SK GB FR IT	
Global end of trial date		
Results information		
Result version number	v1 (current)	
This version publication date	23 April 2020	
First version publication date	23 April 2020	

Trial information

Trial identification		
Sponsor protocol code	9785-CL-0335	
Additional study identifiers		
ISRCTN number	-	
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT02677896	
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-	
Niekaa		

Notes:

Sponsors	
Sponsor organisation name	Astellas Pharma Global Development, Inc. (APGD)
Sponsor organisation address	1 Astellas Way, Northbrook, IL, United States, 60062
Public contact	Clinical Trial Disclosure, Astellas Pharma Global Development, Inc. (APGD), astellas.resultsdisclosure@astellas.com
Scientific contact	Clinical Trial Disclosure, Astellas Pharma Global Development, Inc. (APGD), astellas.resultsdisclosure@astellas.com

Notes:

Paediatric regulatory details	
Is trial part of an agreed paediatric investigation plan (PIP)	No
Does article 45 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial?	No
Does article 46 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial?	No

Notes:

Results analysis stage	
Analysis stage	Interim

Date of interim/final analysis	14 October 2018
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	Yes
Primary completion date	14 October 2018
Global end of trial reached?	No

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

The primary objective of this study was to determine the benefit of enzalutamide plus ADT as compared to placebo plus ADT as assessed by radiographic progression-free survival (rPFS) based on independent central review (ICR).

Protection of trial subjects:

This clinical study was written, conducted and reported in accordance with the protocol, International Council for Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use (ICH) Good Clinical Practice (GCP) Guidelines, and applicable local regulations, including the European Directive 2001/20/EC, on the protection of human rights, and with the ethical principles that have their origin in the Declaration of Helsinki. Astellas ensures that the use and disclosure of protected health information (PHI) obtained during a research study complies with the federal, national and/or regional legislation related to the privacy and protection of personal information.

Background therapy: -	
Evidence for comparator: -	
Actual start date of recruitment	09 March 2016
Long term follow-up planned	Yes
Long term follow-up rationale	Safety, Efficacy
Long term follow-up duration	31 Months
Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement?	Yes

Notes:

Population of trial subjects	
Subjects enrolled per country	
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Japan: 92
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Taiwan: 30
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Korea, Republic of: 25
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Australia: 47
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	New Zealand: 23
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Russian Federation: 139
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Slovakia: 81
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Italy: 68
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Denmark: 62
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Romania: 57
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Spain: 55
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Netherlands: 54
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Poland: 47
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	France: 44
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Finland: 39
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Belgium: 15
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Sweden: 12
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Germany: 10
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United Kingdom: 2
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United States: 122

Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Canada: 41
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Argentina: 10
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Chile: 52
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Israel: 23
Worldwide total number of subjects	1150
EEA total number of subjects	546

Subjects enrolled per age group	
In utero	0
Preterm newborn - gestational age < 37 wk	0
Newborns (0-27 days)	0
Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months)	0
Children (2-11 years)	0
Adolescents (12-17 years)	0
Adults (18-64 years)	300
From 65 to 84 years	824
85 years and over	26

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

Participants with metastatic hormone sensitive prostate cancer (mHSPC) were enrolled in 204 study sites worldwide.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

The randomization was stratified by volume of disease (low vs high) and prior docetaxel therapy for prostate cancer (no prior docetaxel, 1 to 5 cycles, 6 cycles).

Period 1	
Period 1 title	Overall Study (overall period)
Is this the baseline period?	Yes
Allocation method	Randomised - controlled
Blinding used	Double blind
Roles blinded	Subject, Investigator, Monitor, Carer
Arms	
Are arms mutually exclusive?	Yes
Arm title	Enzalutamide + Androgen Deprivation Therapy (ADT)

Arm description:

Participants received enzalutamide orally once daily. ADT (either bilateral orchiectomy or luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) agonist/antagonist) was maintained during study treatment as per standard of care and provided by the site's pharmacy stock. In this arm 'completed' refers to participants still on treatment. Overall survival assessed when at least 342 deaths are observed.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Enzalutamide
Investigational medicinal product code	MDV3100
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Capsule
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received 4 capsules (40 mg each) of enzalutamide orally once a day, for a total daily dose of 160 mg. Treatment was given with or without food and as close as possible to the same time each day.

Arm description:

Participants received matching placebo orally once daily. ADT (either bilateral orchiectomy or LHRH agonist/antagonist) was maintained during study treatment as per standard of care and provided by the site's pharmacy stock. In this arm 'completed' refers to participants still on treatment. Overall survival assessed when at least 342 deaths are observed.

Arm type	Placebo
Investigational medicinal product name	Placebo
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Capsule
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received 4 capsules of matching placebo orally once a day. Treatment was given with or without food and as close as possible to the same time each day.

Number of subjects in period 1	Enzalutamide + Androgen Deprivation Therapy (ADT)	Placebo + Androgen Deprivation Therapy (ADT)
Started	574	576
Treated	572	574
Completed	437	332
Not completed	137	244
Miscellaneous	6	11
Adverse event, serious fatal	9	7
Adverse event, non-fatal	28	21
Did not receive study drug	2	2
Withdrawal by patient:	25	30
Progressive disease:	65	171
Protocol deviation	2	1
Lost to follow-up	-	1

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

B	
Reporting group title	IEnzalutamide + Androgen Deprivation Therapy (ADT)

Reporting group description:

Participants received enzalutamide orally once daily. ADT (either bilateral orchiectomy or luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) agonist/antagonist) was maintained during study treatment as per standard of care and provided by the site's pharmacy stock. In this arm 'completed' refers to participants still on treatment. Overall survival assessed when at least 342 deaths are observed.

Reporting group title Placebo + Androgen Deprivation Therapy (ADT)

Reporting group description:

Participants received matching placebo orally once daily. ADT (either bilateral orchiectomy or LHRH agonist/antagonist) was maintained during study treatment as per standard of care and provided by the site's pharmacy stock. In this arm 'completed' refers to participants still on treatment. Overall survival assessed when at least 342 deaths are observed.

Reporting group values	Enzalutamide + Androgen Deprivation Therapy (ADT)	Placebo + Androgen Deprivation Therapy (ADT)	Total
Number of subjects	574	576	1150
Age categorical			
Units: Subjects			
Age continuous			
All randomized participants.			
Units: years			
arithmetic mean	69.5	69.5	
standard deviation	± 8	± 8.4	-
Gender categorical			
All randomized participants.			
Units: Subjects			
Female	0	0	0
Male	574	576	1150
Race (NIH/OMB)			
All randomized participants.			
Units: Subjects			
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0
Asian	75	80	155
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Black or African American	8	8	16
White	466	460	926
More than one race	0	0	0
Unknown or Not Reported	25	28	53
Ethnicity (NIH/OMB)			
All randomized participants.	•	<u>'</u>	
Units: Subjects			
Hispanic or Latino	46	37	83
Not Hispanic or Latino	504	514	1018
Unknown or Not Reported	24	25 49	

Volume of Disease					
High volume of disease was defined as metastases involving the viscera or, in the absence of visceral lesions, 4 or more bone lesions, at least 1 of which was in a bony structure beyond the vertebral column and pelvic bone. Low volume was anything that wasn't considered high volume by definition provided. Intent-to-Treat (ITT) population is defined as all participants who were randomized in this study.					
Units: Subjects					
Low	220	203	423		
High	354	373	727		
Prior Docetaxel Therapy Use					
ITT					
Units: Subjects					
None	471	474	945		
1 to 5 cycles	14	11	25		
6 cycles	89	91	180		

End points

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	Enzalutamide + Androgen Deprivation Therapy (ADT)

Reporting group description:

Participants received enzalutamide orally once daily. ADT (either bilateral orchiectomy or luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) agonist/antagonist) was maintained during study treatment as per standard of care and provided by the site's pharmacy stock. In this arm 'completed' refers to participants still on treatment. Overall survival assessed when at least 342 deaths are observed.

Reporting group title Placebo + Androgen Deprivation Therapy (ADT)

Reporting group description:

Participants received matching placebo orally once daily. ADT (either bilateral orchiectomy or LHRH agonist/antagonist) was maintained during study treatment as per standard of care and provided by the site's pharmacy stock. In this arm 'completed' refers to participants still on treatment. Overall survival assessed when at least 342 deaths are observed.

Subject analysis set title	Enzalutamide + ADT
Subject analysis set type	Intention-to-treat

Subject analysis set description:

Participants received enzalutamide orally once daily. ADT (either bilateral orchiectomy or LHRH agonist/antagonist) was maintained during study treatment as per standard of care and provided by the site's pharmacy stock.

Subject analysis set title	Placebo + ADT
Subject analysis set type	Intention-to-treat

Subject analysis set description:

Participants received matching placebo orally once daily. ADT (either bilateral orchiectomy or LHRH agonist/antagonist) was maintained during study treatment as per standard of care and provided by the site's pharmacy stock.

Primary: Radiographic Progression-Free Survival (rPFS) Based on Independent Central Review (ICR) of Bone Scan According to Prostate Cancer Clinical Trials Working Group 2 (PCWG2) Criteria

End point title	Radiographic Progression-Free Survival (rPFS) Based on
	Independent Central Review (ICR) of Bone Scan According to
	Prostate Cancer Clinical Trials Working Group 2 (PCWG2)
	Criteria

End point description:

rPFS was calculated as the time from the date of randomization to the first objective evidence of radiographic progression disease (rPD) at any time or death up to 24 weeks after study drug discontinuation without documented radiographic progression, whichever occurred first. rPD was defined as progressive disease by RECIST version 1.1 for soft tissue disease or by appearance of 2 or more new lesions on bone scan compared to baseline or week 13 according to PCWG2 criteria, as assessed by ICR or death. In participants with no rPFS event, rPFS was censored on the date of last evaluable radiographic assessment prior to the data analysis cutoff date. In participants with no baseline radiographic assessment, participants with no postbaseline radiographic assessments and participants with all postbaseline radiographic assessments documented as "not evaluable (NE)," rPFS was censored on the date of randomization. ITT population. "99999" denotes data not reached due to low number of events.

End point type	Primary
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End point timeframe:

From randomization until the data cut-off date of 14 October 2018; maximum duration of treatment was 26.6 months

End point values	Enzalutamide + ADT	Placebo + ADT	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	574	576	
Units: months			
median (confidence interval 95%)			
months	99999 (99999 to 99999)	19.4 (16.59 to 99999)	

Statistical analysis title	Statistical analysis 1	
Statistical analysis description:		
rPFS Treatment Comparison		
Comparison groups	Placebo + ADT v Enzalutamide + ADT	
Number of subjects included in analysis	1150	
Analysis specification	Pre-specified	
Analysis type	superiority	
P-value	< 0.0001 [1]	
Method	Logrank	
Parameter estimate	Cox hazard ratio	
Point estimate	0.39	
Confidence interval		
level	95 %	
sides	2-sided	
lower limit	0.3	
upper limit	0.5	

Notes:

[1] - Stratified by volume of disease (low vs high) and prior docetaxel use (yes vs no) during screening period.

Primary: rPFS Based on ICR of Bone Scan According to Protocol Assessment Criteria End point title rPFS Based on ICR of Bone Scan According to Protocol Assessment Criteria

End point description:

rPFS was calculated as the time from the date of randomization to the first objective evidence of rPD at any time or death up to 24 weeks after study drug discontinuation without documented radiographic progression, whichever occurred first. rPD was defined as progressive disease by RECIST version 1.1 for soft tissue disease or by appearance of 2 or more new lesions on bone scan compared to baseline for week 13 or the best response on treatment for week 25 or later assessments, as assessed by ICR or death. In participants with no rPFS event, rPFS was censored on the date of last evaluable radiographic assessment prior to the data analysis cutoff date. In participants with no baseline radiographic assessment, participants with no postbaseline radiographic assessments and participants with all postbaseline radiographic assessments documented as "not evaluable(NE)," rPFS was censored on the date of randomization.ITT population."99999" denotes data not reached due to low number of events.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

From randomization until the data cut-off date of 14 October 2018; maximum duration of treatment was 26.6 months.

End point values	Enzalutamide + ADT	Placebo + ADT	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	574	576	
Units: months			
median (confidence interval 95%)			
months	99999 (99999 to 99999)	19.0 (16.59 to 22.24)	

Statistical analysis title	Statistical analysis 1	
Statistical analysis description:		
rPFS Treatment Comparision		
Comparison groups	Enzalutamide + ADT v Placebo + ADT	
Number of subjects included in analysis	1150	
Analysis specification	Pre-specified	
Analysis type	superiority	
P-value	< 0.0001	
Method	Logrank	
Parameter estimate	Cox proportional hazards model	
Point estimate	0.39	
Confidence interval		
level	95 %	
sides	2-sided	
lower limit	0.3	
upper limit	0.5	

Secondary: Overall Survival (OS)		
End point title	Overall Survival (OS)	
End point description:		
	nization to death due to any cause. In participants still alive at was censored on the last date the participant was known to be	
End point type Secondary		
End point timeframe:		
Up to 78 months		

End point values	Enzalutamide + ADT	Placebo + ADT	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	0 ^[2]	0[3]	
Units: months			
median (confidence interval 95%)	(to)	(to)	

- [2] Outcome measure data will be reported at final analysis stage.
- [3] Outcome measure data will be reported at final analysis stage.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Time to Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) Progression

End point title Time to Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) Progression

End point description:

Time to PSA progression was calculated as the time from the date of randomization to the first observation of PSA progression. A PSA progression was defined as a \geq 25% increase and an absolute increase of \geq 2 ng/mL above the nadir, which was confirmed by a second consecutive value at least 3 weeks later. In participants with no PSA progression, time to PSA progression was censored on the date of the last PSA sample taken (or last value prior to 2 or more consecutive missed PSA assessments). ITT population. "99999" denotes data not reached due to low number of events.

End point type Secondary

End point timeframe:

From randomization until the data cut-off date of 14 October 2018; maximum duration of treatment was 26.6 months

End point values	Enzalutamide + ADT	Placebo + ADT	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	574	576	
Units: months			
median (confidence interval 95%)			
months	99999 (99999 to 99999)	99999 (16.59 to 99999)	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical analysis 1	
Statistical analysis description:		
Time to PSA Progression Treatment Com	parison	
Comparison groups	Enzalutamide + ADT v Placebo + ADT	
Number of subjects included in analysis	1150	
Analysis specification	Pre-specified	
Analysis type	superiority	
P-value	< 0.0001 [4]	
Method	Logrank	
Parameter estimate	Cox hazard ratio	
Point estimate	0.19	
Confidence interval		
level	95 %	

sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.13
upper limit	0.26

[4] - Stratified by volume of disease (low vs high) and prior docetaxel use (yes vs no) during screening period.

Secondary: Time to Start of New Antineoplastic Therapy End point title Time to Start of New Antineoplastic Therapy

End point description:

In participants with a new antineoplastic therapy initiated for prostate cancer after randomization, time to start of a new antineoplastic therapy was defined as the time interval from randomization to the date of the first dose administration of the first antineoplastic therapy. In participants with no new antineoplastic therapy initiated for prostate cancer after randomization, time to start of new antineoplastic therapy was censored on the last visit date or the date of randomization, whichever occurred last. ITT population. "-99999" and "99999 denotes data not reached due to low number of events.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

From randomization until the data cut-off date of 14 October 2018; maximum duration of treatment was 26.6 months

End point values	Enzalutamide + ADT	Placebo + ADT	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	574	576	
Units: months			
median (confidence interval 95%)			
months	30.2 (-99999 to 99999)	99999 (21.06 to 99999)	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical analysis 1		
Statistical analysis description:			
Time to Start of New Therapy Treatment	Comparison		
Comparison groups	Enzalutamide + ADT v Placebo + ADT		
Number of subjects included in analysis	1150		
Analysis specification	Pre-specified		
Analysis type	superiority		
P-value	< 0.0001 [5]		
Method	Logrank		
Parameter estimate	Cox hazard ratio		
Point estimate	0.28		
Confidence interval			
level	95 %		
sides	2-sided		
lower limit	0.2		
upper limit	0.4		

[5] - Stratified by volume of disease (low vs high) and prior docetaxel use (yes vs no) during screening period.

Secondary: PSA Undetectable Rate

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End poir	nt title	PSA Undetectable Rate

End point description:

The PSA undetectable rate was defined as the percentage of participants with undetectable (< 0.2 ng/mL) PSA values at any time during study treatment, of those participants with detectable (≥ 0.2 ng/mL) PSA values at baseline. ITT with detectable PSA at baseline.

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Up to the data cut-off date of 14 October 2018; maximum duration of treatment was 26.6 months

End point values	Enzalutamide + ADT	Placebo + ADT	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	511	506	
Units: percentage of participants			
number (confidence interval 95%)			
percentage of participants	68.1 (63.9 to 72.1)	17.6 (14.4 to 21.2)	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical analysis 1
Statistical analysis description:	
PSA Undetectable Rate Treatment Comp	arison
Comparison groups	Enzalutamide + ADT v Placebo + ADT
Number of subjects included in analysis	1017
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	< 0.0001 [6]
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel
Parameter estimate	Difference in rate
Point estimate	50.5
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	45.3
upper limit	55.7

Notes:

[6] - Stratified by volume of disease (low vs high) and prior docetaxel use (yes vs no) during screening period.

Secondary: Objective Response Rate (ORR)		
End point title Objective Response Rate (ORR)		
End point description:		

The ORR was calculated as the percentage of participants who achieved a completed response (CR) or a partial response (PR) (unconfirmed responses) in their soft tissue disease using the Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) version 1.1 assessed by ICR. ITT participants with measurable disease at baseline.

End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	

Up to the data cut-off date of 14 October 2018; maximum duration of treatment was 26.6 months

End point values	Enzalutamide + ADT	Placebo + ADT	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	177	182	
Units: percentage of participants			
number (confidence interval 95%)			
percentage of participants	83.1 (76.7 to 88.3)	63.7 (56.3 to 70.7)	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical analysis 1		
Statistical analysis description:			
ORR Treatment Comparison			
Comparison groups	Placebo + ADT v Enzalutamide + ADT		
Number of subjects included in analysis	359		
Analysis specification	Pre-specified		
Analysis type	superiority		
P-value	< 0.0001 [7]		
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel		
Parameter estimate	Difference in rate		
Point estimate	19.3		
Confidence interval			
level	95 %		
sides	2-sided		
lower limit	10.4		
upper limit	28.2		

Notes:

[7] - Stratified by volume of disease (low vs high) and prior docetaxel use (yes vs no) during screening period.

Secondary: Time to Deterioration in Urinary Symptoms		
End point title	Time to Deterioration in Urinary Symptoms	

End point description:

In participants with deterioration, time to deterioration was calculated as the time interval between randomization and the first deterioration in urinary symptoms at any postbaseline visit. Deterioration in urinary symptoms was defined as an increase in the Quality of Life Prostate-specific Questionnaire(QLQ-PR25) modified urinary symptoms. Subscale score by $\geq 50\%$ of the standard deviation observed in the QLQ-PR25 modified urinary symptoms subscale score at baseline. Modified urinary symptoms subscale score consisted of 3-items(Q31–Q33) from the QLQ-PR25,each scored from 1(not at all) to 4(very much). Total modified urinary symptoms subscale score ranges from 0-100,higher scores represents a higher level of symptomatology/problems. In participants without deterioration in urinary symptoms,

the time to deterioration in urinary symptoms was censored on the date the last urinary symptoms QLQ-PR25 score was calculable. ITT. "99999" denotes data not reached due to low number of events.

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End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

From randomization to the data cut-off date of 14 October 2018; maximum duration of treatment was 26.6 months

End point values	Enzalutamide + ADT	Placebo + ADT	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	574	576	
Units: months			
median (confidence interval 95%)			
months	99999 (19.35 to 99999)	16.8 (14.06 to 99999)	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Statistical analysis 1	
Statistical analysis description:		
Time to Deterioration of Urinary Sympto	ms Treatment Comparison	
Comparison groups	Placebo + ADT v Enzalutamide + ADT	
Number of subjects included in analysis	1150	
Analysis specification	Pre-specified	
Analysis type	superiority	
P-value	= 0.2162 [8]	
Method	Logrank	
Parameter estimate	Cox hazard ratio	
Point estimate	0.88	
Confidence interval		
level	95 %	
sides	2-sided	
lower limit	0.72	
upper limit	1.08	

Notes:

[8] - Stratified by volume of disease (low vs high) and prior docetaxel use (yes vs no) during screening period.

Secondary: Time to First Symptomatic Skeletal Event (SSE)		
End point title	Time to First Symptomatic Skeletal Event (SSE)	

End point description:

Time to first SSE was calculated as the time from randomization to the occurrence of the first SSE prior to the data analysis cut-off date. An SSE was defined as radiation to bone, surgery to bone, clinically apparent pathological bone fracture, or spinal cord compression. In participants with no SSE by the time of the data cut-off point, time to SSE was censored on the last visit date or the date of randomization, whichever occurred last. ITT population. "99999" denotes data not reached due to low number of events.

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

End point values	Enzalutamide + ADT	Placebo + ADT	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	574	576	
Units: months			
median (confidence interval 95%)			
months	99999 (99999 to 99999)	99999 (99999 to 99999)	

Statistical analysis title	Statistical analysis 1		
Statistical analysis description:			
Time to SSE Treatment Comparison			
Comparison groups	Placebo + ADT v Enzalutamide + ADT		
Number of subjects included in analysis	1150		
Analysis specification	Pre-specified		
Analysis type	superiority		
P-value	= 0.0026		
Method	Logrank		
Parameter estimate	Cox hazard ratio		
Point estimate	0.52		
Confidence interval			
level	95 %		
sides	2-sided		
lower limit	0.33		
upper limit	0.8		

Secondary: Time to Castration Resistance	
End point title	Time to Castration Resistance

End point description:

Time to castration resistance was calculated as the time from randomization to the first castration-resistant event. A castration resistance event was defined as any of the following in the presence of castrate levels of testosterone (< 50 ng/dL): radiographic disease progression, PSA progression or SSE, whichever occurred first. In participants with no documented castration resistance event, the time to castration resistance was censored on the latest date from: the date of last radiologic assessment, the last PSA sample taken prior to the start of any new prostate cancer therapy and prior to 2 or more consecutive missed PSA assessments (if applicable), and the last visit date performed. ITT population. "99999" denotes data not reached due to low number of events.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

From randomization to the data cut-off date of 14 October 2018; maximum duration of treatment was 26.6 months

End point values	Enzalutamide + ADT	Placebo + ADT	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	574	576	
Units: months			
median (confidence interval 95%)			
months	99999 (99999 to 99999)	13.9 (11.40 to 17.18)	

Statistical analysis title	Statistical analysis 1		
Statistical analysis description:			
Time to Castration Resistance Treatment	Comparison		
Comparison groups	Enzalutamide + ADT v Placebo + ADT		
Number of subjects included in analysis	1150		
Analysis specification	Pre-specified		
Analysis type	superiority		
P-value	< 0.0001		
Method	Logrank		
Parameter estimate	Cox hazard ratio		
Point estimate	0.28		
Confidence interval			
level	95 %		
sides	2-sided		
lower limit	0.22		
upper limit	0.36		

Secondary: Time to Deterioration of Quality of Life (QoL) in Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-Prostate (FACT-P)

End point title	Time to Deterioration of Quality of Life (QoL) in Functional
	Assessment of Cancer Therapy-Prostate (FACT-P)
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End point description:

Time to deterioration of QoL was calculated as the time interval from the date of randomization to the first date a decline from baseline of 10 points or more in the FACT-P total score was recorded. The FACT-P consists of 27 core items that assess participant function in 4 domains and 12 prostate cancer-related items grouped into 5 subscales as follows: physical wellbeing, social/family wellbeing, emotional wellbeing, functional wellbeing and prostate cancer subscale. Each item is rated on a 0 to 4 Likert-type scale. The FACT-P total score is the sum of all 5 subscale scores of the FACT-P questionnaire and ranges from 0 to 156), where high score represent better quality of life. In participants without FACT-P progression, the time to deterioration of QoL was censored on the date of the last FACT-P total score was calculable. ITT population.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

From randomization to the data cut-off date of 14 October 2018; maximum duration of treatment was 26.6 months

End point values	Enzalutamide + ADT	Placebo + ADT	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	574	576	
Units: months			
median (confidence interval 95%)			
months	11.3 (11.04 to 13.83)	11.1 (8.48 to 13.83)	

Statistical analysis title	Statistical analysis 1		
Statistical analysis description:			
Time to Deterioration of QoL in FACT-P T	reatment Comparison		
Comparison groups	Placebo + ADT v Enzalutamide + ADT		
Number of subjects included in analysis	1150		
Analysis specification	Pre-specified		
Analysis type	superiority		
P-value	= 0.6548		
Method	Logrank		
Parameter estimate	Cox hazard ratio		
Point estimate	0.96		
Confidence interval			
level	95 %		
sides	2-sided		
lower limit	0.81		
upper limit	1.14		

Secondary: Time to Pain Progression Based on Brief Pain Inventory-Short Form (BPI-SF)

End point title	Time to Pain Progression Based on Brief Pain Inventory-Short
	Form (BPI-SF)

End point description:

Time to pain progression was defined as time from randomization to the first pain progression event. Pain progression was defined as an increase of $\geq 30\%$ from baseline in the average BPI-SF pain severity score. BPI-SF contains 9 questions with rating scales from 0 (no pain/no interference) to 10 (worst pain/interferes completely). Total score was calculated as the average of each question. Higher scores represent a higher level of pain or interference. In participants with no pain progression event, time to pain progression was censored on the last visit date where BPI-SF was collected. ITT population.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

From randomization to the data cut-off date of 14 October 2018; maximum duration of treatment was 26.6 months

End point values	Enzalutamide + ADT	Placebo + ADT	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	574	576	
Units: months			
median (confidence interval 95%)			
months	8.3 (8.25 to 10.91)	8.3 (5.65 to 8.38)	

Statistical analysis title	Statistical analysis 1		
Statistical analysis description:			
Time to Pain Progression Based on BPI-S	SF Treatment Comparison		
Comparison groups	Enzalutamide + ADT v Placebo + ADT		
Number of subjects included in analysis	1150		
Analysis specification	Pre-specified		
Analysis type	superiority		
P-value	= 0.2715		
Method	Logrank		
Parameter estimate	Cox hazard ratio		
Point estimate	0.92		
Confidence interval			
level	95 %		
sides	2-sided		
lower limit	0.78		
upper limit	1.07		

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

From first dose of study drug up to 30 days after last dose of study or prior to initiation of new therapy for prostate cancer, whichever occurred first. Maximum duration of treatment to the data cut-off date of 14 October 2018 was 26.6 months.

Adverse event reporting additional description:

Safety Analysis Set (SAF) consisted of all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study drug.

Assessment type	Systematic	
Dictionary used		
Dictionary name	MedDRA	
Dictionary version	21	

Reporting groups

	Reporting group title	Enzalutamide + ADT
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Reporting group description:

Participants received enzalutamide orally once daily. ADT (either bilateral orchiectomy or LHRH agonist/antagonist) was maintained during study treatment as per standard of care and provided by the site's pharmacy stock.

Reporting group title	Placebo + ADT
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Reporting group description:

Participants received matching placebo orally once daily. ADT (either bilateral orchiectomy or LHRH agonist/antagonist) was maintained during study treatment as per standard of care and provided by the site's pharmacy stock.

Serious adverse events	Enzalutamide + ADT	Placebo + ADT	
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	104 / 572 (18.18%)	112 / 574 (19.51%)	
number of deaths (all causes)	39	45	
number of deaths resulting from adverse events	14	10	
Vascular disorders			
Aortic aneurysm			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Aortic dissection			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 0	
Aortic dissection rupture			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	

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deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Deep vein thrombosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Granulomatosis with polyangiitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Hypertensive crisis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Peripheral ischaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Phlebitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Thrombosis	İ		
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1/1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Vena cava thrombosis		· 	
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Neoplasms benign, malignant and	-	· '	-
unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
Adenocarcinoma gastric			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	

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deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0/0	
Basal cell carcinoma			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 572 (0.70%)	4 / 574 (0.70%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 4	0 / 4	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Benign pancreatic neoplasm			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0/0	
Bladder cancer			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 572 (0.35%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0/0	
Bone cancer			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0/0	
Bronchial carcinoma		i İ	
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cancer pain			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0/0	
Colon cancer]		
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 572 (0.35%)	2 / 574 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 4	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma	· 	· 	
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0/1	
deaths causally related to			

Gastric cancer	1		
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Laryngeal squamous cell carcinoma subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Lung adenocarcinoma			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Lung adenocarcinoma stage 0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Lung adenocarcinoma stage I	1		
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Lung neoplasm malignant			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Malignant melanoma in situ			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Malignant neoplasm progression			
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 572 (1.05%)	3 / 574 (0.52%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 6	0 / 4	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Metastases to liver			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	

occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 0	
Monoclonal gammopathy			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 0	
Neuroendocrine carcinoma			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 572 (0.35%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1/2	1/1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Non-small cell lung cancer	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to	0.70	0 / 0	
treatment / all	0/0	0/0 	
Paraproteinaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Plasmacytoma			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Squamous cell carcinoma		İ	
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Squamous cell carcinoma of head and neck	İ		
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Squamous cell carcinoma of skin			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	

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deaths causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 0	
Transitional cell carcinoma			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 3	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 0	
Tumour pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 0	
General disorders and administration site conditions Asthenia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	2 / 574 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 0	
Death	i İ		İ
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0/1	0/0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
- Euthanasia	İ		
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Fatigue			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 572 (0.35%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	3 / 3	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 0	
General physical health deterioration			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	2 / 574 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	3 / 3	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	1 / 1	
Malaise			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	

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deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Pyrexia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Sudden cardiac death			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
Sudden death			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	2 / 574 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	
Psychiatric disorders			
Completed suicide			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
Confusional state			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1/1	0/0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Delirium	İ		i I
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0/1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Reproductive system and breast disorders			
Benign prostatic hyperplasia			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 572 (0.35%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Pelvic pain	1	1	
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to	0 / 1	0 / 0	
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treatment / all			
deaths causally related to			
treatment / all Injury, poisoning and procedural	0 / 0	0 / 0	
complications			
Accidental overdose			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Bone fissure			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cervical vertebral fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Clavicle fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Comminuted fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Coronary artery restenosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Fall	l i	ĺ	ĺ
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 572 (0.52%)	2 / 574 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 3	0 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Femoral neck fracture	Į į	İ	I
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	2 / 574 (0.35%)	

occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Fracture displacement			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Limb injury			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Lumbar vertebral fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Multiple fractures			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0/0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Peripheral artery restenosis	I		
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0/0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Radius fracture		·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Road traffic accident	<u> </u>		
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
Stenosis of vesicourethral anastomosis		-	
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to	0 / 0	0 / 1	
treatment / all	0,0	0 / 1	l l

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deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Subarachnoid haemorrhage			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Subdural haematoma			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Thoracic vertebral fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Ulna fracture	1		
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Urinary retention postoperative			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Urinary tract stoma complication			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Wound	ĺ	j	
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Investigations			
Alanine aminotransferase increased			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 572 (0.35%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	3 / 3	0 / 0	

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deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody increased			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Aspartate aminotransferase increased			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 572 (0.35%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	3 / 3	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Blood alkaline phosphatase increased			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0/0	
Blood bilirubin increased			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0/0	
Blood creatinine increased			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0/0	
Blood testosterone increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0/0	
General physical condition abnormal			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Intraocular pressure increased			
subjects affected / expected	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
subjects affected / exposed	, - (,	', ' (' ' ' '	

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deaths causally related to			
treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Liver function test abnormal subjects affected / exposed			
	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Transaminases increased			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 0	
Cardiac disorders			
Acute coronary syndrome			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 0	
Angina pectoris			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Angina unstable	ĺ		
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1/1	0/1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Arteriosclerosis coronary artery		,	!
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
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Atrial fibrillation subjects affected / exposed	2 / 572 (0.35%)	4 / 574 (0.70%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 4	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Atrial flutter			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	2 / 574 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	1 / 2	

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deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Atrioventricular block			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Atrioventricular block complete			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Atrioventricular block second degree		İ	
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to		, , ,	
treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cardiac arrest			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cardiac failure			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 572 (0.35%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1/2	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cardiac failure chronic		İ	
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to	0 / 2	0 / 0	
treatment / all	0 / 2	0,0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cardio-respiratory arrest			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Cardiopulmonary failure	İ	İ	
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to	0 / 1		

Myocardial infarction			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 572 (0.35%)	2 / 574 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	2 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
Ventricular fibrillation subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal			
disorders Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Dyspnoea			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	2 / 574 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Interstitial lung disease			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 572 (0.35%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Pneumonia aspiration			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Pulmonary embolism			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 572 (0.52%)	3 / 574 (0.52%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1/3	0/3	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	
Blood and lymphatic system disorders			
Anaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 572 (0.70%)	3 / 574 (0.52%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 4	0 / 5	

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deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Immune thrombocytopenic purpura			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	6 / 6	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Nervous system disorders			
Carotid arteriosclerosis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cerebellar infarction			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cerebral haemorrhage			[
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cerebral ischaemia			1
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cerebrovascular accident			ĺ
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
Cervicobrachial syndrome]	Ì
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Dementia		· 	
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to	0 / 1	0 / 1	
treatment / all	I - / -	-, -	I I

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deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Guillain-Barre syndrome			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Ischaemic stroke			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0/0	
Lethargy	1		
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Monoparesis	1		
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0/0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0/0	
Paraparesis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Seizure		i I	
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 572 (0.35%)	2 / 574 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	2 / 2	1/2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Spinal cord compression	· 	· 	
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 572 (0.52%)	6 / 574 (1.05%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	2/3	0 / 6	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Syncope			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 572 (0.52%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
-			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	2 / 3	0 / 0	

Toxic encephalopathy	1		1
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Transient global amnesia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Transient ischaemic attack			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	2 / 574 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 3	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Eye disorders			
Eye haemorrhage			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Retinal detachment			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Ulcerative keratitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Abdominal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 572 (0.35%)	2 / 574 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Colitis ischaemic			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	

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Diarrhoea			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Diverticulum intestinal haemorrhagic			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 3	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Duodenal ulcer perforation			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
Duodenitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Dyspepsia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	2 / 574 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Epiploic appendagitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Gastritis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Gastritis erosive			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
Gastrointestinal haemorrhage		ĺ]
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	

occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1/1	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 0	
Impaired gastric emptying	İ		
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 0	
Incarcerated inguinal hernia	ĺ		
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Inguinal hernia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Large intestinal obstruction	İ		
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 0	
Large intestine perforation	[
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to		,	
treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Nausea			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Pneumoperitoneum	İ	- 	-
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
Proctalgia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	

ı			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Retroperitoneal fibrosis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Small intestinal obstruction			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Subileus			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Renal and urinary disorders			
Acute kidney injury			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 572 (0.35%)	2 / 574 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Bladder perforation	' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '		
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 572 /0 470/	0 / 574 (0 000()	
	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Calculus bladder			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Dysuria	ĺ	Ì	
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Haematuria		İ	
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 572 (0.70%)	2 / 574 (0.35%)	
I	1		

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deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Hydronephrosis			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 572 (0.70%)	3 / 574 (0.52%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 4	0 / 4	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Renal colic			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Renal failure			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 572 (0.35%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Renal impairment		İ	
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Ureterolithiasis		i	
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Urethral obstruction		i	
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Urethral stenosis		, 	
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
	·		
Urinary retention subjects affected / exposed	3 / 572 (0.52%)	4 / 574 (0.70%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0/3	0 / 4	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	

Urinary tract obstruction			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 572 (0.35%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0/0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Hepatobiliary disorders			
Cholecystitis acute			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Hepatic function abnormal			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Jaundice cholestatic			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 0	
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Back pain			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 572 (0.35%)	2 / 574 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	1 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Bone pain			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 572 (0.35%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Muscular weakness			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	2 / 574 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Musculoskeletal chest pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	

Neck pain	1	I	
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Osteoarthritis	Ì	İ	
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	2 / 574 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Pain in extremity			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0/1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 0	
Pathological fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 0	
Spinal osteoarthritis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0/0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Endocrine disorders			
Goitre			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0/0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Hyperparathyroidism	j		
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Metabolism and nutrition disorders	· ·	·	
Cachexia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 3/2 (0.00%)	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to			
treatment / all	0/0	0 / 0	

Dehydration	1		
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 0	
Hypercalcaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Hypoglycaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Infections and infestations			
Anorectal infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Appendicitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Bronchitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Bronchopulmonary aspergillosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cellulitis	Į į		i İ
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cholecystitis infective	l		

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Device related infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Diverticulitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Erysipelas			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	2 / 574 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Escherichia pyelonephritis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Escherichia urinary tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Genital abscess			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Groin abscess			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Infected lymphocele			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	

occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 0	
Influenza	ĺ		
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 0	
Otitis media chronic			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0/0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Pneumonia	İ		
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 572 (0.35%)	2 / 574 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 3	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 0	
Pyelonephritis	1		
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 0	
Sepsis			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 572 (0.52%)	3 / 574 (0.52%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 4	0/3	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Septic shock	ĺ		
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 572 (0.17%)	0 / 574 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
Urinary tract infection	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	2 / 574 (0.35%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0 / 0	
Urinary tract infection bacterial	į į		
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 572 (0.00%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	

deaths causally related to treatment / all	0/0	0/0	
Urosepsis subjects affected / exposed	2 / 572 (0.35%)	1 / 574 (0.17%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	

Frequency threshold for reporting non-serious adverse events: 5 %

Non-serious adverse events	Enzalutamide + ADT	Placebo + ADT	
Total subjects affected by non-serious			
adverse events subjects affected / exposed	353 / 572 /61 71%)	348 / 574 (60.63%)	
Vascular disorders	333 / 372 (01.71 /0)	340 / 374 (00.0370)	
Hot flush			
subjects affected / exposed	155 / 572 (27.10%)	128 / 574 (22.30%)	
occurrences (all)	173	132	
Hypertension			
subjects affected / exposed	46 / 572 (8.04%)	32 / 574 (5.57%)	
occurrences (all)	54	33	
Investigations			
Weight increased			
subjects affected / exposed	35 / 572 (6.12%)	44 / 574 (7.67%)	
occurrences (all)	46	50	
Nervous system disorders			
Dizziness			
subjects affected / exposed	29 / 572 (5.07%)	20 / 574 (3.48%)	
occurrences (all)	30	22	
General disorders and administration site conditions Asthenia			
subjects affected / exposed	31 / 572 (5.42%)	26 / 574 (4.53%)	
occurrences (all)	42	33	
Fatigue			
subjects affected / exposed	111 / 572 (19.41%)	88 / 574 (15.33%)	
occurrences (all)	127	98	
Oedema peripheral			
subjects affected / exposed	29 / 572 (5.07%)	38 / 574 (6.62%)	
occurrences (all)	33	46	

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Gastrointestinal disorders			
Constipation			
subjects affected / exposed	28 / 572 (4.90%)	31 / 574 (5.40%)	
occurrences (all)	30	31	
Diarrhoea			
subjects affected / exposed	34 / 572 (5.94%)	33 / 574 (5.75%)	
occurrences (all)	38	34	
Nausea			
subjects affected / exposed	37 / 572 (6.47%)	29 / 574 (5.05%)	
occurrences (all)	43	29	
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Arthralgia			
subjects affected / exposed	70 / 572 (12.24%)	61 / 574 (10.63%)	
occurrences (all)	86	73	
Back pain			
subjects affected / exposed	42 / 572 (7.34%)	60 / 574 (10.45%)	
occurrences (all)	50	62	
Musculoskeletal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	36 / 572 (6.29%)	23 / 574 (4.01%)	
occurrences (all)	39	27	

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

Date	Amendment
02 June 2016	The changes included: • Added 2 exclusion criteria to o exclude patients who had not received bisphosphonates or denosumab at a stable dose (unless diagnosed with osteoporosis) and o exclude patients who had shown a hypersensitivity reaction to any of the study capsule components. • Revised test drug information to remove information related to tablet formulations and add information related to the capsule formulation of study drug and placebo (chemical name, physical description and storage requirements).
14 December 2017	The changes included: • Revised the number of events required for the primary endpoint to reflect that primary analysis was to occur when 262 rPD events were confirmed by independent central imaging review. All secondary endpoints were to be evaluated at the time of primary analysis (and are considered final, except for OS [Section 5.5.5]). • Specified a step-wise approach for the statistical testing of the key secondary endpoints. To maintain the family-wise 2-sided type I error rate at 0.05, a parallel testing strategy between OS (with allocated type I error rate 0.04) and the other 4 endpoints (with allocated type I error rate 0.01) was developed. If the interim results of the OS analysis were statistically significant, no further analysis of OS would be completed. • Specified that unblinding of study treatment assignment could have been performed if a patient discontinued due to disease progression and in the investigator's opinion this information was necessary to determine the next course of therapy.
10 December 2018	The changes included: • Added an open-label extension period. Following unblinding at the end of the doubleblind period and demonstration of a statistically significant advantage of enzalutamide over placebo when added to ADT, as assessed by the primary endpoint, all eligible patients could be treated on study with open-label enzalutamide at the discretion of the patient and investigator. • Specific QoL assessments related to deterioration of urinary symptoms and QoL were added to the secondary endpoints.

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported